COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



City of Clayton, California



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January 29, 2020

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Clayton

We are pleased to submit the City of Clayton's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Since its incorporation, the City has submitted an annual audited Financial Report to the City Council and its citizens in accordance with *California Government Code* section 25253. The CAFR provides the public, businesses, property owners, investors and all interested parties with an overview of the City's finances.

The information in this CAFR is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and includes an "unmodified opinion" (the highest rating) on the report by an independent certified public accounting firm, Cropper Accountancy Corporation.

Although we rely on the standards and expertise of these independent auditors, the responsibility for the accuracy and fair representation of the CAFR ultimately rests with City management. We believe the data presented in this Report is accurate in all material respects and all statements and disclosures have been included necessary for the reader to obtain a thorough understanding of the City's financial activities.

Management of the City has established an internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile reliable and timely information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh its benefits, the City's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that its financial statements will be free from material misstatements.

For readers interested in a more detailed review of the City's financial statements, a section in the CAFR called "Management Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A) has been included in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements – And Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments*. The MD&A recounts the financial highlights of the City and provides additional analyses on the variances and trends reported as part of the financial statements. The MD&A further discloses significant items impacting the financial condition of the City and is designed to be read in conjunction with this Letter of Transmittal.

City Profile

The City of Clayton was incorporated in 1964 and is located in Contra Costa County, a suburban region in the eastern portion of the San Francisco-Bay Area. Pursuant to its adopted budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the City has a permanent staff of twenty-six (26) full-time equivalent employees which serves approximately 11,700 residents in a land area of approximately 4 square miles. Nestled in a small valley at the northern base of Mt. Diablo, the boundaries of the City are mostly developed with a

City Profile, continued

strong community emphasis on open space preservation and maintenance of an extensive network of trails. The City continues to show strength as a safe community with attractive residential neighborhoods as a gateway to the fast paced and robust Bay Area economy.

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides many essential public services to the community. The City is governed by a five-member City Council elected at large, serving staggered terms of four years. The Mayor and Vice Mayor are selected by the City Council each year from its membership and serve one-year terms. The City Council is responsible for setting policies, adopting City ordinances, resolutions, the annual budget, appointing commissions and committees, and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney, among other key duties. The City Manager is responsible for implementing the City Council's policies, ordinances and directives, overseeing the daily operations of the City, and appointing all department heads and through them all other employees of the City.

As presented in the City's government-wide statement of activities, pursuant to GASB 34, the City's numerous departments and restricted-use funds accounting for public services are consolidated into higher-level programs, which include: public safety, public works, parks and recreation services, community and economic development, and general government. The public safety program is composed of an in-house police department, staffed with eleven (11) full-time sworn police officers and two (2) administrative personnel dedicated to the function of police services. Public works tracks the maintenance of public landscaping (i.e. street medians and shoulders, sub-division entryways, etc.), facilities, transportation infrastructure (i.e. streets, lighting, traffic signals, etc.), as well as contract City engineering services for management of the City's Capital Improvement Program as well as land development regulatory needs. In their capacity of providing parks and recreation services, the City's inhouse maintenance department oversees the maintenance of the Clayton Community Library, the Clayton Community Park, The Grove Park, various neighborhood parks, and the historic Endeavor Hall rental facility. The community and economic development program consists of two (2) in-house staff providing planning and land-use regulatory services as well as the functions of economic development and affordable housing. Finally, the general government program reports legislative and support costs indispensable in providing in-house public services and maintains compliance an ever-expanding list of legal, fiscal and other statutory requirements imposed by the State of California.

The City's fiscal year runs from July 1_{st} through June 30_{th} . Each year, the City Manager presents an annual budget to the City Council for adoption by Resolution on or before June 30 in accordance with *Clayton Municipal Code* section 3.02.040. On an interim basis the budget is monitored continually with the budgetary level of control maintained at the fund level.

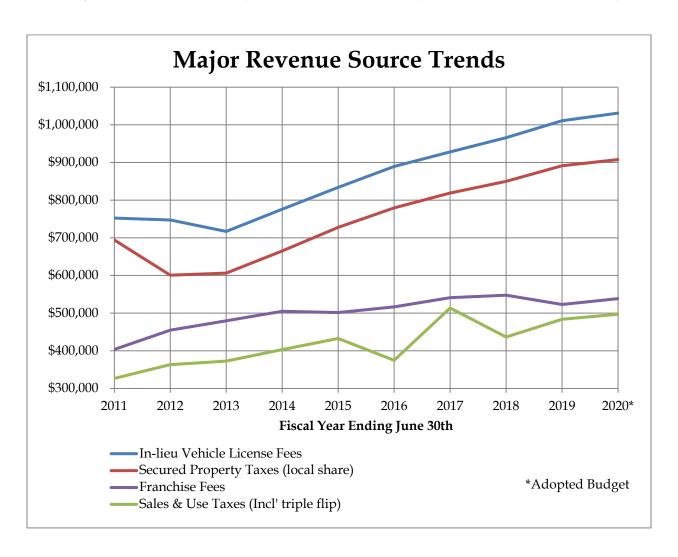
Economic Condition and Outlook

Essentially a cul-de-sac hugging the base of acclaimed Mt. Diablo, Clayton maintains a small town atmosphere while its relative proximity to California State Highway 24 and neighboring city BART stations make it ideal for commuters. In addition, the semi-rural setting, low crime rate and excellent middle and elementary public schools make Clayton attractive to families of all types.

Economic Condition and Outlook, continued

Its residents are generally highly educated with approximately 53.9% of adults greater than age 25 having a bachelor's degree or higher. In June of 2019, the unemployment rate of the City was only 1.8%, compared to 3.2% and 4.2% for Contra Costa County and the State of California, respectively. In 2018 the median household income in the City was \$152,581 compared to \$71,228 for the state. The median age of Clayton residents is 46 as of the 2018 calendar year. The median sales price of homes in Clayton at June 30, 2019 was \$817,500. These factors bode well for the City's major sources of revenue, as property and sales & use taxes maintain all-time high levels.

In order, the City General Fund's top revenue sources are: in-lieu vehicle license fees (VLF – paid from the state's portion of property taxes); franchise fees; and secured property taxes; sales & use taxes (including the state-allocated "triple flip" prior to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017). The following chart illustrates the ten year trend of these four major revenue sources for the City:



Altogether, these four primary revenue sources comprise 61.8% of General Fund revenues per the adopted budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. A non-recurring spike was realized in sales and use taxes three years ago in the year ended June 30, 2017 attributable to the City receiving a final true-up Triple Flip allocation from the state following the statutory dissolution of this process effective January 1, 2017. Accordingly, the following year realized a dip back to "normal" sales & use tax trend levels. In the long-run however, given the suburban composition of the City and its geographic boundaries limiting future development, management anticipates slow growth for the next ten years in sales & use taxes and franchise fees and moderate growth in property tax revenue (including in-lieu VLF property taxes received from the state). With increasing telecommunications technologies, cable-based franchise fees could be a declining or at-risk revenue, while other factors such as weather patterns and sustainable energy trends could impact similar franchise fee revenue. Given the recent U.S. Supreme Court *South Dakota v. Wayfair* ruling, it is reasonably possible the City will see an increase in sales & use tax revenue in forthcoming years with the definition of eligible taxable sales transactions now potentially including all online sales where "substantial nexus" requirements exist with online sellers in California.

Long-Term Financial Planning

As of the year ended June 30, 2019, the City of Clayton's financial condition remains sound. An indicator of financial condition is the level of fund balances, both reserved and unreserved, in the City's General Fund. The City Council has directed an absolute minimum reserve of \$250,000 as its never-to-be-expended "catastrophic reserve." In practice, due to the effectiveness in fiscal management, this policy has been easily achieved, indicating perhaps this floor requirement should be elevated in the future. However, the standing Policy Goal of the City Council is to establish and retain an undesignated reserve of 50% the annual General Fund operating budget. At June 30, 2019, the total unassigned General Fund reserve balance is \$5,337,685, or 1.12 times the size of the adopted General Fund operating budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. This means in an emergency scenario, the City could operate over an entire year on reserves alone.

The City of Clayton maintains a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP), which serves as its planning document to ensure its infrastructure is well maintained. The City prioritizes roads for maintenance and reconstruction based on the relative pavement condition index, with other infrastructure and facility improvement projects prioritized at the discretion of the City Council. Over the course of the last 10 years the City has invested approximately \$9 million into facility and infrastructure capital improvements, funded by Highway User Tax Apportionments (i.e. HUTA or "gas taxes"), local Measure J taxes, redevelopment property tax increment allocations (prior to the dissolution of the Clayton Redevelopment Agency in 2012), and other state and federal grants. For the upcoming fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the City's CIP is expected to invest an additional \$3 million into transportation and general infrastructure maintenance and improvement needs of the community.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Clayton for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The

Awards, continued

Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, the content of which conform to program standards. The 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. Management is confident its current report continues to meet the standards of the Certificate of Achievement Program, and we will be submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of a CAFR cannot be accomplished without the professional, efficient and dedicated services of the Admin/Finance/Legal Department staff (in particular, Accounting Technician Jennifer Giantvalley), and the independent accounting firm of Cropper Accountancy Corporation. We also thank the honorable members of the City Council and the various departments for their cooperation and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City during the fiscal year.

Respectfully Submitted,

Ikani Taumoepeau City Manager

OUR MISSION

To be of exemplary service to the Clayton community with an emphasis on:

- ➤ Health and safety
- ➤ Responsive customer service
- ➤ Highly trained team of employees
- ➤ A cooperative work environment

OUR VALUES

- Courtesy
- > Creativity
- Diversity
- ➤ Employee participation
- > Ethical behavior
- Fiscal responsibility

- Inclusiveness
- ➤ Informed risk taking
- Open communication
- > Professionalism
- Trustworthiness

OUR VISION

The City of Clayton organization will be recognized as a premier small city. Customer service will be our hallmark; organizational processes will be a model of efficiency and effectiveness; innovation will be common place; and excellence of work product will be the norm. The employees will enjoy their work environment, and each will be a valued and respected member in his or her field of work. All residents and the City Council will be proud of their City government.

Senior Maintenance Maintenance Workers (4) Maintenance Supervisor Worker City Engineer (contract) Acctg. Technician (60% part time) City Attorney (contract) Finance Manager Planning Commission (5) City of Clayton Organizational Chart Admin Assist./ Bus. License (70%) Police Office Coordinator City Council (5) CITIZENS City Manager Police Officers (7) Police Chief Sergeants (3) Assistant Planner (60% part time) Police Admin Clerk Trails and Landscaping Committee (11) Community Dev. Director City Treasurer (appointed) Code Enforcement (30% time) Assistant to the City City Clerk/HR Manager Manager

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND ADVISORY BODIES

CITY COUNCIL

Tuija Catalano, Mayor Julie K. Pierce, Vice Mayor Jim Diaz, Councilmember Jeff Wan, Councilmember Carl "CW" Wolfe, Councilmember

COMMISSIONS

Planning Commission

COMMITTEES

Trails and Landscaping Committee

APPOINTED OFFICIALS AND DEPARTMENT HEADS

Gary Napper City Manager (Retired)

Ikani Taumoepeau City Manager

Laura Hoffmeister Assistant to the City Manager

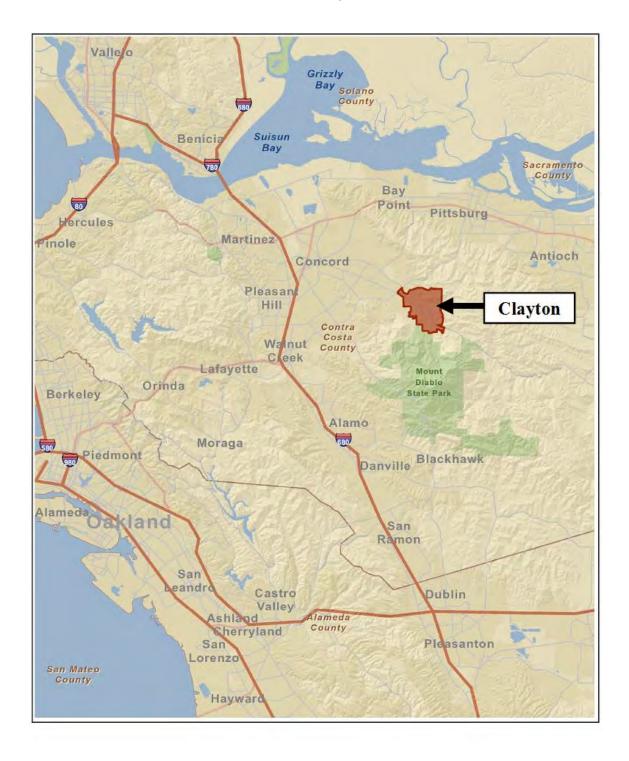
Hank Stratford City Treasurer
Kevin Mizuno Finance Manager
Elise Warren Chief of Police

Janet Calderon City Clerk / HR Manager

David Woltering Interim Community Development Director

Jim Warburton Maintenance Supervisor Malathy Subramanian City Attorney (contract) Scott Alman City Engineer (contract)

Regional Map of Clayton, California And Nearby Cities





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

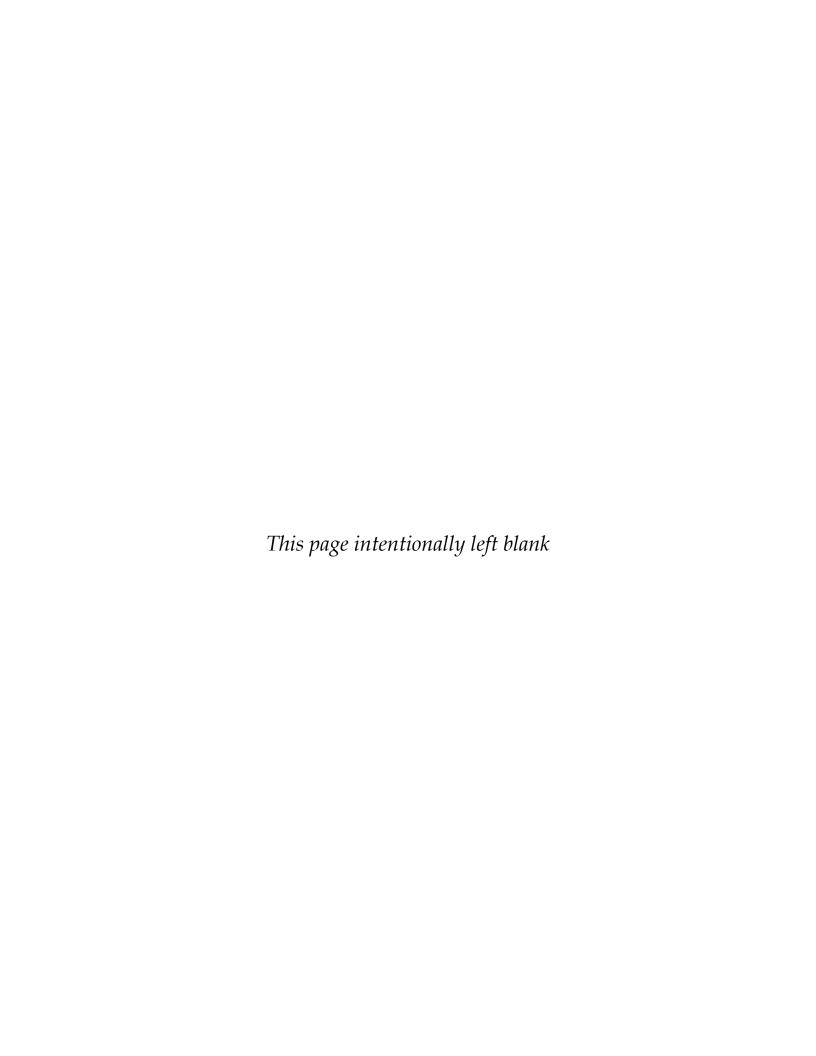
City of Clayton California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

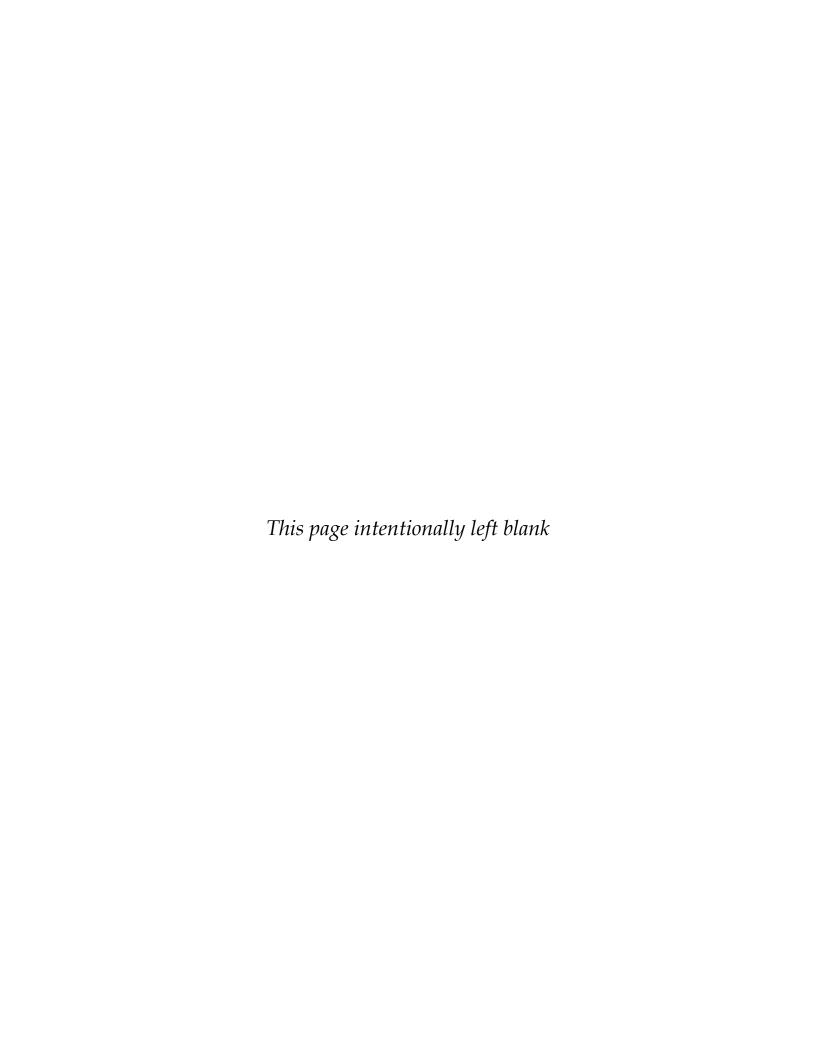
June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

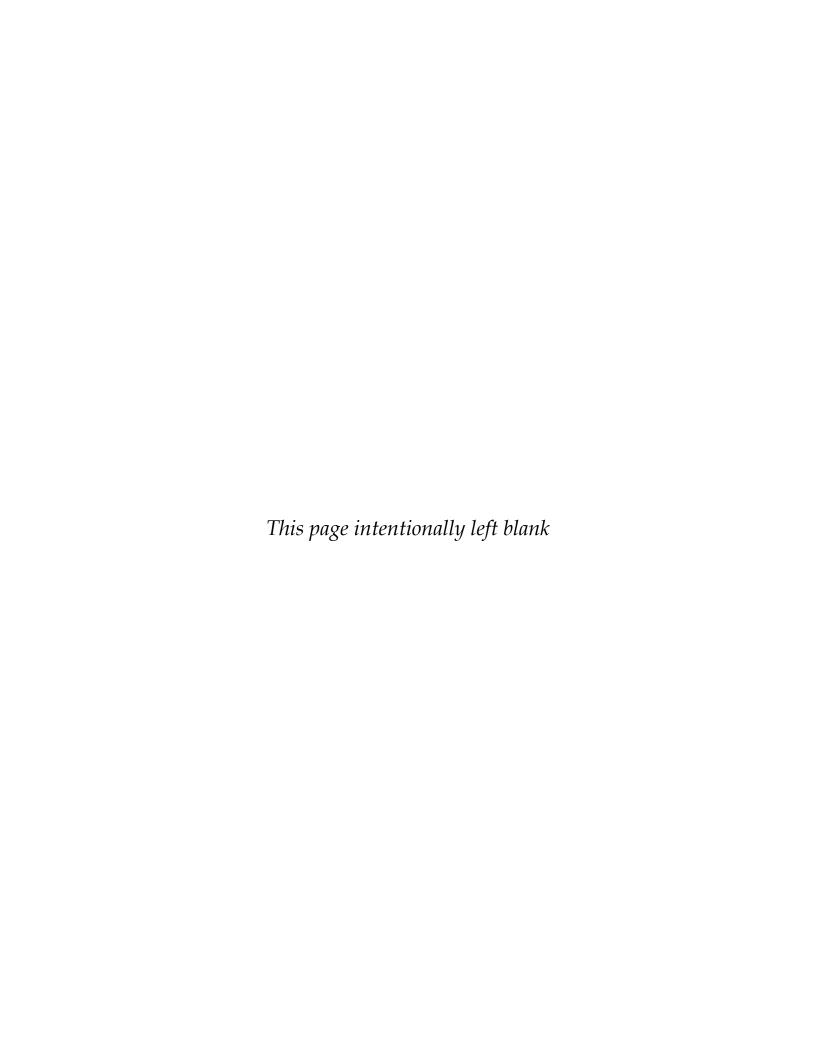
Executive Director/CEO







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT





2700 Ygnacio Valley Road, Ste 270 Walnut Creek, CA 94598 (925) 932-3860 tel (925) 476-9930 efax WWW.cropperaccountancy.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Clayton, California

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 Clayton as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

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 of Clayton as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4-14, budgetary comparison information on pages 82-84, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on page 85, Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions on

page 86, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 87, and Schedule of OPEB Plan Contributions on page 88 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Clayton's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2020 on our consideration of City of Clayton'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance on the results of that testing, and do not provide an opinion on 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 of Clayton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cropper Accountancy Corporation

Walnut Creek, California

January 15, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of the City of Clayton (the "City") provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City's Basic Financial Statements for readers of the City's financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City is for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the additional information that is furnished with the City's financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Government -Wide Highlights

Net Position - The assets of the City of Clayton exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year ended June 30, 2019 by \$45,753,867. Of this amount, \$2,937,082 was reported as "unrestricted net position" and may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Changes in Net Position - The City's total net position decreased by \$189,941 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Net position of governmental activities decreased by \$156,132, while net position of business-type activities decreased by \$33,809.

Major Fund Highlights

Governmental Funds – As of the year ended June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$15,332,640. Of this amount \$5,114,514 represents "unassigned fund balances" available for appropriation.

General Fund - The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund on June 30, 2019 was \$5,537,685, while the non-spendable and assigned fund balances were \$320,232 and \$102,228 respectively.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Clayton's basic financial statements. The City of Clayton's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and supplemental 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 of Clayton's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Clayton'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 of Clayton is improving or deteriorating.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

Government-wide Financial Statements, Continued

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City'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 and expenses are reported in this 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 of Clayton 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 of Clayton include general government, public safety, public works, community and economic development, and parks and recreation services. The business-type activities of the City of Clayton include the activities of the Endeavor Hall enterprise fund.

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 of Clayton, 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 of Clayton can be 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 requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the 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*.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

Fund Financial Statements, Continued

The City of Clayton maintains fifteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the government funds balance sheet and governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Landscape Maintenance District, Housing Successor Agency, and Capital Improvement Program, all of which are reported as major funds.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Clayton maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Clayton uses an enterprise fund to account for its Endeavor Hall activities. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Clayton various functions. City of Clayton uses three internal service funds to account for its capital equipment replacement program, self-insurance activities, and extraordinary employer pension contribution fluctuations. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather that business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City's sole enterprise fund is considered to be a major fund. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

The City is the fiscal agent for benefit assessment districts and other parties holding amounts collected which await payment as directed. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in the separate statement of fiduciary net position and the agency funds statement of assets and liabilities. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City is acting as a trustee for these funds and cannot use these assets to finance its own operations. The City's fiduciary funds include a private-purpose trust fund to account for the activities of the City of Clayton Redevelopment Successor Agency.

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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 38-79 of this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees as well as budgetary information for the General Fund and each of the major governmental funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Analysis of Overall Net Position and Results of Operations

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's total net position was \$44,753,867 at June 30, 2019, which is a decrease of \$189,941 (0.4%) from the prior year's net position at June 30, 2018 as restated.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, etc.) net of any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The following is condensed comparative Statements of Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018:

	Governmental	Governmental	Business- Type	Business- Type		
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Total	Total
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets						
Current Assets	\$ 13,257,979	\$ 13,413,946	\$ (66,252)	\$ (67,052)	\$ 13,191,727	\$ 13,346,894
Noncurrent Assets	6,464,874	6,937,803	-	-	6,464,874	6,937,803
Capital Assets	29,790,706	28,976,510	1,110,485	1,147,485	30,901,191	30,123,995
Total Assets	49,513,559	49,328,259	1,044,233	1,080,433	50,557,792	50,408,692
Deferred outflows	1,328,482	1,795,286	<u>-</u>		1,328,482	1,795,286
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	612,424	506,344	6,501	8,892	618,925	515,236
Noncurrent Liabilities	5,314,518	5,521,905			5,314,518	5,521,905
Total Liabilities	5,926,942	6,028,249	6,501	8,892	5,933,443	6,037,141
Deferred inflows	198,964	223,029	-	_	198,964	223,029
Net Position						
Net investment in						
capital assets	29,790,706	28,976,510	1,110,485	1,147,485	30,901,191	30,123,995
Restricted	11,915,594	12,059,042	-	-	11,915,594	12,059,042
Unrestricted	3,009,835	3,836,715	(72,753)	(75,944)	2,937,082	3,760,771
Total net position	\$ 44,716,135	\$ 44,872,267	\$ 1,037,732	\$ 1,071,541	\$ 45,753,867	\$ 45,943,808

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS, Continued

Analysis of Overall Net Position and Results of Operations, Continued

Of the City's total net position, \$11,915,594 (26.0%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of the *unrestricted net position* of \$2,937,082 (6.4%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. City revenues for the year, including both governmental and business-type activities, were \$7,774,638, while expenses totaled \$7,964,579, resulting in a net decrease to net position of \$189,941 excluding transfers, extraordinary and special items. This net increase was primarily attributable to an increase in net position of governmental activities, which is discussed in greater detail in the following section.

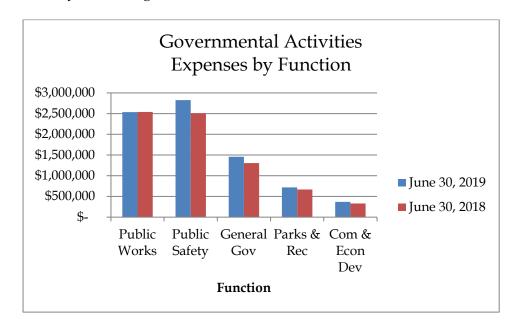
The following is a recap of the City's Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018:

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2018	Business- Type Activities 2019	Business- Type Activities 2018	Total 2019	Total 2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 963,255		\$ 24,642	\$ 27,890	\$ 987,897	\$ 1,020,083
Operating grants and contributions	825,018	900,239	-	-	825,018	900,239
Capital grants and contributions	570,049	526,452			570,049	526,452
Total program revenues	2,358,322	2,418,884	24,642	27,890	2,382,964	2,446,774
Grant revenues:						
Property taxes	2,463,898	2,345,067	-	-	2,463,898	2,345,067
Special parcel taxes	1,256,011	1,254,911	-	-	1,256,011	1,254,911
Sales and use taxes	483,741	436,560	-	-	483,741	436,560
Business license taxes	175,153	154,397	-	-	175,153	154,397
Franchise fees	523,129	547,765	-	-	523,129	547,765
Payments in lieu of taxes	164,331	161,108	-	-	164,331	161,108
Investment income	255,272	287,595	4	-	255,276	287,595
Miscellaneous	39,211	23,118	-	-	39,211	23,118
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	30,924	(893)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	30,924	(893)
Total general revenues	5,391,670	5,209,628	4		5,391,674	5,209,628
Total revenues	7,749,992	7,628,512	24,646	27,890	7,774,638	7,656,402
Expenses:						
General government	1,457,326	1,305,562	-	-	1,457,326	1,305,562
Public works	2,536,880	2,538,912	-	-	2,536,880	2,538,912
Public safety	2,825,969	2,509,147	-	-	2,825,969	2,509,147
Community and economic						
development	367,682	329,418	-	-	367,682	329,418
Parks and recreation services	718,267	667,687	-	-	718,267	667,687
Endeavor Hall			58,455	76,901	58,455	76,901
Total expenses	7,906,124	7,350,726	58,455	76,901	7,964,579	7,427,627
Increase (decrease) in Net Position						
before transfers, special and						
extraordinary items	(156,132)	277,786	(33,809)	(49,011)	(189,941)	228,775
Extraordinary items			_			<u> </u>
Change in Net Position	(156,132)	277,786	(33,809)	(49,011)	(189,941)	228,775
Net Position – Beginning	44,872,267	44,594,481	1,071,541	1,120,552	45,943,808	45,715,033
Net Position – ending	44,716,135	44,872,267	1,037,732	1,071,541	45,753,867	45,943,808

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS, Continued

Analysis of Governmental Activities

The decrease in net position of the governmental activities over the prior year was primarily attributable to an increase in the expenditures for public safety. Total expenses were \$7,906,124 in the current year compared to \$7,350,726 in the prior year. The following chart depicts the relative size of expenses by function for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018:

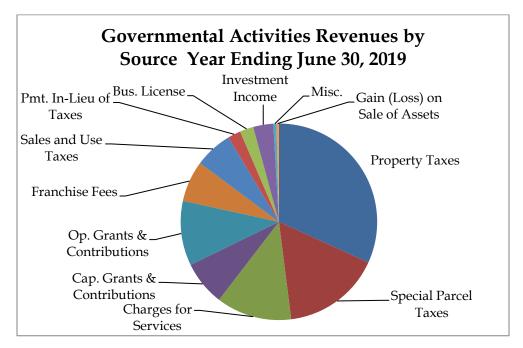


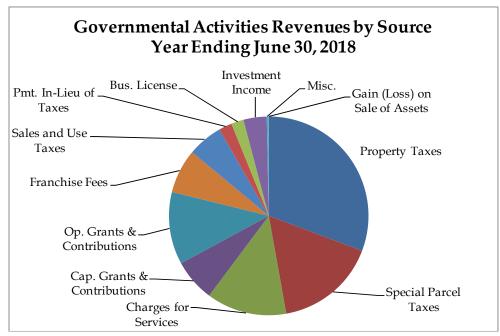
Total program revenues from governmental activities were \$2,358,322 in the current year compared to \$2,418,884 in the prior year. Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry. They reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from government's general revenues. Of the governmental program revenues, 40.8% were derived from charges for services, which includes park use fees, rental fees, licenses and permits, planning services fees, engineering plan check fees, police service fees, and other revenues. The remaining 59.2% of the governmental program revenues came from operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenues are all other revenues not categorized as program revenues such as property taxes, special parcel taxes, sales and use taxes, motor vehicle fees, investment earnings, franchise fees, use of money and property, service charges, and miscellaneous revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS, Continued

Analysis of Governmental Activities, Continued

Total general revenues from governmental activities grew slightly by \$182,042 (3.5%) over the prior year. The following pie charts depict the relative size of governmental activities program and general revenues by source for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018:





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS, Continued

Analysis of Business-Type Activities

Total business-type expenses decreased 24.0% from \$76,901 in the prior year to \$58,455 in the current year. This decrease is largely attributable to unexpected maintenance and repairs costs associated with operations of the Endeavor Hall rental facility in the prior year that were not recurring in the current year. Total services revenue decreased as well by 11.6%, from \$27,890 in the prior year to \$24,642 in the current year associated with a higher volume of discounted rentals to non-profits. Net position of business-type activities declined \$33,809 to a total of \$1,037,732 at June 30, 2019 due to charges for services being insufficient to cover the annual depreciation expense of underlying Endeavor Hall rental facility assets.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

Analysis of Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Clayton'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 of Clayton's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned 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 \$15,332,640. Of this amount, in order of relative significance, \$5,114,514 (33.4%) is unassigned; \$320,232 (2.1%) is in non-spendable form; \$2,846,870 (18.5%) is assigned for specific purposes; \$6,403,413 (41.8%) is restricted by law, regulation, or other outside contractual agreements; and \$647,611 (4.2%) is committed for specific expenditures in the future.

General Fund

The City's General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$93,674 (1.7%) in the current fiscal year. This modest increase is mostly attributable to higher than expected investment results. Total fund balance of the General Fund is \$5,760,145 as of June 30, 2019, of which \$5,337,685 (92.7%) is reported as unassigned and available for appropriation. This unassigned fund balance is 1.12 times the size of the General Fund's adopted operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Landscape Maintenance District

Community Facilities District No. 2007-1, referred to as the Landscape Maintenance District special revenue fund, reported a slight increase in fund balance of \$23,402 (2%) in the current fiscal year. This increase in fund balance is largely attributable to better than expected investment results in the current fiscal year. Total fund balance of the Landscape Maintenance District is \$1,226,636 as of June 30, 2019, of which \$345,109 (28.1%) is reported as assigned for the following year's operating budget.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS, Continued

Analysis of Governmental Funds, Continued

Successor Housing Agency

The Successor Housing Agency special revenue fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$111,001 in the current fiscal year. This decrease in fund balance resulted primarily from unspent program revenue on housing loan repayments as well as unrealized losses on the inventory of affordable income housing. Total fund balance of the Successor Housing Agency is \$4,654,561 as of June 30, 2019, which is classified entirely as restricted.

Capital Improvement Program

The Capital Improvement Program capital projects fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$38,875 (2%) in the current fiscal year. This slight decrease in fund balance primarily arose from timing differences between project execution and funding. Total fund balance of the Capital Improvement Program fund is \$1,812,067 and is reported entirely as assigned for capital projects as of June 30, 2019.

Analysis of Proprietary Funds

The City of Clayton's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The net position of the City's only major enterprise fund, Endeavor Hall, at the end of the year was \$1,037,732, and total net position for the internal service funds amounted to \$953,286.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund actual revenues and transfers exceeded total revenues of the final budget only modestly by \$126,814 (2.8%), which is on target with the adopted fiscal year 2019 budget projection of a \$101,970 (2.22%) planned operating surplus. The remainder of the increase (24,844) was from better than expected investment results and an unrealized investment gain. The unrealized investment gain was reported as a direct result of the City's investment portfolio being largely made up of fixed instrument securities during a time of declining interest rates. As noted in recent quarterly investment portfolio reports presented to the City Council, the City's investment policy is designed to reduce volatility and generate consistent returns in the long run in order to protect public funds. Actual property tax revenues exceeded somewhat conservative adopted budgetary growth projections by 2.0%, which was largely offset by lower than expected revenue from franchise fees.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS, Continued

Actual General Fund expenditures of \$4,722,330 were over the final adjusted budget by \$142,110 (3.1%) for the year ended June 30, 2019. The budget overage was a result of \$95,000 of capital outlay for vehicles and equipment by the police department and \$47,000 of budget overage in professional services for engineering, open space and affordable housing consulting.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$30,901,191 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, corporate yard building, and roads. Total depreciation expense on governmental assets totaled \$1,043,662, versus \$964,265 in the prior year. The increase in depreciation is attributable to the completion of significant capital projects during the prior and current fiscal years. Additional information on the City of Clayton's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Debt Administration

The remaining debt of the former Clayton Redevelopment Agency (RDA) of \$5,835,000 was transferred to the Successor Agency on February 1, 2012 (fiscal year ending June 30, 2012). The City has no outstanding general obligation debt. The Successor Agency has maintained its "AAA" credit rating (S&P) on outstanding Tax Allocation Bonds. Additional information on the Successor Agency's long-term debt can be found in Note 13 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

As the City of Clayton is largely a bedroom community the annual General Fund operating budget relies heavily on property taxes to finance annual operating appropriations rather than other sources of revenue larger and more commercially and industrial developed municipalities have access to (i.e. sales and transient occupancy taxes). The City strives to meet the ever evolving needs of local residents and businesses within the constraints of limited and sometimes restrictive revenue sources.

There was an increase in adopted General Fund operating appropriations for the upcoming fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 of \$187,230 (4.1%). The increase in appropriations is attributable primarily to labor wage and benefit costs of various City departments. The annual June 2018 to June 2019 consumer price index inflationary factor is 3.2% as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor and Statistics for the San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward region. In addition, there are projected 20%/12% increases in payments to CalPERS for unfunded liabilities and normal cost, respectively. The adopted budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 projects total General Fund revenues of \$4,814,200, an increase of approximately

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET, Continued

\$125,010 (2.7%) over the prior year adopted budget. The projected revenue growth reflects continued growth in property tax and sales and use taxes supported by actual results reported in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Clayton's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Manager, 6000 Heritage Trail, Clayton, California 94517.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Clayton Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activites	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 11,914,823	\$ 3,000	\$ 11,917,823
Accounts receivable (net of allowances)	1,197,757	-	1,197,757
Interest receivable	63,715	-	63,715
Internal balances	69,252	(69,252)	-
Prepaid expenses	12,432		12,432
Total Current Assets	13,257,979	(66,252)	13,191,727
Noncurrent Assets:			
Investment in affordable housing	2,470,781	-	2,470,781
Notes receivable	3,994,093	-	3,994,093
Nondepreciable assets	3,200,830	167,738	3,368,568
Depreciable assets, net	26,589,876	942,747	27,532,623
Total Noncurrent Assets	36,255,580	1,110,485	37,366,065
Total Assets	49,513,559	1,044,233	50,557,792
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension	1,285,978	-	1,285,978
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	42,504	-	42,504
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,328,482		1,328,482
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilites:			
Accounts payable	446,642	1,001	447,643
Deposits payable	-	5,500	5,500
Accrued payroll	86,632	-	86,632
Unearned revenue	5,935	-	5,935
Compensated absences payable	71,648	-	71,648
Other liabilities	1,567		1,567
Total Current Liabilities	612,424	6,501	618,925
Noncurrent Liabilites:			
Compensated absences payable	71,648	-	71,648
Net OPEB liability	570,116	-	570,116
Net pension liability	4,672,754		4,672,754
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,314,518		5,314,518
Total Liabilities	5,926,942	6,501	5,933,443
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pension	185,278	-	185,278
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	13,686		13,686
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	198,964		198,964
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	29,790,706	1,110,485	30,901,191
Restricted for special projects and programs	11,915,594	-	11,915,594
Unrestricted	3,009,835	(72,753)	2,937,082
Total Net Position	\$ 44,716,135	\$ 1,037,732	\$ 45,753,867

City of Clayton Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2019

Capital

Operating

		บี	Charges	Gra	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for 5	for Services	Cont	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total
Primary Government:										ľ
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$ 1,457,326	\$	397,436	\$	25,218	•	\$ (1,034,672)		\$	(1,034,672)
Public safety	2,536,880		41,195		238,882	1	(2,256,803)	1		(2,256,803)
Public works	2,825,969		356,347		554,614	431,696	(1,483,312)	•		(1,483,312)
Community and economic										
development	367,682		96'296		4,304	138,353	(128,429)	1		(128,429)
Parks and recreation services	718,267		71,681		2,000	1	(644,586)	•		(644,586)
Total Governmental Activities	7,906,124		963,255		825,018	570,049	(5,547,802)			(5,547,802)
Business-Type Activities										
Endeavor Hall	58,455		24,642		1	1	1	(33,813)		(33,813)
Total Business-Type Activities	58,455		24,642		ı	1	1	(33,813)		(33,813)
Total Primary Government	\$ 7,964,579	\$	268′286	\$	825,018	\$ 570,049	(5,547,802)	(33,813)		(5,581,615)
		Gener	General revenues:	:s:						
		Taxes:	S:							
		\Pr	Property taxes	S			2,463,898	1		2,463,898
		Sp	Special parcel taxes	l taxes			1,256,011	1		1,256,011
		Sa	Sales and use taxes	taxes			483,741	•		483,741
		Bu	Business license taxes	nse tax	se		175,153	•		175,153
		_	Total Taxes				4,378,803	1		4,378,803
		Fran	Franchise fees				523,129	1		523,129
		Payı	Payments in lieu of taxes	eu of ta	ixes		164,331	•		164,331
		Inve	Investment income (loss)	ome (I	oss)		255,272	4		255,276
		Othe	er miscella	neous	Other miscellaneous general revenues	sunes	39,211	1		39,211
		Gair	(loss) on	dispos	Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	ssets	30,924	1		30,924
		To	tal genera	l rever	Total general revenues and transfers	nsfers	5,391,670	4		5,391,674
		Chang	Change in net position	ositior	-		(156,132)	(33,809)		(189,941)
		Net p	Net position - beginning	eginni	Bu		44,872,267	1,071,541	7	45,943,808

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

\$ 45,753,867

1,037,732

8

\$ 44,716,135

Net position - ending

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FUND	FINA	NCIAL	STAT	$\Gamma \mathbf{F} \mathbf{M}$	FNTS

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds are used to account for activities primarily supported by taxes, grants, and similar revenue sources. All governmental funds can be classified into one of five fund types: the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds.

General Fund:

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City and is presented as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The following are reported as major special revenue funds:

Landscape Maintenance District - Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 2007-1, referred to as the Landscape Maintenance District special revenue fund, accounts for real property voter-approved special parcel taxes collected to maintain arterial landscaping and open space within the City (CFD No. 2007-1 sunsets in 2027).

Successor Housing Agency - Accounts for the activities related to the assets assumed by the City of Clayton as the Housing Successor to the housing activities of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Clayton.

Capital Projects Funds:

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds. The following is the City's sole major capital projects fund:

Capital Improvement Program - Accounts for the projects identified in the capital improvement program funded by various federal and state grants as well as through transfers from the General Fund.

Non-major Governmental Funds:

All non-major governmental funds of the City are aggregated and presented on the face of the basic financial statements in one column.

City of Clayton Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

				Special	Reveni	ue
	Ge	eneral Fund		andscape aintenance District		Successor sing Agency
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	5,452,522	\$	1,345,098	\$	1,233,874
Accounts receivable		592,834		-		3,000
Interest receivable		37,278		-		-
Investment in affordable housing		-		-		2,470,781
Notes receivable		3,958		-		3,990,135
Prepaid items		12,432		-		-
Due from other funds		307,800		-		-
Advance to other funds		2,580				
Total Assets	\$	6,409,404	\$	1,345,098	\$	7,697,790
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	210,075	\$	118,462	\$	1,829
Other payables	4	1,567	Ψ	-	4	-
Accrued payroll		86,632		_		_
Compensated absences		71,648		_		_
Due to other funds		· -		-		_
Advance from other funds		-		-		_
Unearned revenue		5,935		-		-
Total Liabilities		375,857		118,462		1,829
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred revenue		273,402		-		3,041,400
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		273,402		-		3,041,400
Fund Balance:						
Non-spendable		320,232		-		-
Restricted		-		881,527		4,654,561
Committed		-		-		-
Assigned		102,228		345,109		-
Unassigned		5,337,685		-		-
Total Fund Balance		5,760,145		1,226,636		4,654,561
Total Liabilities Defermed Infleres						
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6,409,404	\$	1,345,098	\$	7,697,790

City of Clayton Governmental Funds **Balance Sheet** June 30, 2019

Im	pital Project Capital provement Program	Go	Other vernmental Funds		Total
\$	1,383,754	\$	2,036,588	\$	11,451,836
Ψ	472,743	Ψ	155,617	Ψ	1,224,194
	-		155,617		37,278
	_		_		2,470,781
	_		_		3,994,093
	_		_		12,432
	-		-		307,800
	-		-		2,580
\$	1,856,497	\$	2,192,205	\$	19,500,994
\$	44,430	\$	71,846	\$	446,642
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,567
	-		-		86,632
	-		-		71,648
	-		238,548		238,548
	-		2,580		2,580
			-		5,935
	44,430		312,974		853,552
	-		-		3,314,802
	-		-		3,314,802
	_		_		
	_		_		320,232
	_		867,325		6,403,413
	-		647,611		647,611
	1,812,067		587,466		2,846,870
	-		(223,171)		5,114,514
	1,812,067		1,879,231		15,332,640
	·		<u> </u>		· · ·
\$	1,856,497	\$	2,192,205	\$	19,500,994

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City of Clayton

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the **Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 15,332,640
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets (net of internal service fund assets of \$490,299)	3,200,830 26,099,577
ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT REVENUES AND EXPENSES	
Unavailable revenue which are deferred inflows of resources in the Governmental Funds because they are not available currently, but are taken into revenue in the statement of activities.	3,314,802
LONG-TERM ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
Net OPEB liability not reported on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Compensated absences payable Net pension liability not reported on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	(570,116) (71,648) (4,672,754)
DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS Deferred inflows/(outflows) of resources for not reported on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
Deferred outflows of resources for net pension liability	1,285,978
Deferred inflows of resources for net pension liability	(185,278)
Deferred outflows of resources for net OPEB liability	42,504
Deferred inflows of resources for net OPEB liability	(13,686)
ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND NET POSITION Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the	
governmental activities in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.	 953,286
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 44,716,135

City of Clayton Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended June 30, 2019

				Special l	Reven	ue
	Co	neral Fund	Ma	andscape intenance	S	Successor Housing
	Ge	nerai Fund		District		Agency
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	2,463,898	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
Program income		-		-		96,400
Special parcel taxes and assessments		-		1,121,738		-
Sales and use taxes		483,741		-		-
Business licenses		175,153		-		-
Permits, licenses and fees		146,867		-		-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		82,375		-		-
Intergovernmental		111,473		-		-
Motor vehicle in-lieu fees		-		-		-
Other in-lieu fees		164,331		-		-
Franchise fees		523,129		-		-
Service charges		325,078		-		-
Use of money and property		191,365		42,112		23,247
Other revenue		33,541		-		-
Total Revenues		4,700,951		1,163,850		119,647
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		1,297,303		-		-
Public safety		2,214,359		-		-
Public works		304,552		885,114		-
Community and economic development		336,242		-		15,921
Parks and recreation services		375,087		-		-
Capital outlay		94,787		218,076		-
Total Expenditures		4,622,330		1,103,190		15,921
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		78,621		60,660		103,726
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Unrealized gains (losses)		_		_		(214,727)
Transfers in		115,053		_		(===,·=:) -
Transfers out		(100,000)		(37,258)		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		15,053		(37,258)		(214,727)
Net Change in Fund Balances		93,674		23,402		(111,001)
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of year		5,666,471		1,203,234		4,765,562
End of fiscal year	\$	5,760,145	\$	1,226,636	\$	4,654,561

City of Clayton Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended June 30, 2019

Im	pital Project Capital provement Program	Gov	Other vernmental Funds		Total
\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,463,898
	50,000		-		146,400
	-		424,661		1,546,399
	_		_		483,741
	_		_		175,153
	_		65,375		212,242
	-		-		82,375
	480,488		720,567		1,312,528
	-		-		-
	-		-		164,331
	-		-		523,129
	-		-		325,078
	57,016		71,956		385,696
	-		2,182		35,723
	587,504		1,284,741		7,856,693
			20,670		1,317,973
	<u>-</u>		150,980		2,365,339
	_		431,963		1,621,629
	_		431,903		352,163
	_		102,179		477,266
	1,772,407		61,508		2,146,778
	1,772,407		767,300		8,281,148
	, , -		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	-, - , -
	(1,184,903)		517,441		(424,455)
	_		_		(214,727)
	1,146,118		-		1,261,171
	-		(1,223,913)		(1,361,171)
	1,146,118		(1,223,913)		(314,727)
	(38,785)		(706,472)		(739,182)
	1,850,852		2,585,703		16,071,822
\$	1,812,067	\$	1,879,231	\$	15,332,640

City of Clayton

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (739,182)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT ITEMS	
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide (or require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in the Governmental Funds (net change). Net change in post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability and deferred inflows (outflows) Long-term compensated absences payable Net change in pension liability and deferred inflows (outflows). Unavailable revenues	(16,030) 3,600 (222,922) (96,020)
CAPITAL ASSET TRANSACTIONS	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital asset acquisition, excluding internal service fund asset acquisitions.	1,729,569
Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance (Net of internal service fund depreciation of \$77,252).	(966,410)
ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. The net gain or loss of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 151,263
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities on Statement of Activities	\$ (156,132)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds account for City operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The intent of the City is that the cost of providing goods and services be financed primarily through user charges. The City's proprietary funds can be classified into two fund types: enterprise and internal service funds.

Enterprise Funds:

Enterprise funds are used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following is the City's sole major enterprise fund:

Endeavor Hall - Accounts for all rental activities related to operation of the underlying rental facility asset. The primary use of the rental facility has been for wedding receptions and other formal special events.

Internal Service Funds:

The City's internal service funds account for activities that provide goods or services to other City funds, departments, or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis. All internal service funds of the City are aggregated and presented on the face of the proprietary fund financial statements in one column.

City of Clayton Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Ac	iness-type ctivities - eavor Hall	Ac	ernmental ctivities - nal Service
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	3,000	\$	462,987
Noncurrent assets				
Land		167,738		-
Depreciable assets, net		942,747		490,299
Total Assets		1,113,485		953,286
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		1,001		-
Other payables		-		-
Deposits payable		5,500		-
Due to other funds		69,252		-
Total Liabilities		75,753		-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		1,110,485		490,299
Unrestricted		(72,753)		462,987
Total Net Position	\$	1,037,732	\$	953,286

City of Clayton Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2019

	A	siness-type activities - deavor Hall	Ac Inter	ernmental ctivities - nal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for current services	\$	24,642	\$	88,820
Total Operating Revenues		24,642		88,820
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel General and administrative Depreciation and amortization		8,152 13,303 37,000		- 4,260 77,252
Total Operating Expenses		58,455		81,512
Operating Income (Loss)		(33,813)		7,308
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Investment income		- 4		30,924 13,031
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		4		43,955
Net (loss) Before Contributions and Operating Transfers		(33,809)		51,263
Capital contributions Transfers in / (out)		- 		100,000
Change in Net Position		(33,809)		151,263
NET POSITION:				
Beginning of fiscal year		1,071,541		802,023
End of fiscal year	\$	1,037,732	\$	953,286

City of Clayton Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Ac	iness-type tivities - eavor Hall	Ad Inter	ernmental ctivities - nal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Claims paid Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	26,842 (15,694) (8,152) - 2,996	\$	88,820 - - (4,520) 84,300
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers in / (out) Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		<u>-</u> -		100,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition of fixed assets Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		- - -		(128,289) 30,924 (97,365)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received on investments Net Cash provided by investing activities		4		13,031 13,031
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,000		99,966
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:				
Beginning of fiscal year		-		363,021
End of fiscal year	\$	3,000	\$	462,987
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(33,813)	\$	7,308
Depreciation and amortization Changes in current assets and liabilities:		37,000		77,252
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(2,391)		(260)
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable Increase (decrease) in interfund payables	_	2,200		<u> </u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,996	\$	84,300

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs. The City's fiduciary funds can be classified into two fund types: agency and private purpose trust funds.

Agency Funds:

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurements of results of operations. They are used to account for assets held in an agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the City's program. Agency funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Private Purpose Trust Funds

Private purpose trust funds account for resources held by the City as trustee for third party beneficiaries, and are used to report both the Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the Successor Agency for the former Redevelopment Agency. Private Purpose Trust Funds are accounted for under the full accrual basis of accounting.

City of Clayton Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund Redevelopment Successor Agency		Age	ency Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	738,952	\$	1,920,080
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	7	55	7	383,727
Accounts receivable		_		36,760
Assessments receivable		-		1,929,072
Notes receivable		79,747		-
Investment in bonds				1,696,000
Total Assets		818,754	\$	5,965,639
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Other liabilities		- 3,000	\$	13,038 1,768,583
Deposits payable		-		704,946
Accrued interest payable		22,430		-
Advance from Successor Housing Agency		296,206		-
Notes payable		-		79,747
Bonds payable		2,340,000		3,399,325
Total Liabilities		2,661,636	\$	5,965,639
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred notes receivables		_		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for others		(1,842,882)		
Total Net Position	\$	(1,842,882)		
	-	(=,===,===)		

City of Clayton Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Priva	Private Purpose		
	Tru	Trust Fund		
	Rede	Redevelopment		
	Su	Successor		
	A	Agency		
ADDITIONS		<u> </u>		
Tax increment revenue	\$	824,867		
Program revenue		91,701		
Total Additions		916,568		
DEDUCTIONS				
Interest expense		54,590		
Administrative costs		234,720		
Investment loss		(8,978)		
Other expenses		2,177		
Total Deductions		282,509		
Changes in Net Position		634,059		
NET POSITION				
Beginning of Year		(2,476,941)		
End of Year	\$	(1,842,882)		

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Clayton, California (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (US 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.

Reporting Entity

The City of Clayton (City) is primarily a residential community nestled in the foothills of Mount Diablo in Contra Costa County, California. The City was incorporated on March 3, 1964 under the laws of the State of California, and encompasses approximately four square miles with a population of 11,431. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government, with five elected Council members served by a full-time City Manager and a staff of twenty-five (25) full-time employees providing the following services: public works, parks and recreation services, community and economic development, public safety, and general government. The City's public safety program is served by an in-house police force of eleven (11) full-time sworn police officers supported by two (2) full-time administrative personnel.

The basic financial statements include the financial activities of the City, Successor Agency to the Clayton Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency) and the Clayton Financing Authority (Authority).

The City is the primary government unit. Component units are those entities which are financially accountable to the primary government, either because the City appoints a voting majority of the component unit's board, or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the City. The Clayton Redevelopment Agency ("RDA"), which was dissolved as of February 1, 2012 was accounted for as a "blended" component unit of the City. Despite being legally separate, this entity was so intertwined with the City that it is, in substance, part of the City's operations. Accordingly, the balances and transactions of this component unit were reported within the funds of the City. Upon the dissolution of the RDA, the RDA ceased to be reported as a blended component unit and was replaced by the Successor Agency, which is reported as a private purpose trust fund in the fiduciary fund section of the financial statements.

The Authority is a joint exercise of powers authority duly organized and existing under and pursuant to that certain Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement, by and between the City and the former RDA of the City of Clayton with the City Council serving as the Board of Directors. It was created by the City of Clayton City Council in 1990 with the primary purpose of issuing bonded obligations to finance capital projects within the community for which repayment is secured by pledges of revenue from legally separate and distinct districts. The activities of the Authority are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statement section as the Authority's debt is secured entirely by third parties that are not part of the primary government of the City and the City has no obligation for such debt. Separate financial statements of the Authority are available at the City's website at www.ci.clayton.ca.gov.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

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 accounting 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. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The 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, the primary government. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

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

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

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

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

Certain eliminations have been made in regards to inter-fund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated in the statement of activities; internal service fund transactions have been eliminated. However, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following inter-fund activities have been eliminated:

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and non-major 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 as presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met the applicable criteria.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances present increases (revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except those revenues subject to accrual (generally sixty [60] days after year-end) are recognized when due. 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. Revenues from other governmental agencies (excluding property taxes) are deemed to be available if received within one hundred eighty (180) days after fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Deferred revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The reconciliation of the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of *GASB Statement No.* 34. The City has the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

<u>Landscape Maintenance District</u> – This special revenue fund accounts for the Community Facility District No. 2007-1 restricted special parcel tax approved over two-thirds the local electorate in the June 2016 election through the passing of "Measure H." This special parcel tax is restricted to fund the operation, maintenance, and improvement of specific city-wide public landscaped areas.

<u>Successor Housing Agency</u> - This special revenue fund accounts for the City's low and moderate housing program, which was assumed by the by City Council action upon dissolution of the former redevelopment agency. Program revenue of this fund is primarily generated through the repayment on low-moderate income housing loans.

<u>Capital Improvement Program</u> - This capital projects fund accounts for the projects identified in the capital improvement program funded by various federal and state grants as well as through transfers from the General Fund.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and change in fund net position, and a statement of cash flows for all proprietary funds. Internal service funds are presented in these statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position 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 liability is incurred. Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The City has the following major enterprise fund:

<u>Endeavor Hall</u> - This fund accounts for all activities related to use of the facility. The primary use has been for wedding receptions.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

The City has the following internal service funds:

<u>Capital Equipment Replacement Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and replacement of the City vehicles and equipment.

<u>Self-Insurance Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the administration of the City's self-insurance programs, payment of Employee Assistance Programs, and self-insured liability claim deductibles.

<u>Pension Rate Stabilization Fund</u> - This fund stabilizes major fluctuations in annual employer pension costs driven by market factors and actuarial changes.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations, therefore only a statement of fiduciary net position is presented. Agency funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Reclassifications were recorded to prior year amounts reported for various assets and liabilities for agency funds in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

Private purpose trust funds account for resources held by the City as trustee for third party beneficiaries, and are used to report both the fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position of the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency. Private purpose trust funds are accounted for under the full accrual basis of accounting.

Use of Restricted and 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.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows for the City's proprietary funds, pooled cash and investments held by the City are considered cash equivalents as the proprietary fund can access pooled cash and investments in a manner similar to a demand deposit.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Cash and Investments

The City pools cash and investments from all funds for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. Interest income on investments is allocated to the funds on the basis of average month-end cash and investment balances. Investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market price if applicable. Otherwise the fair value hierarchy is as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> – Values are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

<u>Level 2</u> – Inputs, other than quoted prices, included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liabilities at the measurement date.

<u>Level 3</u> – Certain inputs are unobservable inputs (supported by little or no market activity, such as the City's best estimate of what hypothetical market participants would use to determine a transaction price for the asset or liability at the reporting date).

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on market quotations for these securities where market quotations are readily available, and on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available.

The City's investment policy (Policy) states that the primary investment objective is safety with investments being legally permitted and sufficiently liquid to meet forecasted needs. Maximization of interest earnings is a secondary objective. Further, the Policy states that the City Treasurer has the ultimate responsibility to protect, preserve and maintain cash and investments. The Policy also established internal controls and reporting requirements. The Policy stipulates "Permitted Investments and Limitation on Investments." The City invests in the California LAIF, which is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account operated by the California State Treasurer. LAIF funds are invested in high quality money market securities and are managed to insure the safety of the portfolio. A portion of LAIF's investments are in structured notes and asset-backed securities.

Certain disclosure requirements, if applicable, for deposits and investment risks are specified in the following areas:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
 - o Overall
 - o Custodial Credit Risk
 - o Concentrations of Credit Risk

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items in governmental funds are equally offset by amounts included nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of net position. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Investment in Affordable Housing

This City Successor Housing Agency special revenue fund has purchased and re-sold several housing properties located in Stranahan Circle to low and moderate income households. The City carries the difference between the cost and sale on these properties as an investment in affordable housing until the property is either bought back by the City or sold on the open market. The City participates in the profits on any sales of these properties to an outside party in the same proportion as what the low and moderate income purchaser acquired the property from the City at the below market subsidized value. The City reports the investment in affordable housing at its proportionate equity share of the fair market value of the underlying properties at year-end. Stranahan Circle properties are considered "level 2" investments. The City values their interest in the properties annually using third party published market inputs. At June 30, 2019 the fair value was \$2,470,781, which includes a decrease of \$157,155 for the year then ended.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at cost or, during the initial implementation, estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting infrastructure at \$100,000; all other capital assets are set at \$5,000. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings50 yearsImprovements other than buildings20 - 75 yearsVehicles, machinery and equipment5 - 10 yearsInfrastructure20 - 75 years

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34 which requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local governments' basic financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has included all infrastructure into the current basic financial statements. The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include streets, park lands, and buildings. Each major infrastructure system can be

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Capital Assets, Continued

divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, landscaping and land. These subsystems were not delineated in the basic financial statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems. Interest accrued during capital assets construction, if any, is capitalized for the business-type and proprietary funds as part of the asset cost. For all infrastructure systems, the City elected to use the Basic Approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting. The City commissioned an appraisal of City owned infrastructure and property as of June 30, 2003. This appraisal determined the original cost, which is defined as the actual cost to acquire new property in accordance with market prices at the time of first construction/acquisition.

Original costs were developed in one of three ways: (1) historical records; (2) standard unit costs appropriate for the construction/acquisition date; or (3) present cost indexed by a reciprocal factor of the price increase from the construction/acquisition date to the current date. The accumulated depreciation, defined as the total depreciation from the date of construction/acquisition to the current date on a straight line, unrecovered cost method was computed using industry accepted life expectancies for each infrastructure subsystem. The book value was then computed by deducting the accumulated depreciation from the original cost.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other financial obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities columns. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

The governmental fund financial statements do not present long-term debt, which are shown in the reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the government-wide statement of net position. Governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financial sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences

In the government-wide financial statements compensated absences are recorded as incurred and related expenses and liabilities are reported by activity. The long-term portion of governmental activities is liquidated primarily by the General Fund. In the governmental funds compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the years paid, as it is the City's policy to liquidate any unpaid

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Compensated Absences, Continued

compensated absences at June 30th from future resources, rather than currently available financial resources. Compensated absences include vacation as well as compensated leave hours earned in-lieu of overtime. It is the policy of the City to pay eighteen (18) times an employee's capped monthly vacation accrual upon retirement or termination.

Pensions

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) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

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, if any, 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 July 1, 2018 Measurement Date June 29, 2019

Measurement Period July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019

Net Position / Fund Balances

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Net Position/Fund Balances, Continued

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> - This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position." Nonspendable governmental funds balances are categorized as unrestricted net position on the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Balance Reporting

Equity of governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The City Council, as the highest level of decision-making authority, commits and assigns fund balances through the passing of resolutions and ordinances, requiring an equal action for modification or rescinding thereof. It is the policy of the City to spend funds in order from restricted to unassigned, as listed below.

Fund balances for the governmental funds are made up of the following:

- *Non-spendable* Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Includes amounts that should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on
 the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws
 and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or
 enabling legislation.
- Committed Includes amounts that cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- *Assigned* Includes amounts constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, except for stabilization arrangements.
- Unassigned The residual funds that have not been assigned to other funds, are not non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

The City Council has formally adopted a policy requiring a minimum General Fund reserve contingency of \$250,000.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Net Position/Fund Balances, Continued

Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax and assessment is levied. The County of Contra Costa (County) levies, bills, and collects property taxes and special assessments for the City. The County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties (under the Teeter Plan). Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on July 1 based on January 1 assessed valuation and are payable in two installments, becoming delinquent on December 10th and April 10th.

Reclassifications

Certain prior year balances may have been reclassified in order to conform to current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect upon reported net position.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. In addition, estimates affect the reported amount of expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

Inter-fund Balances/Internal Balances

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to and due from other funds. These are generally repaid within the following fiscal year.

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

New Accounting Pronouncements

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements have been implemented in the current financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 83 – "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations"

This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

New Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

The objective of this Statement is to improve comparability of financial statements among governments by establishing uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain AROs, including obligations that may not have been previously reported. This statement will enhance the decision-usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring disclosures related to those AROs.

The implementation of this pronouncement did not have a significant impact on the City's financial statements.

 GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements"

The objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established.

The implementation of this pronouncement did not have a significant impact on the City's financial statements.

Future Accounting Pronouncements

The following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements are effective in future years subsequent to the current financial reporting period:

GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases"

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Future Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

This Statement will increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring reporting of certain lease liabilities that currently are not reported. It will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring lessees and lessors to report leases under a single model.

This Statement also will enhance the decision-usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring notes to financial statements related to the timing, significance, and purpose of a government's leasing arrangements.

The City is required to implement the provisions of this Statement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 (effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019). The City has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

• GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period"

The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost covered in the scope of this Statement includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement.

The City is required to implement the provisions of this Statement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 (effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019). The City has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

• GASB Statement No. 90 "Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 61"

The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Future Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

The City is required to implement the provisions of this Statement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 (effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018). The City has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations"

The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures.

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by eliminating the existing option for issuers to report conduit debt obligations as their own liabilities, thereby ending significant diversity in practice. The clarified definition will resolve stakeholders' uncertainty as to whether a given financing is, in fact, a conduit debt obligation. Requiring issuers to recognize liabilities associated with additional commitments extended by issuers and to recognize assets and deferred inflows of resources related to certain arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations also will eliminate diversity, thereby improving comparability in reporting by issuers. Revised disclosure requirements will provide financial statement users with better information regarding the commitments issuers extend and the likelihood that they will fulfill those commitments. That information will inform users of the potential impact of such commitments on the financial resources of issuers and help users assess issuers' roles in conduit debt obligations.

The City is required to implement the provisions of this Statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020). Earlier application is encouraged. The City has not yet determined the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Classification

The City's total cash and investments, at fair value, are presented on the accompanying financial statements in the following allocation:

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	
Governmental Activities	
Cash and investments	\$ 11,917,823
Statements of Fiduciary Net Position	
Private Purpose Trust Fund	
Cash and investments	738,952
Cash with fiscal agents	55
Agency Funds	
Cash and investments	1,920,080
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	383,727
Investments in bonds	 1,696,000
Total	\$ 16,656,637
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:	
Cash on hand	\$ 1,000
Deposits with financial institutions	1,666,801
Investments	 14,988,566
Total	\$ 16,656,637

Policy

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

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

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Percentage of
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	None	\$40 million
Money Market Funds	N/A	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues	5 years	20%	None
Bank Deposits	N/A	None	None
Negotiable Time Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None
Medium Term Corporate Bonds	5 years	20%	None

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Policy, Continued

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

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

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S. Government Agency Issues	5 years	20%	None
Federal Housing Administration Debentures	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial paper	92 days	N/A	N/A
Demand or time deposits	366 days	N/A	N/A

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Usually, the later the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of investments by maturity:

			Remaining Maturity (in Months)									
			12]	12 Months or 13-24		13-24	25-36		37-48		49-60	
Investment Type	T	otals	Less			Months		Months	Months			Months
Pooled Investments:												
Local Agency Investment												
Fund (LAIF)	\$	20,313	\$	20,313	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
California Asset Management												
Program (CAMP)		2,363,778		2,363,778		-		-		-		-
Certificates of Deposit	1	0,210,739		2,397,668		2,176,786		2,727,970		1,698,570		1,209,745
U.S. Government Agency Notes		697,736		-		697,736		-		-		-
Held by Bond Trustees:												
U.S. Treasury Note		-		-		-		-		-		-
Municipal Bonds		1,696,000		383,000		409,000		434,000		470,000		<u>-</u>
Total Investments	\$ 1	4,988,566	\$	5,164,759	\$	3,283,522	\$	3,161,970	\$	2,168,570	\$	1,209,745

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Credit Risk

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

Investment Type	AAA		AA+			A	 Unrated		Total	
Pooled Investments:										
Local Agency Investment										
Fund (LAIF)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 20,313	\$	20,313	
California Asset Management										
Program (CAMP)		2,363,778		-		-	-		2,363,778	
Certificates of Deposit		-		-		-	10,210,739		10,210,739	
U.S Government Agency Notes		-		697,736		-	-		697,736	
Held by Bond Trustees:										
U.S. Treasury Notes		-		-		-	-		-	
Municipal Bonds							1,696,000		1,696,000	
Total Investments	\$		\$	697,736	\$		\$ 14,290,830	\$	14,988,566	

Concentration of Credit Risk

This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Accordingly, the notes to the financial statements should disclose if the government has five (5) percent or more of its total investments in a single issuer. More than five percent of the City's investments are with the "Middle School" Community Facilities District No. 1990-1.

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 for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party (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 fair 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.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Investment Fair Value

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

- U.S. government agency note, certificates of deposit, Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), and California Asset Management Program (CAMP) values are based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date [Level 1 inputs].
- Municipal bonds are valued based on unobservable inputs (supported by little or no market
 activity, such as the City's best estimate of what hypothetical market participants would use to
 determine a transaction price for the asset or liability at the reporting date) [Level 3 inputs].

The City is a voluntary participant in the LAIF and the CAMP that are regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF and CAMP for the entire respective portfolios (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF and CAMP, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

3. LOANS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

The following is a summary of loans and notes receivable of the City for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2019
General Fund:	.	•		.
Oak Street Bridge Assessment District Loan	\$ 3,958	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,958
Total General Fund	3,958			3,958
Successor Housing Agency:				
Diamond Terrace P.A.M. Note	3,137,800	-	(96,400)	3,041,400
Eden Affordable Housing Note	567,000	-	-	567,000
Stranahan Affordable Housing Notes	156,800	-	(71,271)	85,529
Successor Agency SERAF Loan	444,309		(148,103)	296,206
Total Successor Housing Agency	4,305,909	<u>-</u>	(315,774)	3,990,135
Total Notes Receivable	\$ 4,309,867	\$ -	\$ (315,774)	\$ 3,994,093

Oak Street Bridge Assessment District Loan

In fiscal year 1999, the General Fund provided \$48,310 in funding for a portion of the Oak Street Bridge project and recorded a note receivable from the Oak Street Bridge Assessment District. The note, which bears interest at 6%, is being paid off over 20 years. As of June 30, 2019 the outstanding balance due to the General Fund was \$3,958.

3. LOANS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE, Continued

Diamond Terrace Note

On September 21, 1999, the former RDA low-moderate housing fund made a loan to the Professional Apartment Management, Inc. ("PAM") in the amount of \$750,000, at a non-interest bearing rate, to construct and develop an affordable senior assisted living center on the site known as "Diamond Terrace." The note is secured by the Deed of Trust. The former RDA loaned an additional \$1,286,000 on October 24, 2001. On December 1, 2003, PAM began drawing on a \$2,000,000 loan from the former RDA in the amount of \$200,000 annually. The principal balance is payable commencing on October 1, 2005 through October 1, 2030. The balance of the loan due to the Successor Housing Agency was \$3,041,400 at June 30, 2019.

Eden Housing Loan

On October 13, 1992, the former RDA low-moderate housing fund made a loan to the Peace Grove, Inc. in the amount of \$567,000, at a non-interest bearing rate, for the purchase of land for a redevelopment and housing project for low-income mental health system clients. The loan is secured by the Deed of Trust. The principal balance is payable on December 18, 2052. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of the loan due to the Successor Housing Agency was \$567,000.

Stranahan Affordable Housing Loans

The former RDA low-moderate housing fund participated in a second mortgage assistance program, whereby qualified applicants are loaned money for a "silent second" down payment to purchase a home in the Stranahan Development within the City. There are five individual loans outstanding. Interest is accrued on the principal for the first 15-35 years and then the total of accrued interest and principal is forgiven over the last 10 years of the term of the lease. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of the loans due to the Successor Agency was \$85,529 of principal. The collectability of the accrued interest on these notes (\$24,114) is doubtful and an allowance has been recorded to offset the full amount.

SERAF Loan

On May 10, 2011, the former RDA received a loan from the low-moderate housing fund in the amount of \$592,412 to partially cover a demand from the California Department of Finance for property tax revenues to K-12 schools during the 2011-12 fiscal year via the Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Funds (SERAF). Pursuant to the California Department of Finance determination letter approving the 2017-18 Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) dated March 17, 2017, the loan will be repaid by the Successor Agency through the ROPS process in four (4) installments and matures in the fiscal year ending June 20, 2021. The loan is non-interest bearing. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2019 was \$296,206.

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due To, Due From

At June 30, 2019, the City had the following short-term interfund receivables and payables:

		Due 1			
	No	on-major			
Governmental				ndeavor	
Due to		<u>Funds</u>		Hall	 Total
General Fund	\$	238,548	\$	69,252	\$ 307,800
Total	\$	238,548	\$	69,252	\$ 307,800

General Fund cash flow loans totaling \$307,800 were made to non-major governmental funds and Endeavor Hall. The balance of the Endeavor Hall receivable is expected to be repaid from future facility rental fees.

Interfund Transfers

The following is a summary of the City's interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019:

			Transfers in										
				Capital	No	n-major		Internal					
	(General		Improvement C		Governmental		Service					
Transfers out		Fund Program		Funds Funds		Funds	unds T						
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$	100,000			
Landscape Management District		37,258		-		-		-		37,258			
Non-Major Governmental Funds	<u> </u>	77,795		1,146,118		<u> </u>				1,223,913			
Total	\$	115,053	\$	1,146,118	\$		\$	100,000	\$	1,361,171			

The City transferred \$115,053 into the General Fund from the following funds: Clayton Landscape Maintenance District (\$37,258) and non-major governmental funds (\$77,795) to reimburse the City for administrative support activities. In addition, the City transferred \$1,146,118 from non-major governmental funds into the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) capital projects fund to defray capital project costs associated with the following projects: City Hall ADA Accessibility (CIP No. 10433), City Hall HVAC and Boiler Replacement (CIP No. 10444), 2018 Neighborhood Street Repave (CIP No. 10436), El Molino Sewer Rehabilitation project (CIP No. 10422), Keller Ridge Collector Street Rehabilitation (CIP No. 10425), Oak Street Bungalows Demolition (CIP No. 10445), Green Infrastructure Plan (CIP No. 10451), and the Neighborhood Streets Pavement Preservation in various locations (CIP No, 10436). Furthermore, in accordance with City Council action, transfers totaling \$100,000 were made to internal service funds to provide seed funding for the newly established Pension Rate Stabilization Fund to help mitigate the risk of employer pension contribution volatility to future operational budgets caused by external financial market conditions and changing actuarial assumptions.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2019 the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

	overnmental Activities	iness-Type Activities	Total
Net depreciable Assets:			
Construction in progress	\$ 1,113,865	\$ -	\$ 1,113,865
Land	 2,086,965	 167,738	 2,254,703
Total non depreciable assets	 3,200,830	 167,738	 3,368,568
Depreciable Assets:			
Buildings	5,895,576	1,400,744	7,296,320
Improvements	6,605,298	159,579	6,764,877
Machinery and equipment	1,624,582	5,024	1,629,606
Infrastructure	 32,340,382	 <u> </u>	 32,340,382
Total depreciable assets	46,465,838	1,565,347	48,031,185
Total accumulated depreciation	 (19,875,962)	 (622,600)	 (20,498,562)
Depreciable assets, net	 26,589,876	 942,747	 27,532,623
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 29,790,706	\$ 1,110,485	\$ 30,901,191

The following is a summary of governmental activities capital assets transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019:

		Balance				Balance		
	<u>Ju</u>	ıly 1, 2018	 Additions	I	Deletions	_Ju	ne 30, 2019	
Non depreciable Assets:								
Construction in progress	\$	484,427	\$ 1,729,570	\$	(1,100,132)	\$	1,113,865	
Land		2,086,965	 <u>-</u>		<u> </u>		2,086,965	
Total non depreciable assets		2,571,392	 1,729,570		(1,100,132)		3,200,830	
Depreciable Assets:								
Machinery and equipment		1,536,686	128,289		(40,393)		1,624,582	
Buildings		5,895,576	_		-		5,895,576	
Improvements		6,338,893	266,405		-		6,605,298	
Infrastructure		31,506,656	 833,726		<u>-</u>		32,340,382	
Total depreciable assets		45,277,811	1,228,420		(40,393)		46,465,838	
Accumulated depreciation:								
Machinery and equipment		(1,097,424)	(77,252)		40,393		(1,134,283)	
Buildings		(2,721,309)	(117,727)		-		(2,839,036)	
Improvements		(2,491,594)	(270,924)		-		(2,762,518)	
Infrastructure		(12,562,366)	(577,759)				(13,140,125)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(18,872,693)	(1,043,662)		40,393		(19,875,962)	
Depreciable assets, net		26,405,118	184,758				26,589,876	
Total governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$	28,976,510	\$ 1,914,328	\$	(1,100,132)	\$	29,790,706	

5. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

For the year ending June 30, 2019 depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ <i>73,</i> 578
Parks and recreation	241,001
Public safety	50,390
Public works	 678,693
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,043,662

The following is a summary of business-type activities capital assets transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	-	ance 1, 2018	Ad	ditions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2019	
Non depreciable Assets:		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	,		<u>c c c , z c z , </u>
Land	\$	167,738	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	167,738
Total non depreciable assets		167,738		_				167,738
Depreciable Assets:								
Machinery and equipment		5,024		-		-		5,024
Improvements		159,579		-		-		159,579
Buildings		1,400,744		<u>=</u>				1,400,744
Total depreciable assets		1,565,347		<u>=</u>				1,565,347
Accumulated depreciation:								
Machinery and equipment		(4,768)		(3,686)		-		(8,454)
Buildings		(451,530)		(28,337)		-		(479,867)
Improvements		(129,302)		(4,977)				(134,279)
Total accumulated depreciation		(585,600)		(37,000)				(622,600)
Depreciable assets, net		979,747		(37,000)				942,747
Total business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$	1,147,485	\$	(37,000)	\$	_=	\$	1,110,485

For the year ending June 30, 2019 depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-type activities as follows:

Endeavor Hall	\$ 37,000
Total depreciation expense	\$ 37,000

5. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements do not present general government capital assets, which are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. The capital assets of the enterprise funds in the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are the same as those shown in the business-type activities of the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Internal Service Funds' capital assets are combined with governmental activities.

6. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences include vacation and sick leave. It is the policy of the City to pay 100% of the capped accumulated vacation leave when a public safety employee retires or terminates, and up to 18 months of a general employee's maximum annual accrual allowed upon the same leave of employment action. The City recognizes the liability for its compensated absences in the governmental activities. The following is a summary of compensated absences transactions during the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Be	ginning					E	nding		
	Е	Balance					В	alance	Amou	ınt Due in
	Jul	July 1, 2018 Additions		Additions		eletions	June	2019	Or	ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	150,496	\$	154,463	\$	161,663	\$	143,296	\$	71,648

7. CONDUIT DEBT

The following debt issuances were issued by the City for the express purpose of providing capital financing for third parties that are not part of the primary government of the City. Although these conduit debt obligations may bear the name of the City, the City has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or loan with the third party on whose behalf they are issued.

Middle School Community Facilities District- Original Issue \$6,400,000

Middle School Community Facilities District (CFD) Bonds in the principal amount of \$6,400,000 were issued on September 2, 1990 by the City under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982. Principal payments are payable on September 2 of each year. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on March 2 and September 2. The bonds are non-city obligations and are secured solely by special assessment revenue from CFD No. 1990-1. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of the non-city bond obligation was \$1,696,000.

7. CONDUIT DEBT, Continued

Lydia Lane Sewer Assessment District-Original Issue \$228,325

Lydia Lane Sewer Assessment District Bonds in the principal amount of \$228,325 were issued on August 5, 2002 by the City. Principal payments are payable on September 2 of each year. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on March 2 and September 2. The bonds are non city obligations and are secured by sewer assessment district revenue. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of the non-city bond obligation was \$153,325.

Clayton Financing Authority 2007 Special Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds-Original Issue \$5,060,000

Refunding bonds were issued on May 17, 2007 by the Clayton Financing Authority in the principal amount of \$5,060,000 to refund the Authority's 1997 Special Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds (the "1997 Bonds"), finance the acquisition and construction of certain public capital improvements (the Project), establish a reserve fund for the Bonds (funded part in cash and part from a reserve fund surety bond), and to pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds. The 1997 Bonds were issued to purchase the CFD 1990-1 local obligations, which are recovered by special assessment revenues from CFD 1990-1. Principal payments are payable on September 2 of each year. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on March 2 and September 2. The bonds are non city obligations and are secured by revenues received by the Authority as the result of the payment of debt service on the CFD 1990-1 Local Obligations. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of the non-city bond obligation was \$1,550,000.

8. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2019, the following funds reported a deficit fund balance or net position:

Non-major governmental funds	
Stormwater Treatment District Fund	\$ (2,550)
Measure J	 (165,787)
Total governmental funds	\$ (168,337)

The deficits in these non-major special revenue funds are expected to be recovered from future revenues.

9. UNEARNED AND DEFERRED REVENUE

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues in the government-wide financial statements represent amounts for which revenues have not been earned. At June 30, 2019, unearned revenues in the government-wide financial statements were as follows:

	Governmental	
	Activities	
Unearned revenue		
Prepaid rental revenue	5,93	5
Total unearned revenue	\$ 5,93	5

At June 30, 2019 unearned revenues in the fund financial statements were as follows:

			Total
	General	Go	overnmental
	 Fund		Funds
Unearned revenue			
Prepaid rental revenue	 5,935	\$	5,935
Total unearned revenue	\$ 5,935	\$	5,935

Deferred Revenue

Deferred inflows of resources were recorded in the fund financial statements because the funds were not available to finance expenditures of the current period. At June 30, 2019, deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements were as follows.

			Successor		Total
	General		Housing	Go	overnmental
	 Fund	Agency			Funds
Deferred revenue					
Unavailable state-mandated					
program reimbursements	\$ 269,444	\$	-	\$	269,444
Unavailable loans receivable	3,958		3,041,400		3,045,358
Total deferred revenue	\$ 273,402	\$	3,041,400	\$	3,314,802

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City participates in the Municipal Pooling Authority of Northern California (MPA), a joint powers agreement between twenty cities, which provides insurance coverage for liability, auto, property, and workers' compensation claims. Claims liabilities are accrued when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The MPA covers claims in an amount up to \$29,000,000. The City has a deductible of \$5,000 per claim for liability cases and no deductible for workers' compensation claims. Once the City's deductible is met, the MPA becomes responsible for payment of all claims and legal defense. The MPA is governed by a board consisting of one voting representative from each member municipality. The Board controls the operations of the MPA including selection of management, approval of operating budgets, and is independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on the Board. The City's general liability and workers' compensation premium payments made to MPA for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 are in accordance with formulas established by the MPA. Actual surpluses or losses are shared according to a formula developed from overall loss costs and spread to member entities on a percentage basis after a retrospective rating. Financial statements may be obtained from MPA at 1911 San Miguel Drive, Suite 200, Walnut Creek, CA 94596. The City has had no settlements which exceeded insurance coverage during fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Estimates of incurred, but not reported, liability claims are included in the City's claims estimates and based upon historical experiences as calculated by the MPA.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes (not accounting purposes) and membership information is listed in the latest Annual Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2017. This report is a publicly available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications. All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Public Safety (police) and Miscellaneous (all other) defined benefit pension plans. Both the Public Safety and Miscellaneous plans are part of the public agency cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan (PERF C), which is administered by CalPERS. PERF C consists of a Safety and Miscellaneous pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer safety and miscellaneous rate plans, respectively. 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 plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be obtained from CalPERS at 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

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 become vested and are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Pension Plan							
	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III (PEPRA)*					
Hire Date	Before 7/1/2010	On or after 7/1/2020 but Before 1/1/2013	On or after 1/1/2013					
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62					
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service					
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life					
Minimum retirement age	50	50	52					
Monthly benefits, as % of								
eligible compensation	1.426% - 2.418%	1.092% - 2.418%	1.0% - 2.5%					
		Safety Pension Plan						
	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III (PEPRA)*					
Hire Date	Before 7/1/2020	On or after 7/1/2010 but Before 1/1/2013	On or after 1/1/2013					
Benefit formula	3% @ 55	2% @ 50	2.7% @ 57					
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service					
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life					
Minimum retirement age	50	50	50					
Monthly benefits, as % of	2 40/ 2 00/	2.00/ 2.70/	2.00/ 2.70/					
eligible compensation	2.4% - 3.0%	2.0% - 2.7%	2.0% - 2.7%					

^{*}The California Public Employees' Reform Act (PEPRA) was enacted in 2012 and became effective January 1, 2013.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2019 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each plan:

	Miscellaneous			Public Safety			
	Tier I	Tier II	PEPRA	Tier I	Tier II	PEPRA	
Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries)							
currently receiving benefits	32	1	-	33	-	-	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet							
receiving benefits	8	2	1	4	1	1	
Active employees	5	3	7	4		7	
Total	<u>45</u>	6	8	41	1	8	

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) 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. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to pay any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City's contractually required contributions, which are actuarially determined, were as follows:

	Employer Contributions						
	Normal Cost	Unfunded					
	Percentage of	Actuarial	Total				
Pension Plan	Payroll	<u>Liability</u>					
Miscellaneous Tier I	\$ 44,02	24 \$ 165,93	33 \$ 209,957				
Miscellaneous Tier II	17,18	88	17,989				
Miscellaneous PEPRA	35,57	78 2,06	37,638				
Public Safety Tier I	68,82	20 121,09	90 189,910				
Public Safety Tier II		- 84	19 849				
Public Safety PEPRA	72,36	591,35	55 73,724				
Total	\$ 237,97	<u>79</u> \$ 292,08	<u>\$ 530,067</u>				

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

Contributions, Continued

The following is a summary of actuarially determined employer and contractually determined employee pension contribution rates as a percentage of payroll for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Employer	Employee
Pension Plan	Contribution Rate	Contribution Rate
Miscellaneous Tier I	8.893	7.000^{1}
Miscellaneous Tier II	7.634	7.000
Miscellaneous PEPRA	6.842	6.750
Public Safety Tier I	17.614	9.000
Public Safety Tier II	15.719	9.000
Public Safety PEPRA	12.141	12.000

¹ Paid on behalf of employee per labor agreement referred to as

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2019, the City reported total net pension liabilities for its proportionate share in both the Miscellaneous and Safety plans as follows:

		Pro	oportionate
Net Pe	ension Liability	Sł	nare of Net
	(Asset)	Pens	sion Liability
\$	2,032,594		0.05393%
	2,640,160		0.04500%
\$	4,672,754	\$	0.04849%
	Net Po	\$ 2,032,594 2,640,160	Net Pension Liability Shear (Asset) Pension Pen

The City's net pension liability was based on the proportionate shares (in dollars) determined by CalPERS based on individual actuarial measurement specific to each rate plan in the Miscellaneous Pool and the Safety Pool. The City's total proportionate share of the cost-sharing plan pension amounts is the sum of the pension amounts allocated to each of the City's Miscellaneous and Safety rate plans. The City's net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2018, using annual actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures.

[&]quot;Employee Paid Member Contribution" (EPMC) by CalPERS.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ending June 30, 2019 the City recognized a total pension expense of \$222,922. At June 30, 2019 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inf	lows of
	Resources		Re	sources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	530,067	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		27,924		-
Change in employer's proportion		18,059		39,182
Changes in assumptions		490,768		91,740
Differences between actual and expected experiences		134,715		26,754
Differences between the employer's contributions and the				
employer's proportion share of contributions		84,445		27,602
Total	\$	1,285,978	\$	185,278

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources, Continued

Of the reported deferred outflows of resources, \$530,067 is related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020 (measurement period ended June 30, 2019). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources					
Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30	Miscellaneous		ous Safety		Total	
2020	\$	189,781	\$	282,274	\$	472,055
2021		104,102		168,014		272,116
2022		(71,756)		(65,213)		(136,969)
2023		(18,282)		(18,287)		(36,569)
2024		-		-		-
Thereafter		_				_
Total	\$	203,845	\$	366,788	\$	570,633

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each 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 7.15% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15% will be applied to all plans in the PERF C. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS has taken 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	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class ¹	Allocation	Years 1-10 ²	Years 11+3
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	-	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	-	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

¹In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities: Liquidity is included In Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities

²An expected inflation of 2.00% is used for this period

³An expected inflation of 2.92% is used for this period.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following actuarial assumptions and methods were used to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Period	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-age normal cost method
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase	Varies by entry age and service
Mortality	Derived using specific CalPERS membership data for all funds.
•	Incorporates 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of
	Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details please refer to the
	December 2017 experience
	study report available on the CalPERS website.
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until purchasing power protection allowance

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The experience study report can be obtained from CalPERS at their website at www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

floor on purchasing power applies.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.15%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	N	<u>liscellaneous</u>	Safety		Total		
1% decrease Net pension liability	\$	6.15% 3,191,717	6.15% \$ 4,170,011		\$	6.15% 7,361,728	
Current discount rate Net pension liability	\$	7.15% 2,032,595	\$	7.15% 2,640,160	\$	7.15% 4,672,754	
1% increase Net pension liability	\$	8.15% 1,075,758	\$	8.15% 1,386,721	\$	8.15% 2,462,479	

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports. The plan's fiduciary net position disclosed per the GASB Statement No. 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. For the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense included as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the City's funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early financial statement closing and final reconciled reserves.

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City of Clayton Retired Employee Health Care Program is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare program administered by the City of Clayton. The program offers medical only (no dental) insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their families through the same self-insured program coverage to active City employees. In connection with this, the City has established a plan to provide post-employment benefits other than pensions as defined in *California Public Employees*' *Retirement Law* section 7500-7514.5. The plan provides employees who retire directly from the City, at a minimum age of 50, with a minimum of five years of service, a cash subsidy for monthly medical insurance premiums to a cap of \$133 per employee per month as of June 30, 2019. This monthly subsidy is the statutory minimum employer premium contribution under the California Public Employee's Medical and Health Care Act (PEMHCA). To be eligible for this OPEB health coverage, employees must retire within 120 days of separation from employment with the City and also receive a monthly retirement warrant. Furthermore, to be eligible for retiree health benefits, the City of Clayton must still contract with CalPERS for health benefits. Once a retiree becomes eligible for Medicare, these benefits are integrated with the Medicare plan. Separate stand-alone audited financial statements are not issued for this plan.

Employees Covered

As of the July 1, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Active employees	22
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	
Total employees	30

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

Contributions

The City does not have an actuarially-determined contribution requirement as an irrevocable trust has not yet been established. The City currently administers the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis with eight (8) retirees currently receiving the PEMHCA minimum benefit. Total retiree OPEB premium payments, excluding the implicit rate subsidy of \$14,144 were made by the City during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 29, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2018 that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2019 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (AM	M)
-----------------------	----------------------	----

Discount Rate 2.79% Inflation Rate 3.00% Salary Rate Increase 4.00%

Mortality Rate RP-2014 Combined

Annuitant Mortality table for

males and females

Pre-retirement Turnover 80% Funded Ratio 0.00%

Health Care Trends

Initial Health Care Cost Trend Rate 6.90% Ultimate Health Care Cost Trend Rate 5.00%

Fiscal Year the Ultimate Rate is Reached June 30, 2028

Discount Rate

As of June 30, 2019, the City has not established a dedicated irrevocable trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. Pursuant to GASBS 75, the discount rate should be a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). A rate of 2.79% is used, with is the Standard & Poor's Municipal Bond 20-Year High-Grade Rate Index as of actuarial valuation date.

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

Changes in the OPEB Liability

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

	Total OPEB		Plan Fiduciary		Net OPEB	
	Lia	bility	Net Posit	ion	Lia	ability
Balances as of July 1, 2018	\$	545,327	\$	-	\$	545,327
Changes recognized for the measurement period:						
Service Cost		28,428		-		28,428
Interest on total OPEB liability		15,783		-		15,783
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		9,159		-		9,159
Employer contributions		-		-		-
Active and inactive employee contributions		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(31,408)		-		(31,408)
Administrative expenses		-		-		-
Other changes		2,827		<u> </u>		2,827
Net changes		24,789		<u> </u>		24,789
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$	570,116	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	570,116

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 higher than the current rate, as of the measurement June 29, 2019 date:

			C	urrent		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase
	(1.79%)		(2.79%)		(3.79%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	524,234	\$	570,116	\$	622,701

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 the period ended June 29, 2019:

			C	urrent		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase
	(5	5.90%)	(6	6.90%)	((7.90%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	612,307	\$	570,116	\$	534,244

12. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

As the City has not established an irrevocable trust to pay retiree health care benefits, the plan has a fiduciary net position of \$0 as of June 30, 2019.

Recognition of Deferred Outflows 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 over an assumed expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of 10.70 years.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$16,030. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between actual and expected experiences	\$	18,418	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		24,086		13,686
Difference between expected and actual earnings on OPEB				
plan investments		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	42,504	\$	13,686

As an irrevocable trust for payment of retiree health benefits has not been established, there are no contributions subsequent to the measurement date to report, which would otherwise be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the following fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

	Deferred		
Fiscal Year Ending	Outflow	s/(Inflows)	
June 30	of Resources		
2020	\$	3,228	
2021		3,228	
2022		3,228	
2023		3,228	
2024		3,228	
Thereafter		12,678	
Total	\$	28,818	

13. REDEVELOPMENT SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES

Background

On June 28, 2011, the California State Legislature adopted two pieces of legislation - AB IX 26 and AB IX 27 (the Bill) - that eliminated redevelopment agencies and provided cities with the opportunity to preserve their redevelopment agency if they agreed to make certain payments to the County Auditor Controller. On behalf of cities and redevelopment agencies throughout the State, the League of California Cities and California Redevelopment Association requested a stay on the implementation of both pieces of legislation and filed a lawsuit with the California Supreme Court challenging both pieces of legislation. The stay was rejected and on December 29, 2011, the Supreme Court validated AB IX 26 and overturned AB IX 27. Further, the Supreme Court indicated that all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were to be dissolved and cease operations as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

Under the new law, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations, or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished project that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

In fiscal years subsequent to the statutory dissolution date, successor agencies are only allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Bill directed the California State Controller to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller was required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the Successor Agency by the Bill.

Amongst numerous requirements, AB IX 26 required the following:

- Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, assets of the former redevelopment agency
 must be disposed expeditiously and property tax revenue generated by a former redevelopment agency
 can only be used to pay enforceable obligations (i.e. debt obligations and other third party contractual
 obligations);
- ii. Either the city or another unit of local government may agree to serve as the "Successor Agency" to hold the net position until they are distributed to units of state and local government;
- iii. Successor agencies may transfer housing functions of the former redevelopment agency to the appropriate entity; and
- iv. Any property tax revenue in excess of enforceable obligations is to be distributed by county auditor controllers to taxing entities, which includes the City, as surplus property tax.

13. REDEVELOPMENT SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES, Continued

Background, Continued

As a result of the restrictions placed on the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency, they were transferred to a private purpose trust fund on February 1, 2012. Prior to the transfer, the Redevelopment Agency was treated as a blended component unit of the City until the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. On January 11, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency in accordance with AB IX 26 as part of City resolution number 03-2012.

Subsequent to the adoption of AB IX 26 and AB IX 27, the California State Legislature adopted AB 1484 in June 2012. Among other things, AB 1484 required the following:

- i. A process to transfer housing assets of the former redevelopment agency to the entity designated to receive these assets. In the case of the City, assets with a total value of \$14,057,320 and liabilities with a total value of \$10,999,595 were transferred to the Successor Agency from the former Redevelopment Agency.
- ii. Requirements that the Successor Agency must complete due diligence reviews (DDRs) of the assets of the former Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund and all other funds of the former redevelopment agency. The DDRs of the Clayton Successor Agency were finalized and approved by the Oversight Board on October 9, 2014 via Resolution No. 2014-04 and 2014-05. These reports concluded that payments of \$887,404 and \$3,791,725 are required to be remitted to Contra Costa County by the Redevelopment Successor Agency and Successor Housing Agency respectively.

The California Department of Finance (DOF) completed their review of the low and moderate income housing funds and issued a final determination letter to the City dated April 24, 2015 with no modifications. The Successor Housing Agency issued the payment specified by the DOF's low and moderate housing funds determination letter in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, resulting in a net extraordinary loss of \$3,616,725 for the year then ended.

On November 30, 2015, the DOF issued their final determination letter approving the all other funds DDR report with modifications. The modifications required an additional payment of \$230,983 to the County Auditor-Controller, which was reported as an Extraordinary Loss of the City's General Fund in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. The Successor Agency issued the payment specified by the DOF's final all other funds determination letter to the County Auditor-Controller's office in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, resulting in an extraordinary loss of \$1,025,396 for the year then ended.

13. REDEVELOPMENT SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES, Continued

Background, Continued

Upon the DOF's approval of the DDRs, and the distribution of unobligated funds, the Successor Agency is authorized to apply for a "Finding of Completion". The Finding of Completion enables the Successor Agency to transfer and sell land and buildings of the former Redevelopment Agency, subject to the review and approval of a Property Management Plan by the State Department of Finance. In addition by receiving the Finding of Completion, the City may establish loans between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency as enforceable obligations. The Clayton Successor Received its finding of completion from the DOF on December 30, 2015.

Successor Agency Assets and Liabilities

Cash and Investments

The total cash and investments balance of \$738,952 is presented in a format consistent with GASBS 31 and is presented at fair value. Pursuant to AB IX 26 and AB 1484, all unencumbered cash balances have been previously distributed to the County Auditor-Controller for distribution to taxing entitles. See Note 2 for further information and disclosures regarding the City's pooled cash and investments.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Cash and investments with fiscal agents of \$55 at June 30, 2019 is restricted cash and investments designated for debt service payments.

Inter-Agency Loans

Notes Receivable transferred from former RDA to Successor Agency, effective February 1, 2012:

The former RDA provided assistance to special assessment districts within the City, to fund repairs and improvements. The High Street Permanent Road Division and Oak Street Sewer Assessment District received loans from the former RDA to finance necessary infrastructure improvements. These loans are secured by special assessment property tax levies within the District's boundaries. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of the loans due to the Successor Agency was \$79,747.

On May 10, 2011, the former Redevelopment Agency received a loan from the Low to Moderate Income Housing Fund in the amount of \$592,412 to partially cover a demand from the California Department of Finance (DOF) for property tax revenues to K-12 schools during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 via the Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Funds (SERAF). Pursuant to the DOF determination letter approving the 2017-18 Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) dated March 17, 2017, the loan will be repaid by the Successor Agency through the ROPS process in four (4) installments commencing in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The loan is non-interest bearing and had an outstanding balance due to the Successor Housing Agency of \$296,206 as of June 30, 2019.

13. REDEVELOPMENT SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES, Continued

Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance			Balance	Due in one
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Additions Deletions June		year
2014 Tax Refunding	-				-
Allocation Bonds	\$ 2,740,000	\$ -	\$ (400,000)	\$ 2,340,000	\$ 415,000
Total	\$ 2,740,000	\$ -	\$ (400,000)	\$ 2,340,000	\$ 415,000

2014 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds

Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2014, in the principal amount of \$3,790,000 were issued on June 25, 2014 by the Successor Agency. Principal payments are payable on August 1 of each year, beginning on August 1, 2015. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. The bonds are special obligations of the Successor Agency and are secured by the Successor Agency's tax increment revenue.

The 2014 refunding was exercised in order to take advantage of more favorable interest rates. The refunding decreased the City's total debt service payments by approximately \$601,895. The transaction resulted in economic gain (difference between present value of the debt service on the old and new bonds) of approximately \$580,184. For the current year, principal and interest paid were \$400,000 and \$62,250, respectively.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the Successor Agency's 2014 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending				
June 30	P	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2020	\$	415,000	\$ 49,048	\$ 464,048
2021		420,000	39,445	459,445
2022		360,000	30,475	390,475
2023		375,000	22,023	397,023
2024		380,000	13,340	393,340
2025		390,000	 4,484	 394,484
Total	\$	2,340,000	\$ 158,815	\$ 2,498,815

14. EQUITY BALANCES

Governmental Fund Balances

Fund balances are presented in the following categories: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned (see Note 1 for a description of these categories). A detailed schedule of fund balances at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

		Major					
Fund Balance Classifications	General Fund	Landscape Maintenance District	Successor Housing Agency	Capital Improvement Program	Other Governmental Funds	Total	
Nonspendable for: Notes receivable Prepaid expenses Total	\$ 307,800 12,432 320,232	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 307,800 12,432 320,232	
Restricted for: Affordable housing Public landscaping Grant-funded programs The Grove Park (CFD 2006-1) Stormwater compliance Neighborhood street lighting Transportation Total	- - - - - -	881,527 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	4,654,561 - - - - - - 4,654,561	- - - - - -	322,564 352,339 37,031 62,903 92,488 867,325	4,654,561 881,527 322,564 352,339 37,031 62,903 92,488 6,403,413	
Committed for: Presley Settlement Geological hazard prevention and repair Development impact Total	- -	- - - -	- - 	-	107,916 33,184 506,511 647,611	107,916 33,184 506,511 647,611	
Assigned for: Next year's budget Capital projects Total	102,228 534,538	345,109 345,109		1,812,067 1,812,067	587,466 587,466	1,034,803 1,812,067 2,864,870	
Unassigned Total Fund Balance	5,337,685 \$ 5,760,145	\$ 1,226,636	\$ 4,654,561	\$ 1,812,067	\$ 1,879,231	5,114,514 \$ 15,332,640	

On February 3, 2016 the City Council approved the assignment and appropriation of \$389,895 in General Fund reserves arising from the surplus reported in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The purpose of this assignment was to address specific one-time capital and operational needs of the City that could not be addressed in the annual operating budget. At June 30, 2019, the balance of this assignment was \$36,393, which was rolled into next year's budget for the specified City Council-authorized purposes.

14. EQUITY BALANCES, Continued

Governmental Fund Balances, Continued

On January 16, 2018 the City Council approved the assignment and appropriation of \$299,000 in General Fund reserves arising from the surplus reported in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The purpose of this assignment was to address specific one-time capital and operational needs of the City that could not be addressed in the annual operating budget. At June 30, 2019, the balance of this assignment was \$65,835, which was rolled into next year's budget for the specified City Council-authorized purposes.

Net Position

The restricted component of net position includes assets subject to constraints either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The restricted component of net position at June 30, 2019 for governmental activities includes:

Restricted for community and economic development:	
Affordable housing	\$ 10,166,742
Restricted for public works:	
Public landscaping (CFD 2007-1)	881,527
Stormwater state mandate compliance	37,031
Neighborhood street lighting	62,903
Transportation	92,488
Restricted for general government:	
Grant-funded programs	244,230
Restricted for parks and recreation:	
The Grove Park (CFD 2006-1)	352,339
Restricted for public safety:	
Grant-funded programs	78,334
Total restricted net position	\$ 11,915,594

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REQUIRED	SUPPLEMEN	NTARY INI	FORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Property taxes		Adopte		Final Budget	Δ	Antoni		ance from al Budget ositive		
Sales and use taxes 477,000 483,741 6,741 Business licenses 146,000 175,153 29,153 Permits, licenses and fees 153,000 155,110 146,867 (8,243) Fines, forfeitures and penalties 86,300 102,580 82,375 (20,205) Intergovernmental 93,300 103,830 111,473 7,643 Other in-lieu fees 164,330 164,330 164,331 1 Franchise fees 560,900 560,900 523,129 (37,771) Service charges 328,110 312,887 325,078 12,191 Use of money and property 80,000 88,200 191,365 103,165 Other revenue 11,750 18,500 33,541 15,041 Total Revenues 290,830 283,830 304,552 (20,722) EXPENDITURES 290,830 283,830 304,552 (20,722) Parks and recreation services 406,960 406,960 375,087 31,873 Community and economic development 325,840	REVENUES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Duuget	A	ctuai	(14)	egativej		
Business licenses 146,000 146,000 175,153 29,153 Permits, licenses and fees 153,000 155,110 146,867 (8,243) Pines, forefeitures and penalties 86,300 102,580 82,375 (20,205) Intergovernmental 93,300 103,830 111,473 7,643 Other in-lieu fees 164,330 164,330 164,331 1 Franchise fees 560,900 560,900 523,129 (37,771) Service charges 328,110 312,887 325,078 12,191 Use of money and property 80,000 88,200 191,365 103,165 Other revenue 11,750 18,500 33,541 15,041 Total Revenues 4,469,190 4,574,137 4,700,951 126,814 EXPENDITURES Current: 1,297,000 1,297,000 1,297,303 (303) Public works 290,830 283,830 304,552 (20,722) Parks and recreation services 406,960 406,960 375,087	Property taxes	\$2,368,5	500	\$2,444,800	\$ 2,	463,898	\$	19,098		
Permits, licenses and fees 153,000 155,110 146,867 (8,243) Fines, forfeitures and penalties 86,300 102,580 82,375 (20,205) Intergovernmental 93,300 1103,830 114,431 1 Other in-lieu fees 164,330 164,331 1 Franchise fees 560,900 560,900 523,129 (37,771) Service charges 328,110 312,887 325,078 12,191 Use of money and property 80,000 88,200 191,365 103,165 Other revenue 11,750 18,500 33,341 15,041 Total Revenues 4,469,190 4,574,137 4,700,951 126,814 EXPENDITURES Current: General government 1,297,000 1,297,003 (303) Public works 290,830 283,830 304,552 (20,722) Parks and recreation services 406,960 406,960 375,087 31,873 Community and economic development 325,840 336,242	Sales and use taxes	477,0	000	477,000		483,741		6,741		
Fines, forfeitures and penalties 86,300 102,580 82,375 (20,205) Intergovernmental 93,300 103,830 111,473 7,643 Other in-lieu fees 164,330 164,330 164,331 1 Franchise fees 560,900 560,900 523,129 (37,771) Service charges 328,110 312,887 325,078 12,191 Use of money and property 80,000 88,200 33,541 15,041 Total Revenues 11,750 18,500 33,541 15,041 Total Revenues 4,469,190 4,574,137 4,700,951 126,814 EXPENDITURES Current: General government 1,297,000 1,297,303 (303) Public works 290,830 283,830 304,552 (20,722) Parks and recreation services 406,960 406,960 375,087 31,873 Community and economic development 325,840 325,840 336,242 (10,002) Public safety 2,266,590	Business licenses	146,0	000	146,000		175,153		29,153		
Dither in-lieu fees								, ,		
Other in-lieu fees 164,330 164,330 164,331 1 Franchise fees 560,900 560,900 523,129 (37,771) Service charges 328,110 312,887 325,078 12,191 Use of money and property 80,000 88,200 191,365 103,165 Other revenue 11,750 18,500 33,541 15,041 Total Revenues 4,469,190 4,574,137 4,700,951 126,814 EXPENDITURES Current: General government 1,297,000 1,297,000 1,297,303 (303) Public works 290,830 283,830 304,552 (20,722) Parks and recreation services 406,960 406,960 375,087 31,873 Community and economic development 325,840 336,242 10,402 Public safety 2,266,590 2,266,590 2,214,359 52,231 Capital Outlay - - 94,787 (94,787) Total Expenditures (118,030) (6,083)						82,375		(20,205)		
Franchise fees 560,900 560,900 523,129 (37,771) Service charges 328,110 312,887 325,078 12,191 Use of money and property 80,000 88,200 191,365 103,165 Other revenue 11,750 18,500 33,541 15,041 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Current: General government 1,297,000 1,297,003 (303) Public works 290,830 283,830 304,552 (20,722) Parks and recreation services 406,960 406,960 375,087 31,873 Community and economic development 325,840 336,242 (10,402) Public safety 2,266,590 2,266,590 2,43,789 52,231 Capital Outlay - - - 94,787 (94,787) Total Expenditures (118,030) (6,083) 78,621 84,704 Transfers in 111,460 115,053 115,053 - Transfers out <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>7,643</td>						•		7,643		
Service charges 328,110 312,887 325,078 12,191 Use of money and property 80,000 88,200 191,365 103,165 Other revenue 11,750 18,500 33,541 15,041 Total Revenues 4,469,190 4,574,137 4,700,951 126,814 EXPENDITURES Current: General government 1,297,000 1,297,000 1,297,303 (303) Public works 290,830 283,830 304,552 (20,722) Parks and recreation services 406,960 406,960 375,087 31,873 Community and economic development 325,840 325,840 336,242 (10,402) Public safety 2,266,590 2,266,590 2,214,359 52,231 Capital Outlay - - 94,787 (94,787) Total Expenditures (118,030) (6,083) 78,621 84,704 Transfers in 111,460 115,053 115,053 1 Transfers out -								_		
Use of money and property Other revenue 80,000 11,750 18,500 33,541 15,041 103,165 15,041 Total Revenues 4,469,190 4,574,137 4,700,951 126,814 EXPENDITURES Current:								,		
Other revenue 11,750 18,500 33,541 15,041 Total Revenues 4,469,190 4,574,137 4,700,951 126,814 EXPENDITURES Current: General government 1,297,000 1,297,000 1,297,303 (303) Public works 290,830 283,830 304,552 (20,722) Parks and recreation services 406,960 406,960 375,087 31,873 Community and economic development 325,840 325,840 336,242 (10,402) Public safety 2,266,590 2,214,359 52,231 Capital Outlay - - 94,787 (94,787) Total Expenditures (118,030) (6,083) 78,621 84,704 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 111,460 115,053 115,053 - Transfers sout - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 111,460 115,053 15,053 (100,000)	9									
Total Revenues 4,469,190 4,574,137 4,700,951 126,814 EXPENDITURES Current: General government 1,297,000 1,297,000 1,297,303 (303) Public works 290,830 283,830 304,552 (20,722) Parks and recreation services 406,960 406,960 375,087 31,873 Community and economic development 325,840 325,840 336,242 (10,402) Public safety 2,266,590 2,266,590 2,214,359 52,231 Capital Outlay - - 94,787 (94,787) Total Expenditures (118,030) (6,083) 78,621 84,704 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out - - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 111,460 115,053 15,053 100,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 111,460 115,053 15,053 (100,000) Change in fund balance \$(6,570)										
Current: General government 1,297,000 1,297,000 1,297,303 (303) Public works 290,830 283,830 304,552 (20,722) Parks and recreation services 406,960 406,960 375,087 31,873 Community and economic development 325,840 325,840 336,242 (10,402) Public safety 2,266,590 2,266,590 2,214,359 52,231 Capital Outlay 94,787 (94,787) Total Expenditures 4,587,220 4,580,220 4,622,330 (42,110) Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (118,030) (6,083) 78,621 84,704 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 111,460 115,053 115,053 (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 111,460 115,053 15,053 (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 111,460 115,053 15,053 (100,000) Change in fund balance \$(6,570) \$108,970 93,674 \$(15,296) FUND BALANCE Beginning of year 5,666,471			_							
Current: Current: Ceneral government 1,297,000 1,297,000 1,297,303 (303) Public works 290,830 283,830 304,552 (20,722) Parks and recreation services 406,960 406,960 375,087 31,873 Community and economic development 325,840 325,840 336,242 (10,402) Public safety 2,266,590 2,266,590 2,214,359 52,231 Capital Outlay - - 94,787 (94,787) Total Expenditures (118,030) (6,083) 78,621 84,704 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 111,460 115,053 115,053 - Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 111,460 115,053 15,053 (100,000) Change in fund balance \$ (6,570) \$ 108,970 93,674 \$ (15,296) FUND BALANCE Beginning of year	Total Revenues	4,469,1	190	4,574,137	4,	700,951	126,814			
General government 1,297,000 1,297,000 1,297,303 (303) Public works 290,830 283,830 304,552 (20,722) Parks and recreation services 406,960 406,960 375,087 31,873 Community and economic development 325,840 325,840 336,242 (10,402) Public safety 2,266,590 2,266,590 2,214,359 52,231 Capital Outlay - - 94,787 (94,787) Total Expenditures (118,030) (6,083) 78,621 84,704 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 111,460 115,053 115,053 - Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 111,460 115,053 15,053 (100,000) Change in fund balance \$ (6,570) \$ 108,970 93,674 \$ (15,296) FUND BALANCE Beginning of year 5,666,471 5,666,471	EXPENDITURES									
Public works 290,830 283,830 304,552 (20,722) Parks and recreation services 406,960 406,960 375,087 31,873 Community and economic development 325,840 325,840 336,242 (10,402) Public safety 2,266,590 2,266,590 2,214,359 52,231 Capital Outlay - - 94,787 (94,787) Total Expenditures (118,030) (6,083) 78,621 84,704 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 111,460 115,053 115,053 - Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 111,460 115,053 15,053 (100,000) Change in fund balance \$ (6,570) \$ 108,970 93,674 \$ (15,296) FUND BALANCE Beginning of year 5,666,471										
Parks and recreation services 406,960 406,960 375,087 31,873 Community and economic development 325,840 325,840 336,242 (10,402) Public safety 2,266,590 2,214,359 52,231 Capital Outlay - - 94,787 (94,787) Total Expenditures (118,030) (6,083) 78,621 84,704 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 111,460 115,053 15,053 - Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 111,460 115,053 15,053 (100,000) Change in fund balance \$ (6,570) \$ 108,970 93,674 \$ (15,296) FUND BALANCE Beginning of year 5,666,471	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e							` '		
Community and economic development 325,840 336,242 (10,402) Public safety 2,266,590 2,214,359 52,231 Capital Outlay - - 94,787 (94,787) Total Expenditures 4,587,220 4,580,220 4,622,330 (42,110) Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (118,030) (6,083) 78,621 84,704 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - (100,000) (100,000) Transfers in 111,460 115,053 115,053 - Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 111,460 115,053 15,053 (100,000) Change in fund balance \$ (6,570) \$ 108,970 93,674 \$ (15,296) FUND BALANCE Beginning of year 5,666,471						•				
Public safety 2,266,590 2,266,590 2,214,359 52,231 Capital Outlay - - 94,787 (94,787) Total Expenditures 4,587,220 4,580,220 4,622,330 (42,110) Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (118,030) (6,083) 78,621 84,704 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 111,460 115,053 115,053 - Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 111,460 115,053 15,053 (100,000) Change in fund balance \$ (6,570) \$ 108,970 93,674 \$ (15,296) FUND BALANCE Beginning of year 5,666,471										
Capital Outlay - - 94,787 (94,787) Total Expenditures 4,587,220 4,580,220 4,622,330 (42,110) Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (118,030) (6,083) 78,621 84,704 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 111,460 115,053 115,053 - Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 111,460 115,053 15,053 (100,000) Change in fund balance \$ (6,570) \$ 108,970 93,674 \$ (15,296) FUND BALANCE Beginning of year 5,666,471	Community and economic development	325,8	340	325,840	;	336,242		(10,402)		
Total Expenditures 4,587,220 4,580,220 4,622,330 (42,110) Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (118,030) (6,083) 78,621 84,704 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 111,460 115,053 115,053 - Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 111,460 115,053 15,053 (100,000) Change in fund balance \$ (6,570) \$ 108,970 93,674 \$ (15,296) FUND BALANCE Beginning of year 5,666,471	Public safety	2,266,5	590	2,266,590	2,	214,359		52,231		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (118,030) (6,083) 78,621 84,704 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 111,460 115,053 115,053 - Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 111,460 115,053 15,053 (100,000) Change in fund balance \$ (6,570) \$ 108,970 93,674 \$ (15,296) FUND BALANCE Beginning of year 5,666,471	Capital Outlay					94,787		(94,787)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Transfers out Trotal Other Financing Sources (Uses) 111,460 115,053 115,053 100,000) (Total Expenditures	4,587,2	220	4,580,220	4,	622,330		(42,110)		
Transfers in Transfers out 111,460 115,053 115,053 - Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 111,460 115,053 15,053 (100,000) Change in fund balance \$ (6,570) \$ 108,970 93,674 \$ (15,296) FUND BALANCE Beginning of year 5,666,471	Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(118,0	030)	(6,083)		78,621		84,704		
Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 111,460 115,053 15,053 (100,000) Change in fund balance \$ (6,570) \$ 108,970 93,674 \$ (15,296) FUND BALANCE Beginning of year 5,666,471	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out - - (100,000) (100,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 111,460 115,053 15,053 (100,000) Change in fund balance \$ (6,570) \$ 108,970 93,674 \$ (15,296) FUND BALANCE Beginning of year 5,666,471	Transfers in	111,4	160	115,053		115,053		_		
Change in fund balance \$ (6,570) \$ 108,970 93,674 \$ (15,296) FUND BALANCE Beginning of year 5,666,471 5,666,471	Transfers out		-	-	(100,000)		(100,000)		
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year 5,666,471	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	111,4	160	115,053		15,053		(100,000)		
Beginning of year 5,666,471	Change in fund balance	\$ (6,5	570)	\$ 108,970		93,674	\$	(15,296)		
	FUND BALANCE							<u></u>		
End of year \$ 5,760,145	Beginning of year				5,	666,471				
	End of year				\$ 5,	760,145				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Landscape Maintenance District

REVENUES	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Special parcel tax	\$ 1,121,746	\$ 1,121,746	\$ 1,121,738	\$ (8)
Use of money and property	15,000	15,000	42,112	27,112
Total Revenues	1,136,746	1,136,746	1,163,850	27,104
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	1,050,060	1,050,060	885,114	164,946
Capital Outlay	487,157	487,157	218,076	269,081
Total Expenditures	1,537,217	1,537,217	1,103,190	434,027
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(400,471)	(400,471)	60,660	461,131
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(38,308)	(38,308)	(37,258)	1,050
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(38,308)	(38,308)	(37,258)	1,050
Change in fund balance	\$ (438,779)	\$ (438,779)	23,402	\$ 462,181
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			1,203,234	
End of year			\$ 1,226,636	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Successor Housing Agency

	Adopted Budget		Final Budget			Fin I	iance from al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES							
Program income Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$	96,400 10,000 106,400	\$ 96,400 10,000 106,400	\$	96,400 23,247 119,647	\$	13,247 13,247
EXPENDITURES							
Current: Community and economic development Total Expenditures		58,355 58,355	58,355 58,355		15,921 15,921		42,434 42,434
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		48,045	48,045		103,726		55,681
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Unrealized gains (losses) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	 -		(214,727) (214,727)		(214,727) (214,727)
Change in fund balance	\$	48,045	\$ 48,045		(111,001)	\$	(159,046)
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning of year					4,765,562		
End of year				\$	4,654,561		

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year Ending June 30* 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 Measurement Date 6/30/2014 6/30/2015 6/30/2016 6/30/2017 6/30/2018 Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) 0.030626% 0.052357% 0.051003% 0.049420% 0.048490% Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) \$ 4,901,330 \$ 3,693,394 \$ 3,593,771 \$ 4,413,357 \$ 4,672,754 Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll** \$ 1,963,054 \$ 1,706,509 \$ 1,820,066 \$ 1,931,042 \$ 1,995,400 Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll 188.145%210.592% 242.483% 253.818% 234.176% Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability 77.597% 78.40%74.06%73.86% 76.24%

^{*} Fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

^{**} For the year ending on the measurement date.

Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions Last 10 Years*

	June 30									
	2015			2016	2017		2018		2019	
Actuarially determined contributions*	\$	375,647	\$	530,677	\$	573,677	\$	612,898	\$	530,067
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		375,647		530,677		573,677		612,898		530,067
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered-employee payroll**	\$	1,706,509	\$	1,820,066	\$	1,931,042	\$	1,995,400	\$	2,016,021
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		22.01%		29.16%		29.71%		30.72%		26.29%

^{*} Excludes employer-paid member contributions (EPMC)

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2018

Key methods and assumptions used to

determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal cost method Discount rate 7.375% (net of expenses)

Salary growth Varies by category, entry age, and duration of service.

Overall payroll growth 3.00% Inflation 2.75%

Service retirement Retirement rates vary by age, service and formula.

^{**} For the fiscal year ending on the date shown

^{*} Fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

City of Clayton Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Years*

		iscal Year Ended ne 30, 2018	Fiscal Year End June 30, 2019		
Measurement Date	6,	/29/2018	6	/29/2019	
Total OPEB Liability:					
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	\$	464,490	\$	545,327	
Changes recognized for the measurement period:					
Service cost		27,530		28,428	
Interest on total OPEB liability		15,800		15,783	
Changes of benefit terms		45,605		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		22,654		-	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		16,307		9,159	
Employer contributions		-		-	
Active and inactive employee contributions		-		-	
Net investment income		-		-	
Benefit payments ¹		(30,226)		(31,408)	
Administrative expenses		-		-	
Other changes		(16,833)		2,827	
Net change in total OPEB liability		80,837		24,789	
Total OPEB liability - Ending		545,327		570,116	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:					
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning		-		-	
Plan fiduciary net position - Ending ²				-	
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	545,327	\$	570,116	
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the					
total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,995,400	\$	2,016,021	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		27.33%		28.28%	

^{*} Fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years of information is shown.

¹ Includes the implicit rate subsidy.

² As of the year ended June 30, 2019 the City had not established an irrivocable trust for payment of OPEB plan benefits.

City of Clayton Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of OPEB Plan Contributions Last 10 Years*

	 iscal Year Ended ne 30, 2018	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019		
Actuarially determined contributions (ADC) ¹	\$ -	\$	-	
Contributions in relation to the ADC	 			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		
Covered-employee payroll ²	\$ 1,995,400	\$	2,016,021	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%		0.00%	

^{*} Fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years of information is shown.

¹ As of the year ended June 30, 2019 the City had not established an irrivocable trust for payment of OPEB plan benefits.

² For the fiscal year ending on the date shown

City of Clayton Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2018

1. BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- By June 30, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the
 year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means
 of financing them. Continuing appropriations are re-budgeted by the City Council as part of the
 adoption of subsequent year's budgets.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution during a City Council meeting in the month of June.
- The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within an activity, within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- Formal budgeting is employed as a management control device during the year for the general, certain special revenue and debt service funds. The Presley Settlement, Stormwater Treatment District Assessment, and Clayton Development Impact Fees funds are not budgeted for and thus do not have budget to actual comparison statements.
- Budgets for the general, certain special revenue and debt service funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (US GAAP).
- Budgets for capital projects funds are adopted on a project-life basis.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. Budget amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

2. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

This information is intended to help users assess the City's Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan's status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons with other public employers.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Supplementary Information Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Improvement Program

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Program income Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$ 1,041,553 - - - 1,041,553	\$ 991,553 - - - - 991,553	\$ 480,488 50,000 57,016 587,504	\$ (511,065) 50,000 57,016 (404,049)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	2,746,513	2,856,513	1,772,407	1,084,106
Total Expenditures	2,746,513	2,856,513	1,772,407	1,084,106
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,704,960)	(1,864,960)	(1,184,903)	680,057
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out	1,445,852	1,550,852	1,146,118	(404,734)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,445,852	1,550,852	1,146,118	(404,734)
Change in fund balance	\$ (259,108)	\$ (314,108)	(38,785)	\$ 275,323
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			1,850,852	
End of year			\$ 1,812,067	

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:

Development Impact Fees - Accounts for projects funded with the development impact fees.

Gas Tax HUTA - Accounts for taxes raised under Street and Highway Code Sections 2106, 2107 and 2107.5, used for the maintenance and construction of City streets.

Gas Tax RMRA - Accounts for taxes raised under Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (SB1), used for the maintenance and construction of City streets.

Grants - Accounts for grants received for specific programs and projects.

The Grove Park District - Accounts for voter-approved real property special parcel taxes restricted for the operation, maintenance, repair and replacement landscaping, irrigation, hardscaping, lighting, public restroom, gazebo, and playground equipment for "The Grove Park" in the downtown area.

Measure J - Accounts for a \$0.05 sales tax extended by voters in 2004 to provide transportation and street improvements, a growth management process, and a regional planning process to address quality of life issues. A portion of their county wide voter-approved tax is returned to local governments.

Neighborhood Street Lighting District - Accounts for assessments collected to maintain residential street lighting within the defined benefit assessment district boundaries.

Oakhurst Geological Hazard Abatement District - Accounts for voter-approved real property assessments collected from Oakhurst parcels to provide preventive maintenance measures and to mitigate potential landslides and other hazardous geological conditions within the benefit assessment district boundaries.

Presley Settlement - Accounts for litigation settlement proceeds restricted for specific programs and projects.

Stormwater Assessment District - Accounts for real property assessments collected to comply with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

Stormwater Treatment Assessment District - This fund was formed to provide a mechanism for the levying of private development (property) benefit assessments to fund the cost of inspections, maintenance and capital improvements related to the stormwater treatment requirements imposed upon the City by the Regional Water Quality Control Board as part of the City's General Stormwater Discharge Permit.

City of Clayton Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheets - Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

				Spec	ial Revenue	9		
	velopment pact Fees	Gas Tax HUTA		Gas Tax RMRA		Grants		ne Grove Park District
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 559,457 -	\$	286,495 -	\$	175,993 19,652	\$	356,300 4,774	\$ 364,918 -
Total Assets	\$ 559,457	\$	286,495	\$	195,645	\$	361,074	\$ 364,918
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 12,036	\$	18,800	\$	-	\$	4,219	\$ 12,579
Other payables	-		-		-		-	-
Due to other funds	-		-		-		-	-
Advance from other funds	 2,580		-		-		_	 -
Total Liabilities	 14,616		18,800			-	4,219	 12,579
Fund Balance:								
Restricted	-		65,790		26,698		322,564	352,339
Committed	506,511		-		-		-	-
Assigned	38,330		201,905		168,947		34,291	-
Unassigned	 							
Total Fund Balance	 544,841		267,695		195,645		356,855	352,339
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 559,457	\$	286,495	\$	195,645	\$	361,074	\$ 364,918

City of Clayton Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheets - Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

					Special 1	Reve	nue					_		
M	leasure J	Stre	ghborhood et Lighting District	Ge H Ab	akhurst eological Hazard patement District		Presley Settlement				rmwater eatment essment District	otal Other vernmental Funds		
\$	- 70,211	\$	103,203	\$	50,800 -	\$	107,916 -	\$ 31,506 60,980		\$	-	\$ 2,036,588 155,617		
\$	70,211	\$	103,203	\$	50,800	\$	107,916	\$	92,486	\$		\$ 2,192,205		
\$		\$	6,651 -	\$	13,061	\$		\$	4,500 -	\$	- - -	\$ 71,846		
	235,998 -		-		-		-	-			2,550 -	238,548 2,580		
	235,998		6,651		13,061				4.500		4,500		2,550	312,974
					,						<u>, </u>			
	-		62,903		33,184		- 107,916		37,031		-	867,325 647,611		
	54,834		33,649		4,555		-		50,955		_	587,466		
	(220,621)				· -				· -		(2,550)	(223,171)		
	(165,787)		96,552		37,739		107,916		87,986		(2,550)	1,879,231		
\$	70,211	\$	103,203	\$	50,800	\$	107,916	\$	92,486	\$	_	\$ 2,192,205		

Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds - For the year ended June 30, 2019

				Speci	al Revenue	2		
	Development Impact Fees		Gas Tax HUTA		Gas Tax RMRA	Grants		ne Grove Park District
REVENUES Special parcel taxes and assessments Permits, licenses and fees Intergovernmental Use of money and property Other revenue Total Revenues	\$ 1,800 - 18,410 - 20,210	\$	37,761 - 241,412 10,396 1,182 290,751	\$	205,968 2,430 - 208,398	\$	170,953 13,320 - 184,273	\$ 134,273 2,524 - 11,264 1,000 149,061
EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		· · ·		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Current: General government Public works Parks and recreation services Community and economic development Public safety Capital outlay	 - - - - -		- 146,756 - - - -		- - - - -		20,670 - - - - 150,980 54,747	- - 102,179 - - 817
Total Expenditures	 		146,756				226,397	 102,996
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 20,210		143,995		208,398		(42,124)	 46,065
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	<i>-</i>		(188,853)		- (64,355)		- -	 - (7,574)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -		(188,853)		(64,355)			 (7,574)
Net change in fund balances	20,210		(44,858)		144,043		(42,124)	38,491
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of year	 524,631		312,553		51,602		398,979	 313,848
End of year	\$ 544,841	\$	267,695	\$	195,645	\$	356,855	\$ 352,339

City of Clayton Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds - For the year ended June 30, 2019

					Special l	Rever	nue																		
М	easure J	Stre	Oakhurs Geologica Neighborhood Hazard Street Lighting Abatemer District District		ological azard atement	Presley Stormwater Settlement Assessment			Tro Ass	rmwater eatment essment District	Total Other Governmental Funds														
\$	-	\$	125,991	\$	41,064	\$	-	\$	\$ 85,572						-	\$	424,661								
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	61,051			-		65,375						
	102,234		-		-		-		-		-		720,567												
	6,324		3,464		1,236		3,637		1,475		-		71,956												
													2,182												
	108,558		129,455		42,300		3,637		148,098		_		1,284,741												
					_		_						20,670												
	25,940		122,515		25,177		-		111,575		-		431,963												
	-		-		-		-		-		-		102,179												
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-												
	-		-		-		-		-		-		150,980												
							5,944		5,944		5,944		5,944		5,944		5,944								61,508
	25,940		122,515		31,121				111,575		111,575				767,300										
	82,618		6,940	-	11,179		3,637		36,523				517,441												
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_												
	(905,294)		(11,912)		(7,478)				(38,447)		_		(1,223,913)												
	(905,294)		(11,912)		(7,478)		_		(38,447)		-		(1,223,913)												
	(822,676)		(4,972)		3,701		3,637		(1,924)		-		(706,472)												
	(5 (000		101 504		24.020		404.050		00.016		(2.550)		2 505 502												
	656,889		101,524		34,038		104,279		89,910		(2,550)		2,585,703												
\$	(165,787)	\$	96,552	\$	37,739	\$	107,916	\$	87,986	\$	(2,550)	\$	1,879,231												

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Development Impact Fees

	Adopted Budget			Final Budget		Actual		nnce from 1 Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Permits, licenses and fees Use of money and property	\$	- 8,000	\$	- 8,000	\$	1,800 18,410	\$	1,800 10,410
Total Revenues		8,000		8,000		20,210		12,210
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		48,000		48,000				48,000
Total Expenditures		48,000		48,000				48,000
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(40,000)		(40,000)		20,210		60,210
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(16,995)		(16,995)		_		16,995
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(16,995)		(16,995)				16,995
Change in fund balance	\$	(56,995)	\$	(56,995)		20,210	\$	77,205
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of year						524,631		
End of year					\$	544,841		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Gas Tax HUTA

DEVENILES	Adopted Budget			Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Special parcel taxes and assessments Intergovernmental Use of money and property Other revenue Total Revenues	\$ 36,700 253,304 3,000 293,004	253,304 3,000	\$ 37,761 241,412 10,396 1,182 290,751	\$ 1,061 (11,892) 7,396 1,182 (2,253)
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	162,510	162,510	146,756	15,754
Total Expenditures	162,510	162,510	146,756	15,754
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	130,494	130,494	143,995	13,501
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(451,399 (451,399		(188,853) (188,853)	262,542 262,542
Change in fund balance	\$ (320,90)	1) \$ (320,901)	(44,858)	\$ 276,043
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			312,553	
End of year			\$ 267,695	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Gas Tax RMRA

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$ - - -	\$ - 3,500 3,500	\$ 205,968 2,430 208,398	\$ 205,968 (1,070) 204,898
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	189,383			
Total Expenditures	189,383			
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(189,383)	3,500	208,398	204,898
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	254,238 254,238	<u> </u>	(64,355) (64,355)	(64,355) (64,355)
Change in fund balance	\$ 64,855	\$ 3,500	144,043	\$ 140,543
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			51,602	
End of year			\$ 195,645	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Grants

	Adopted	Final		Variance from Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 117,500	\$ 117,500	\$ 170,953	\$ 53,453
Use of money and property	4,000	4,000	13,320	9,320
Total Revenues	121,500	121,500	184,273	62,773
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	20,670	(20,670)
Public safety	147,590	-	150,980	(150,980)
Capital outlay	75,993	117,772	54,747	63,025
Total Expenditures	223,583	117,772	226,397	(108,625)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(102,083)	3,728	(42,124)	(45,852)
Change in fund balance	\$ (102,083)	\$ 3,728	(42,124)	\$ (45,852)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			398,979	
End of year			\$ 356,855	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budgetary Comparison Schedule - The Grove Park District

REVENUES	Adopted Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Special parcel taxes and assessments		34,190	\$	134,190	\$	134,273	\$	83
Permits, licenses and fees		2,500		2,500		2,524		24
Use of money and property Other revenue		3,800		3,800		11,264		7,464
Total Revenues	1/	0,490	-	140,490		1,000 149,061		1,000 8,571
Total Revenues		10,490		140,470		149,001		0,571
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Parks and recreation services	12	24,590		124,590		102,179		22,411
Capital Outlay		-		-		817		(817)
Total Expenditures	12	24,590		124,590		102,996		21,594
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1	5,900		15,900		46,065		30,165
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out	((7,574)		(7,574)		(7,574)		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(7,574)		(7,574)		(7,574)		-
Change in fund balance	\$	8,326	\$	8,326		38,491	\$	30,165
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of year						313,848		
End of year					\$	352,339		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Measure J

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$ 317,676 1,000 318,676	\$ 317,676 1,000 318,676	\$ 102,234 6,324 108,558	\$ (215,442) 5,324 (210,118)
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Public works	32,000	32,000	25,940	6,060
Total Expenditures	32,000	32,000	25,940	6,060
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	286,676	286,676	82,618	(204,058)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(905,294) (905,294)	(905,294) (905,294)	(905,294) (905,294)	<u> </u>
Change in fund balance	\$ (618,618)	\$ (618,618)	(822,676)	\$ (204,058)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			656,889	
End of year			\$ (165,787)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Neighborhood Street Lighting District

	Adopted Final Budget Budget		 Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES							
Special parcel taxes and assessments Use of money and property Total Revenues		25,991 1,000 26,991	\$	125,991 1,000 126,991	\$ 125,991 3,464 129,455	\$	2,464 2,464
EXPENDITURES							
Current: Public works	13	39,680		139,680	 122,515		17,165
Total Expenditures	13	39,680		139,680	122,515		17,165
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1	12,689)		(12,689)	6,940		19,629
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		11,912) 11,912)		(11,912) (11,912)	 (11,912) (11,912)		<u>-</u>
Change in fund balance	\$ (2	24,601)	\$	(24,601)	(4,972)	\$	19,629
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning of year					 101,524		
End of year					\$ 96,552		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Oakhurst Geological Hazard and Abatement District

	Adopted Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Fina P	ance from al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Special parcel taxes and assessments Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$	41,065 200 41,265	\$	41,065 200 41,265	\$	41,064 1,236 42,300	\$	(1) 1,036 1,035
EXPENDITURES								
Current: Public works Capital outlay		18,350 50,642		18,350 50,642		25,177 5,944		(6,827) 44,698
Total Expenditures		68,992		68,992		31,121		37,871
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(27,727)		(27,727)		11,179		38,906
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(7,478) (7,478)		(7,478) (7,478)		(7,478) (7,478)		-
Change in fund balance	\$	(35,205)	\$	(35,205)		3,701	\$	38,906
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of year						34,038		
End of year					\$	37,739		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Presley Settlement

REVENUES	dopted udget	Final Budget		Actual		Fina Po	nce from l Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES							
Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$ 1,500 1,500	\$	1,500 1,500	\$	3,637 3,637	\$	2,137 2,137
EXPENDITURES							
Current: Public works Capital outlay Total Expenditures	 - - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 1,500		1,500		3,637		2,137
Change in fund balance	\$ 1,500	\$	1,500		3,637	\$	2,137
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning of year					104,279		
End of year				\$	107,916		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Stormwater Assessment District

	A	dopted		Final			Fina	nce from l Budget ositive
	E	Budget]	Budget		Actual	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES								/
Special parcel taxes and assessments	\$	86,627	\$	86,627	\$	85,572	\$	(1,055)
Permits, licenses and fees		58,360		58,360		61,051		2,691
Use of money and property		1,000		1,000		1,475		475
Total Revenues		145,987		145,987		148,098		2,111
				<u> </u>				
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public works		154,460		154,460		111,575		42,885
Total Expenditures		154,460		154,460		111,575		42,885
Total Experiences		134,400		134,400		111,575	-	42,000
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(8,473)		(8,473)		36,523		44,996
Revenues Over (onder) Expenditures		(0,473)		(0,473)		30,323		44,770
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
OTHER THANKING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		1,040		1,040		_		(1,040)
Transfers out		(38,447)		(38,447)		(38,447)		(1,010)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(37,407)		(37,407)		(38,447)	-	(1,040)
Total Other I maneing Sources (Oses)		(07,107)		(37,107)		(50,117)		(1,010)
Change in fund balance	\$	(45,880)	\$	(45,880)		(1,924)	\$	43,956
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ψ	(10)000)	Ψ	(10,000)		(1)>21)	<u>Ψ</u>	10,700
FUND BALANCE								
TOND DALANCE								
Beginning of year						89,910		
beginning of year						07,710		
Endelman					φ	97.097		
End of year					\$	87,986		

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds account for activities that provide goods or services to other City funds or department on a cost reimbursement basis. The following are the City's internal service funds:

Capital Equipment Replacement Fund (CERF) - This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, depreciation, and replacement of City vehicles and equipment.

Self-Insurance Fund - This fund accounts for the administration of the City's self-insurance program and payment of workers' compensation and liability claims.

Pension Rate Stabilization Fund - This fund stabilizes major fluctuations in annual employer pension costs driven by market factors and actuarial changes.

City of Clayton Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Capital Equipment Replacement		Pension Rate Stabilization		Self- surance	Total
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	153,006	\$ 274,551	\$	35,430	\$ 462,987
Noncurrent assets:		,	,		•	,
Depreciable assets, net		490,299			-	 490,299
Total Asset		643,305	274,551		35,430	 953,286
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable						 -
Total Liabilities						
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		490,299	-		-	490,299
Unrestricted		153,006	274,551		35,430	 462,987
Total Net Position	\$	643,305	\$ 274,551	\$	35,430	\$ 953,286

City of Clayton Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds - For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Capital Equipment Replacement		Pension Rate Stabilization		Self- Insurance		 Total
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for current services	\$	88,820	\$		\$		\$ 88,820
Total Operating Revenues		88,820					88,820
OPERATING EXPENSES							
General and administrative Depreciation and amortization		272 77,252		-		3,988 -	4,260 77,252
Total Operating Expenses		77,524				3,988	81,512
Operating Income (Loss)		11,296		-		(3,988)	7,308
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Investment income (loss)		30,924 5,040		- 6,691		- 1,300	30,924 13,031
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		35,964		6,691		1,300	 43,955
Net (loss) Before Contributions and Operating Transfers		47,260		6,691		(2,688)	51,263
Capital contributions Transfers in		- -		100,000		- -	100,000
Change in Net Position		47,260		106,691		(2,688)	151,263
NET POSITION:							
Beginning of fiscal year		596,045		167,860		38,118	802,023
End of fiscal year	\$	643,305	\$	274,551	\$	35,430	\$ 953,286

City of Clayton Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Eq	Capital uipment blacement	nsion Rate bilization	Self- surance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers Claims paid	\$	88,820 (272)	\$ -	\$ - (4,248)	\$ 88,820 (4,520)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		88,548		 (4,248)	84,300
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Transfers in Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		-	 100,000	<u>-</u>	 100,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		(128,289) 30,924	 - -	 - -	 (128,289) 30,924
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(97,365)	 	 	 (97,365)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Interest received on investments		5,040	6,691	1,300	13,031
Net Cash provided (used) by investing activities		5,040	6,691	 1,300	 13,031
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(3,777)	106,691	(2,948)	99,966
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:					
Beginning of fiscal year		156,783	 167,860	 38,378	 363,021
End of fiscal year	\$	153,006	\$ 274,551	\$ 35,430	\$ 462,987
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	11,296	\$ -	\$ (3,988)	\$ 7,308
Depreciation and amortization Changes in current assets and liabilities:		77,252	-	-	77,252
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable				 (260)	 (260)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	88,548	\$ -	\$ (4,248)	\$ 84,300

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a fiduciary capacity or as an agent for individuals, government entities and other non-public organizations. The following are reported as agency funds:

Clayton Financing Authority - Accounts for projects related to the Financing Authority.

Clayton Financing Authority **2007** *Refunding Bonds* - Accounts for the refunding of the Authority's 1997 Special Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds payable from revenues received by the Authority as the result of payment of debt service on the local obligations of the Middle School CFD 1990-1 Bonds.

Deposits- Represents funds held for: performance deposits, Clayton Community Gym donation deposits, refundable rental security deposits, planning services deposits, engineering plan check deposits, and other various deposits.

Diablo Estates Benefit Assessment District - Accounts for parcel owner approved real property assessments collected to maintain certain infrastructure components (including street lighting) for the Diablo Estates development.

High Street Bridge Benefit Assessment District - Accounts for real property assessments collected to maintain bridges.

Lydia Lane Sewer Benefit Assessment District - Accounts for real property assessments to be collected for construction of a sewer system.

Middle School Community Facilities District - Accounts for special parcel taxes restricted to repay indebtedness of the Middle School Community Facilities District No. 1990-1.

Oak Street Bridge Benefit Assessment District - Accounts for real property assessments collected to maintain bridges.

Oak Street Sewer Benefit Assessment District - Accounts for real property assessments to be collected for construction of a sewer system.

Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Balance ıly 1, 2018	A	additions	D	eductions	Balance ne 30, 2019
Clayton Financing Authority							
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	548,840	\$	19,143	\$	-	\$ 567,983
Total Assets	\$	548,840	\$	19,143	\$	-	\$ 567,983
Liabilities:							
Other liabilities	\$	548,840	\$	19,143	\$	-	\$ 567,983
Total Liabilities	\$	548,840	\$	19,143	\$		\$ 567,983
Clayton Financing Authority 2007 Refunding	ng Bonds						
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	121,506	\$	350,536	\$	(356,356)	\$ 115,686
Cash with fiscal agent		385,198		406,381		(420,977)	370,602
Accounts receivable		44,610		-		(7,850)	36,760
Investment in bonds		2,058,000		383,000		(745,000)	 1,696,000
Total Assets	\$	2,609,314	\$	1,139,917	\$	(1,530,183)	\$ 2,219,048
Liabilities:							
Other liabilities	\$	709,314	\$	882,819	\$	(923,085)	\$ 669,048
Due to bondholders		1,900,000		22,000		(372,000)	1,550,000
Total Liabilities	\$	2,609,314	\$	904,819	\$	(1,295,085)	\$ 2,219,048
<u>Deposits</u>							
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	838,321	\$	321,425	\$	(454,800)	\$ 704,946
Total Assets	\$	838,321	\$	321,425	\$	(454,800)	\$ 704,946
Liabilities:							
Deposits payable	\$	838,321		762,198		(895,573)	\$ 704,946
Total Liabilities	\$	838,321	\$	762,198	\$	(895,573)	\$ 704,946
<u>Diablo Estates Benefit Assessment District</u>							
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	119,612	\$	89,791	\$	(58,175)	\$ 151,228
Total Assets	\$	119,612	\$	89,791	\$	(58,175)	\$ 151,228
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	2,936	\$	59,505	\$	(55,864)	\$ 6,577
Other liabilities		116,676		89,790		(61,815)	144,651
Total Liabilities	\$	119,612	\$	149,295	\$	(117,679)	\$ 151,228

Supplementary Information

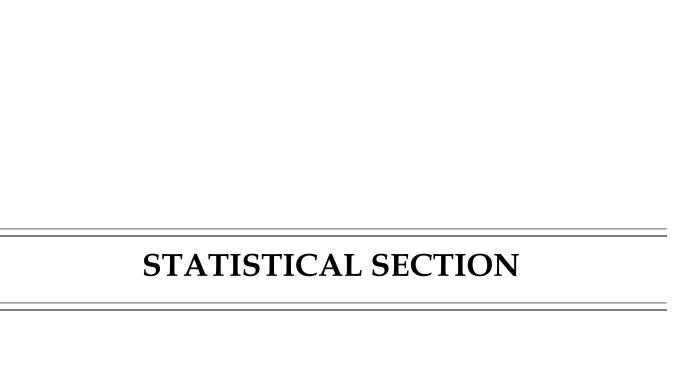
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

High Street Bridge Benefit Assessment District		Balance ily 1, 2018	Additions		D	eductions		Balance ne 30, 2019
riight street bridge benefit Assessment District								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	5,930	\$	1,985	\$	(1,454)	\$	6,461
Assessments receivable		15,913		- 4.005	_	(5,257)		10,656
Total Assets	\$	21,843	\$	1,985	\$	(6,711)	\$	17,117
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	5,930	\$	1,985	\$	(1,454)	\$	6,461
Notes payable	·	15,913	·	-	·	(5,257)	•	10,656
Total Liabilities	\$	21,843	\$	1,985	\$	(6,711)	\$	17,117
Lydia Lane Sewer Benefit Assessment District								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	65,449	\$	19,069	\$	(17,249)	\$	67,269
Cash with fiscal agent		12,901		4,754		(4,530)		13,125
Assessments receivable		158,325				(5,000)		153,325
Total Assets	\$	236,675	\$	23,823	\$	(26,779)	\$	233,719
Liabilities:								
Other liabilities	\$	78,350	\$	38,160	\$	(36,116)	\$	80,394
Due to bondholders	Ψ	158,325	Ψ	-	Ψ	(5,000)	Ψ	153,325
Total Liabilities	\$	236,675	\$	38,160	\$	(41,116)	\$	233,719
Middle School Community Facilities District								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	320,614	\$	401,559	\$	(431,925)	\$	290,248
Assessments receivable		2,058,000		_		(362,000)		1,696,000
Total Assets	\$	2,378,614	\$	401,559	\$	(793,925)	\$	1,986,248
Liabilities:								
Other liabilities	\$	320,614	\$	483,223	\$	(513,589)	\$	290,248
Due to bondholders	Ψ	2,058,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	(362,000)	Ψ	1,696,000
Total Liabilities	\$	2,378,614	\$	483,223	\$	(875,589)	\$	1,986,248
Oak Street Bridge Benefit Assessment District								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	11,842	\$	6,652	\$	(4,517)	\$	13,977
Assessments receivable		3,958		-		(3,958)		
Total Assets	\$	15,800	\$	6,652	\$	(8,475)	\$	13,977
Liabilition								
Liabilities: Other liabilities	¢	11,842	æ	6,652	¢	(4,517)	¢	12 077
Notes payable	\$	3,958	\$	0,032	\$	(3,958)	\$	13,977 -
Total Liabilities	\$	15,800	\$	6,652	\$	(8,475)	\$	13,977
				-/		(-//	<u> </u>	-/

Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

Oak Street Sewer Benefit Assessment District	Balance aly 1, 2018	 Additions	De	eductions	Balance June 30, 2019		
Oak Street Sewer Benefit Assessment District							
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 2,715	\$ 11,545	\$	(11,978)	\$	2,282	
Assessments receivable	89,028	-		(19,937)		69,091	
Total Assets	\$ 91,743	\$ 11,545	\$	(31,915)	\$	71,373	
Liabilities:							
Other liabilities	2,715	\$ 11,545	\$	(11,978)		2,282	
Notes payable	89,028	-		(19,937)		69,091	
Total Liabilities	\$ 91,743	\$ 11,545	\$	(31,915)	\$	71,373	
Total - All Agency Funds							
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 2,034,829	\$ 1,221,705	\$	(1,336,454)	\$	1,920,080	
Cash with fiscal agent	398,099	411,135		(425,507)		383,727	
Assessments receivable	2,325,224	-		(396,152)		1,929,072	
Accounts receivable	44,610	-		(7,850)		36,760	
Investments in bonds	 2,058,000	 383,000		(745,000)		1,696,000	
Total Assets	\$ 6,860,762	\$ 2,015,840	\$	(2,910,963)	\$	5,965,639	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 8,866	\$ 61,490	\$	(57,318)	\$	13,038	
Other liabilities	1,788,351	1,531,332		(1,551,100)		1,768,583	
Deposits payable	838,321	762,198		(895,573)		704,946	
Notes payable	108,899	-		(29,152)		79,747	
Due to bondholders	 4,116,325	22,000		(739,000)		3,399,325	
Total Liabilities	\$ 6,860,762	\$ 2,377,020	\$	(3,272,143)	\$	5,965,639	



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STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the City'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.

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	122-129
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	130-137
Debt Capacity	138-142
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	143
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	144-149
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.	

City of Clayton Statistical Section

Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Year Ending June 30						
	2010		2011		2012		2013	
Governmental activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	19,239,151	\$	20,953,220	\$	28,330,852	\$	29,988,389
Restricted		19,459,887		6,240,370		6,775,688		5,071,942
Unrestricted		2,458,228		14,935,201		5,034,855		4,829,960
Total governmental activities net position		41,157,266		42,128,791		40,141,395		39,890,291
Business-type activities:								
Net investment in capital assets		1,431,018		1,394,950		1,358,883		1,322,815
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		(14,778)		(111,680)		(121,193)		(130,382)
Total business-type activities net position		1,416,240		1,283,270		1,237,690		1,192,433
Primary government:								
Net investment in capital assets		20,670,169		22,348,170		29,689,735		31,311,204
Restricted		19,459,887		6,240,370		6,775,688		5,071,942
Unrestricted		2,443,450		14,823,521		4,913,662		4,699,578
Total primary government net position	\$	42,573,506	\$	43,412,061	\$	41,379,085	\$	41,082,724

Source: City of Clayton Finance Department.

Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Year E	nding	June 30		
2014	 2015	2016		2017	 2018	2019
\$ 29,344,437	\$ 28,653,515	\$ 28,929,140	\$	29,349,667	\$ 28,976,510	\$ 29,790,706
3,470,831	2,024,193	7,783,815		7,731,727	12,059,042	11,915,594
6,306,416	4,781,508	7,028,670		7,835,030	3,836,715	3,009,835
39,121,684	35,459,216	43,741,625		44,916,424	44,872,267	44,716,135
1,286,748	1,250,681	1,221,999		1,184,742	1,147,485	1,110,485
-	-	-		-	-	-
 (49,038)	 (44,572)	 (56,305)		(64,190)	 (75,944)	 (72,753)
 1,237,710	 1,206,109	 1,165,694		1,120,552	 1,071,541	 1,037,732
30,631,185	29,904,196	30,151,139		30,534,409	30,123,995	30,901,191
3,470,831	2,024,193	7,783,815		7,731,727	12,059,042	11,915,594
6,257,378	4,736,936	6,972,365		7,770,840	3,760,771	2,937,082
\$ 40,359,394	\$ 36,665,325	\$ 44,907,319	\$	46,036,976	\$ 45,943,808	\$ 45,753,867

Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				Fices	1 Voor			
	-	2010		2011	l Year	2012		2013
Expenses		2010		2011			-	
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	3,644,725	\$	1,583,367	\$	1,201,323	\$	1,186,567
Public works		1,179,815		2,834,516		1,104,503		1,346,320
Parks and recreation services		471,758		884,095		1,066,617		1,100,584
Community and economic development		3,845,209		2,476,713		530,687		446,259
Public safety		1,864,978		1,841,028		1,972,460		1,925,266
Interest and fiscal charges		591,236		414,113		129,047		-
Total governmental activities expenses		11,597,721		10,033,832		6,004,637		6,004,996
Business-type activities:								
Community gym		51,384		93,398		18		-
Endeavor Hall		61,453		66,110		61,497		60,117
Total business-type activities expenses		112,837		159,508		61,515		60,117
Total primary government expenses	\$	11,710,558	\$	10,193,340	\$	6,066,152	\$	6,065,113
Program revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	235,392	\$	233,675	\$	421,866	\$	352,124
Public works	•	249,099	-	141,665	-	148,828	-	315,230
Parks and recreation services		155,298		141,891		183,031		-
Community and economic development		106,246		299,103		319,268		137,795
Public safety		31,911		24,064		64,364		36,899
Operating grants and contributions		129,746		494,148		884,026		587,384
Capital grants and contributions		129,740		494,140		004,020		307,364
Total governmental activities program revenues		907.692		1,334,546		2,021,383		1,429,432
Business-type activities:		707,072		1,554,540		2,021,303		1,427,432
**								
Charges for services:		87,848		2,511				
Community gym Endeavor hall		14,951		23,691		16,294		14,860
				23,691		16,294		14,000
Operating grants and contributions		167,738 270,537		26,202		16,294		14,860
Total business-type program revenues		270,337		20,202		10,294		14,000
Net revenues (expenses)		(40, 600, 000)		(0.600.006)		(0.000.0E.t)		(. === = : .)
Governmental activities	\$	(10,690,029)	\$	(8,699,286)	\$	(3,983,254)	\$	(4,575,564)
Business-type activities	-	157,700	_	(133,306)		(45,221)	_	(45,257)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(10,532,329)	\$	(8,832,592)	\$	(4,028,475)	\$	(4,620,821)
General revenues and other changes in net position								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	6,856,430	\$	6,698,149	\$	4,488,417	\$	1,691,803
Special parcel taxes		1,030,702		1,045,977		1,071,632		1,093,213
Sales and use taxes		327,514		303,880		307,887		353,525
Business license taxes		-		-		-		-
Other taxes		774,794		803,498		792,726		802,651
Franchise fees		-		-		-		-
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		-		-		-
Investment income		490,207		335,205		242,539		80,622
Miscellaneous		847,460		477,402		1,249,897		139,161
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets		7,000		6,700		(116,339)		(7,817)
Transfers		-		-		250,000		250,456
Total governmental activities	·	10,334,107		9,670,811		8,286,759		4,403,614
Business type activities:	·							
Investment income/(loss)		(2,035)		276		(359)		-
Miscellaneous		-		60		-		-
Transfers		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities		(2,035)		336		(359)		-
Extraordinary and Special Items								
Governmental activities:								
Extraordinary gain/(loss)		_		_		(6,100,352)		_
Business-type activities:						(-,,)		
Special item gain/(loss)		_		_		_		_
Total primary government changes in net position								
Governmental activities		(355,922)		971,525		(1,796,847)		(171,950)
Business-type activities		155,665		(132,970)		(45,580)		(45,257)
Total primary government	\$	(200,257)	\$	838,555	\$	(1,842,427)	\$	(217,207)
Tom Primary Bovernment	9	(200,207)	Ψ	0.00,000	Ψ	(1,014,14/)	Ψ	(417,407)

Source: City of Clayton Finance Department.

City of Clayton Statistical Section Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Eisaa	l Yea					
	2014		2015		2016	ı ıca	2017		2018		2019
\$	1,249,238	\$	1,119,567	\$	1,051,461	\$	1,174,069	\$	1,305,562	\$	1,457,326
	2,118,015		2,139,918		1,975,653		2,221,835		2,509,147		2,825,969
	352,498		339,894		583,120		676,790		667,687		718,267
	410,413		405,941		362,248		287,775		329,418		367,682
	2,016,145		2,006,052		2,060,621		2,075,082		2,538,912		2,536,880
	6 146 200		6,011,372		6,033,103		- 6 42E EE1		7,350,726		7,906,124
	6,146,309	_	0,011,372	_	6,033,103	_	6,435,551	_	7,330,726		7,900,124
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	65,351		66,606		67,668		67,393		76,901		58,455
	65,351		66,606		67,668		67,393		76,901		58,455
\$	6,211,660	\$	6,077,978	\$	6,100,771	\$	6,502,944	\$	7,427,627	\$	7,964,579
\$	567,663	\$	643,070	\$	355,391	\$	349,220	\$	397,668	\$	397,436
~	296,974	~	418,498	~	321,544	~	324,308	~	355,625	~	356,347
	608		14,337		73,501		70,394		66,868		71,861
	54,013		25,990		100,612		113,336		127,487		96,596
	14,631		13,862		49,326		52,497		44,545		41,195
	683,492		157,397		836,833		813,168		900,239		825,018
	-		-		22,200		885,398		526,452		570,049
	1,617,381		1,273,154		1,759,407		2,608,321		2,418,884		2,358,502
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	19,545		25,818		27,253		22,251		27,890		24,642
	19,545		25,818		27,253		22,251		27,890		24,642
	,										
\$	(4,528,928)	\$	(4,738,218)	\$	(4,273,696)	\$	(3,827,230)	\$	(4,931,842)	\$	(5,547,802)
	(45,806)		(40,788)		(40,415)		(45,142)		(49,011)		(33,813)
\$	(4,574,734)	\$	(4,779,006)	\$	(4,314,111)	\$	(3,872,372)	\$	(4,980,853)	\$	(5,581,615)
\$	1,862,734	\$	2,302,278	\$	2,256,780	\$	2,339,221	\$	2,345,067	\$	2,463,898
-	1,122,349	-	1,155,141	-	1,185,651	-	1,220,427	-	1,254,911	-	1,256,011
	370,330		397,544		372,705		455,387		436,560		483,741
	-		-		133,943		135,866		154,397		175,153
	865,752		1,339,537		-		-		-		-
	-		-		516,607		541,138		547,765		523,129
	-		-		154,852		157,949		161,108		164,331
	64,319		82,909		295,904		119,201		287,595		255,272
	175,082		91,230		58,694		31,216		23,118		39,211
	-		624		792		1,624		(893)		30,924
	(688,709)		88,793		-		-		-		-
	3,771,857		5,458,056		4,975,928		5,002,029		5,209,628		5,391,670
	393		175		-		-		-		4
	-		4,316		-		-		-		-
	-		(88,793)		-		-		-		-
	393		(84,302)		-		-		-		4
	-		(200,000)		(230,786)		-		-		-
	-		93,489		-		-		-		-
	(757,071)		519,838		471,446		1,174,799		277,786		(156,132)
	(45,413)		(31,601)		(40,415)		(45,142)		(49,011)		(33,809)
\$	(802,484)	\$	488,237	\$	431,031	\$	1,129,657	\$	228,775	\$	(189,941)

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

]	Fiscal Year En	ding	June 30	
	 2010		2011*		2012**	2013
General fund:						
Reserved	\$ 535,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Unreserved	4,574,933		-		-	-
Nonspendable	-		-		-	-
Restricted	-		-		-	-
Committed	-		-		442,546	-
Assigned	-		46,704		-	182,671
Unassigned	-		5,229,784		4,913,879	5,199,914
Total general fund	 5,109,933		5,276,488		5,356,425	5,382,585
All other governmental funds:						
Reserved	11,908,782		-		-	-
Unreserved	1,013,860		-		-	-
Nonspendable	-		-		-	-
Restricted	-		-		-	-
Committed	-		-		6,333,142	5,071,942
Assigned	-		12,489,782		-	-
Unassigned	-		-		-	(425,380)
Total other governmental funds	 12,922,642		12,489,782		6,333,142	 4,646,562
Total governmental funds	\$ 18,032,575	\$	17,766,270	\$	11,689,567	\$ 10,029,147

Source: City of Clayton Finance Department.

^{*} The City implemented GASB 54 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

^{**} The City of Clayton Redevelopment Agency was dissolved in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 in accordance with California state law (ABx1 26).

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Ending	June 30
-------------	--------	---------

2014		 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,242,346	1,029,377	308,064	72,518	81,790	320,232
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	34,542	-	278,853	415,239	281,930	102,228
	3,871,849	4,509,255	5,031,142	5,429,524	5,302,751	5,337,685
	5,148,737	 5,538,632	 5,618,059	 5,917,281	 5,666,471	 5,760,145
	_	-	_	-	-	-
	_	_	_	_	_	_
	_	_	3,633,951	3,696,238	-	_
	1,399,064	1,303,081	2,150,476	2,122,471	6,293,306	6,403,413
	829,421	721,112	667,134	494,241	571,915	647,611
	2,354,314	3,309,135	2,684,533	3,026,942	3,542,680	2,744,642
	(2,550)	(2,550)	(2,550)	(2,550)	(2,550)	(223,171)
	4,580,249	 5,330,778	 9,133,544	 9,337,342	 10,405,351	 9,572,495
\$	9,728,986	\$ 10,869,410	\$ 14,751,603	\$ 15,254,623	\$ 16,071,822	\$ 15,332,640

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

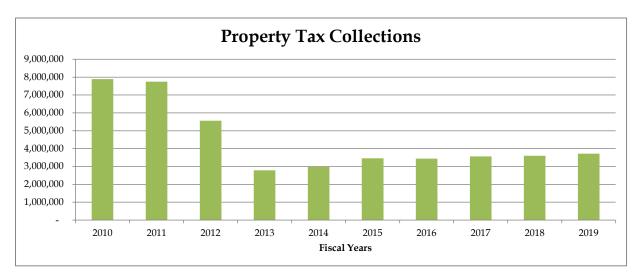
		Fiscal	Year	
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 6,841,490	\$ 6,737,779	\$ 4,488,417	\$ 1,691,803
Program income	69,752	237,572	72,870	10,546
Special parcel taxes and assessments	1,279,801	1,186,092	1,220,460	1,232,280
Sales and use taxes	272,702	252,404	307,887	353,525
Business license taxes and fees	-	-	-	-
Permits, licenses and fees	280,395	279,404	534,446	402,661
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	63,788	55,919	114,313	93,328
Intergovernmental	1,167,750	1,143,631	1,986,471	836,041
Motor vehicle in-lieu fees	32,234	50,312	11,074	-
Other in-lieu fees	137,504	140,255	143,060	145,921
Franchise fees	373,479	403,815	454,871	479,765
Service charges	121,734	71,878	131,053	125,387
Use of money and property	490,207	346,346	241,199	80,579
Other revenue	110,963	111,093	27,954	138,528
Total revenues	11,241,799	11,016,500	9,734,075	5,590,364
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,043,145	1,075,709	1,028,719	957,680
Public works	1,379,517	1,352,445	1,251,908	1,502,599
Parks and recreation services	251,104	228,124	345,345	356,445
Community and economic development	3,845,209	2,653,759	530,687	446,259
Public safety	1,817,147	1,774,365	1,916,002	1,867,432
Capital outlay	766,252	1,802,315	1,531,977	2,370,825
Debt service				
Principal	2,045,000	2,195,000	610,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	582,702	435,005	323,451	-
Total expenditures	11,730,076	11,516,722	7,538,089	7,501,240
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(488,277)	(500,222)	2,195,986	(1,910,876)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Gain (loss) from sale of property	-	(259,502)	-	-
Transfers in	5,267,262	3,742,690	2,038,931	2,221,820
Transfers out	(5,267,262)	(3,742,690)	(1,788,931)	(1,971,364)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(259,502)	250,000	250,456
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)				
expenditures and other financing uses	(488,277)	(759,724)	2,445,986	(1,660,420)
Special and extraordinary items				
Special item gain (loss)	_	_	53,930	_
Extraordinary gain (loss)	_	_	(8,299,982)	_
Total special and extraordinary items			(8,246,052)	
Total special and extraorantary nems			(0,240,032)	
Change in fund balances	\$ (488,277)	\$ (759,724)	\$ (5,800,066)	\$ (1,660,420)
Ratio of Total Debt Service Expenditures to				
Noncapital Expenditures	0.32	0.37	0.18	0.00

Source: City of Clayton Finance Department

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

 2014		2015	Fiscal 2016	1 eai	2017		2018	2019
 2014		2013	 2010		2017		2010	 2019
\$ 1,862,734	\$	2,302,278	\$ 2,256,780	\$	2,339,221	\$	2,345,067	\$ 2,463,898
10,668		10,063	81,400		86,400		91,400	146,400
1,260,823		1,287,748	1,437,156		1,465,905		1,522,187	1,546,399
370,330		397,544	372,705		455,387		436,560	483,741
-		-	133,943		135,866		154,397	175,153
290,598		306,545	194,261		209,026		356,052	212,242
78,173		72,635	84,270		92,662		110,787	82,375
967,729		1,066,757	964,539		1,706,688		1,178,659	1,312,528
4,703		4,590	4,554		-		-	-
148,839		151,816	154,852		157,949		161,108	164,331
504,867		501,597	516,607		541,138		547,765	523,129
338,626		366,080	342,308		311,796		329,164	325,078
62,642		81,408	290,966		118,210		274,244	385,696
 175,538		91,131	 48,517		40,186		23,168	35,723
 6,076,270		6,640,192	 6,882,858		7,660,434		7,530,558	 7,856,693
1,118,026		1,018,852	1,068,970		1,194,606		1,183,609	1,317,973
1,293,402		1,342,373	1,237,683		1,519,992		1,592,903	1,621,629
352,498		349,862	375,554		458,294		433,764	477,266
410,413		410,972	379,162		309,048		317,284	352,163
1,950,034		2,005,607	2,281,621		2,265,845		2,363,298	2,365,339
393,505		260,895	1,275,563		1,409,599		654,531	2,146,778
-		-	-		-		-	-
 - 5,517,878		5,388,561	 6,618,553		7,157,384		6,545,389	 8,281,148
558,392		1,251,631	264,305		503,050		985,169	(424,455)
-		-	-		-		-	(214,727)
524,187		600,458	1,026,538		497,960		481,974	1,261,171
 (603,341)		(511,665)	 (1,177,781)		(497,960)		(649,974)	 (1,361,171)
 (79,154)		88,793	 (151,243)		-		(168,000)	 (314,727)
479,238		1,340,424	113,062		503,050		817,169	(739,182)
479,238	-	1,340,424	 113,002	-	303,030	-	817,109	 (739,182)
(90,690)			-		-		-	-
 -		(200,000)	 (230,786)		-		-	-
(90,690)		(200,000)	 (230,786)		<u>-</u>			 -
\$ 388,548	\$	1,140,424	\$ (117,724)	\$	503,050	\$	817,169	\$ (739,182)
0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00

City of Clayton Statistical Section Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years



Collected within the Fiscal Year

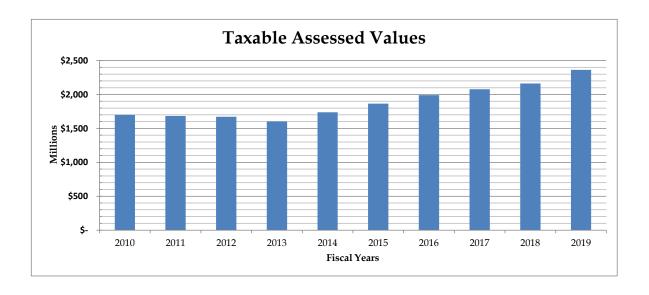
		of the Le	vy	Total Collection	ns to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year ¹	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	7,887,132	7,887,132	100%	7,887,132	100%
2011	7,744,126	7,744,126	100%	7,744,126	100%
2012	5,560,049	5,560,049	100%	5,560,049	100%
2013	2,785,016	2,785,016	100%	2,785,016	100%
2014	2,985,083	2,985,083	100%	2,985,083	100%
2015	3,457,419	3,457,419	100%	3,457,419	100%
2016	3,442,431	3,442,431	100%	3,442,431	100%
2017	3,559,648	3,559,648	100%	3,559,648	100%
2018	3,599,978	3,599,978	100%	3,599,978	100%
2019	3,719,909	3,719,909	100%	3,719,909	100%

Source: City of Clayton Finance Department

¹ Property tax levies above include secured and unsecured general ad valorem property taxes, restricted local special parcel taxes, and property taxes pertaining to the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund.

² The City is enrolled in the "Teeter" Plan, where the County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining the interest and penalties.

City of Clayton Statistical Section Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years



Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Less: Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value ¹	Total Direct Tax Rate ²
2010	1,704,371,809	14,588,786	(18,528,868)	1,700,431,727	6.63%
2011	1,687,208,244	14,380,321	(17,527,630)	1,684,060,935	6.63%
2012	1,676,316,147	13,194,496	(16,982,695)	1,672,527,948	6.63%
2013	1,606,989,943	12,189,840	(14,643,598)	1,604,536,185	6.63%
2014	1,744,417,127	12,046,811	(19,675,848)	1,736,788,090	6.63%
2015	1,876,194,760	10,508,680	(20,326,859)	1,866,376,581	6.63%
2016	1,985,421,872	24,343,422	(19,474,702)	1,990,290,592	6.63%
2017	2,072,704,054	24,594,334	(20,100,716)	2,077,197,672	6.63%
2018	2,164,051,277	22,843,785	(25,386,809)	2,161,508,253	6.63%
2019	2,363,463,843	28,167,199	(27,700,885)	2,363,930,157	6.63%

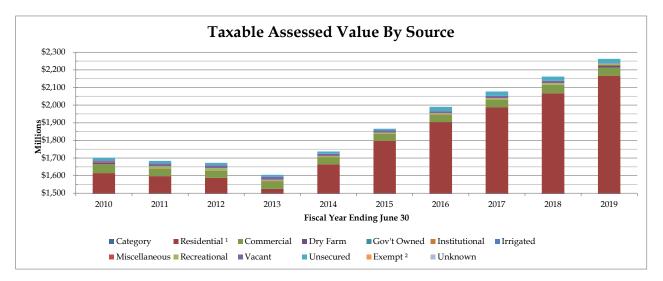
Source: HdL, Coren & Cone, Contra Costa County Assessor Tax Rolls

¹ In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a maximum rate of 1.0% based up on the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to the maximum increase of 2.0%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

² City's share of 1.0% basic levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the City. Tax Rate Area 13-015 is represented here for this report.

City of Clayton Statistical Section Taxable Assessed Value By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year Ending June 30									
Category	·	2010		2011		2012		2013			
Residential ¹	\$	1,614,703,437	\$	1,597,474,855	\$	1,587,781,869	\$	1,525,145,282			
Commercial		50,144,750		40,404,166		39,281,102		42,498,296			
Dry Farm		10,795,293									
Gov't Owned											
Institutional		3,586,731		2,379,553		2,412,183		2,460,428			
Irrigated						124,224		126,707			
Miscellaneous		114,477		188,471		477,430		764,183			
Recreational		2,382		12,208,926		12,300,848		5,364,139			
Vacant		6,502,767		17,024,643		17,047,319		16,082,455			
Unsecured		14,600,992		14,364,972		13,098,203		12,107,626			
Exempt ²		(24,848,773)		(2,431,150)		(24,066,321)		(24,547,599)			
Unknown		-		-		-		-			
Totals	\$	1,700,450,829	\$	1,684,045,586	\$	1,672,523,178	\$	1,604,549,116			
Total Direct Rate		0.35189		0.35104		0.34460		0.34145			



Source: HdL, Coren & Cone, Contra Costa County Assessor Tax Rolls

¹ In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a maximum rate of 1.0% based up on the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to the maximum increase of 2.0%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

² Exempt values are not included in total.

City of Clayton Statistical Section Taxable Assessed Value By Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Year	Ending .	June 30

		TIOURI TURE	 , ,		
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 1,664,638,727 39,271,189	\$ 1,797,596,765 38,942,508	\$ 1,904,368,929 41,544,210	\$ 1,988,952,192 41,858,935	\$ 2,067,562,369 47,590,673	\$ 2,165,479,800 47,779,713 11,134,894
2,509,634 129,240	2,521,025	2,571,392	2,610,603	2,662,812	3,253,330
197,555	198,449	202,412	205,496	209,603	129,549
5,364,585	5,364,688	5,365,145	6,302,648	7,403,121	7,402,753
12,630,349	11,329,374	11,969,774	12,742,504	13,235,890	2,866,368
12,046,811	10,423,772	24,268,730	24,551,781	22,857,474	24,573,625
(25,038,500)	(26,156,667)	(26,679,230)	(27,086,036)	(27,627,706)	(28,243,119)
 	 	-	-	 -	
\$ 1,736,788,090	\$ 1,866,376,581	\$ 1,990,290,592	\$ 2,077,224,159	\$ 2,161,521,942	\$ 2,262,620,032
0.06992	0.06587	 0.06627	0.06642	0.06650	 0.06667

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate per \$100 of Assessed Value)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30						
	2010	2011	2012	2013			
City Direct Rates:							
City of Clayton General Fund ¹	0.06628	0.06628	0.06628	0.06628			
Clayton Light Maintenance District No. 1 ²	0.01039	0.01039	0.01039	0.01039			
Direct and Overlapping Rates:							
Basic Levy ³	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000			
Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) Bond	0.00570	0.00310	0.00410	0.00430			
Contra Costa Community College Bond	0.01260	0.01330	0.01440	0.00870			
Contra Costa Water Land Levy	0.00480	0.00490	0.00510	0.00450			
East Bay Regional Park Bond	0.01080	0.00840	0.00710	0.00510			
Mt. Diablo School Bond	0.04930	0.06000	0.06120	0.08710			
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	1.08320	1.08970	1.09190	1.10970			
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 ³	0.06628	0.06628	0.06628	0.06628			
Redevelopment Rate ⁴	1.01560	1.01330	1.01220	-			
Total Direct Rate ⁵	0.35189	0.35104	0.34460	0.34145			

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone, Contra Costa County Assessor 2008-09 to 2017-18 tax rate table.

¹ City's share of 1.0% basic levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the City. Tax Rate Area 13-015 is represented here for this report.

 $^{^2}$ City's share of 1.0% basic levy is based on the City's share of the Light Maintenance District No. 1 tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the City. Tax Rate Area 13-002 is represented here for this report.

³ In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which caps the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of voter approved bonds from various agencies.

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 to the incremental property values. The approval of ABX1 26 eliminated Redevelopment from the State of California for the fiscal year 2012-13 and years thereafter.

⁵ Total direct rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied to by the government preparing the statistical section information and excludes revenues derived from aircraft. Beginning in 2013-14 the total direct rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012-13. For the purposes of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City in the same proportions as general fund revenue.

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate per \$100 of Assessed Value)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30											
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019						
0.06628	0.06628	0.06628	0.06628	0.06628	0.06628						
0.01039	0.01039	0.01039	0.01039	0.01039	0.01039						
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000						
0.00750	0.00450	0.00260	0.00800	0.00840	0.00700						
0.01330	0.02520	0.02200	0.01200	0.01140	0.01100						
0.00420	0.00370	0.00350	0.00320	0.00300	0.00280						
0.00780	0.00850	0.00670	0.00320	0.00210	0.00210						
0.07400	0.08530	0.08120	0.07640	0.07900	0.09250						
1.10680	1.12720	1.11600	1.10280	1.10390	1.11540						
0.06628	0.06628	0.06628	0.06628	0.06628	0.06628						

0.06627

0.06642

0.06650

0.06667

0.06992

0.06587

City of Clayton Statistical Section Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2010				30, 2010	
				Secured	_	
Property Owner	Primary Use, Primary Agency	Parcels	Value		% of Net AV	
1) NGP Realty Sub	Commercial, Successor Agency	17	\$	12,236,791	0.73%	
2) Safeway Stores, Inc ¹	Commercial, Successor Agency	1		10,958,484	0.65%	
3) Clayton Station Shopping Center 1	Commercial, Successor Agency	4		9,184,568	0.54%	
4) Albert D. Jr. & Sandra Seeno Trust	Dry Farm, Clayton General Fund	1		7,783,772	0.46%	
5) Comcast	Unsecured, Successor Agency	-		-	-	
6) First Horizon HM Loan	Vacant, Successor Agency	26		4,510,188	0.27%	
7) Endashiian LLC	Commercial, Successor Agency	1		4,429,192	0.26%	
8) Village Oaks LLC	Commercial, Successor Agency	2		2,681,087	0.16%	
9) Ocean West Nevada Corporation	Commercial, Successor Agency	1		2,279,129	0.14%	
10) Joe Legallet Trust	Institutional, Successor Agency	1		2,061,489	0.12%	
Top Ten Total		54	\$	56,124,700	3.33%	
City Total			\$	1,685,849,837		

		Fi	30, 2019	
			Secured	,
Property Owner	Primary Use, Primary Agency	Parcels	Value	% of Net AV
1) Comcast	Unsecured, Clayton General Fund	-	\$ -	-
2) Safeway Stores, Inc	Commercial, Successor Agency	1	11,042,519	0.49%
3) Clayton Station Shopping Center	Commercial, Successor Agency	4	10,394,827	0.46%
4) Albert D. Jr. & Sandra Seeno Trust	Dry Farm, Clayton General Fund	1	7,900,000	0.35%
5) AGC Realty LLC	Recreational, Successor Agency	16	7,133,300	0.32%
6) 1026 Oak LLC	Commercial, Successor Agency	1	4,889,880	0.22%
7) Elaine HOM	Commercial, Successor Agency	1	4,447,200	0.20%
8) Endashiian LLC	Commercial, Successor Agency	1	3,678,261	0.16%
9) Dorine Dianda Trust	Residential, Clayton General Fund	3	3,112,300	0.14%
10) William Patrick Jordan Trust	Residential, Successor Agency	4	3,053,161	0.14%
Top Ten Total		32	\$ 55,651,448	2.48%
City Total			\$ 2,238,046,407	

 $Source: HdL, Coren \& Cone, Contra Costa County \ Assessor \ 2009-10 \& \ 2018-19 \ Combined \ Tax \ Rolls \& \ the \ SBE \ Non-Unitary \ Tax \ Roll$

City of Clayton Statistical Section Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

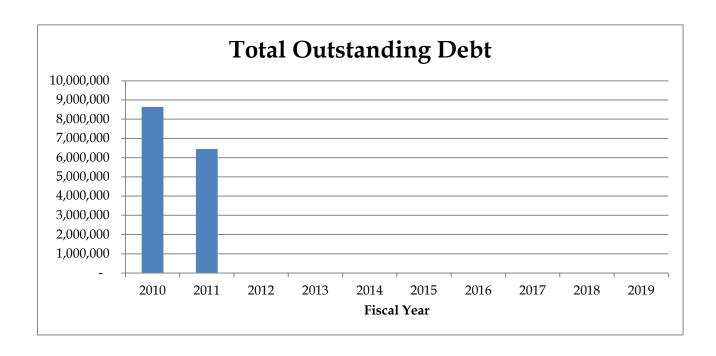
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2010

	Unsecured	Combined					
Parcels	Value	% of Net AV		Value	% of Net AV		
-	\$ -	-	\$	12,236,791	0.72%		
-	-	-		10,958,484	0.64%		
-	-	-		9,184,568	0.54%		
-	-	-		7,783,772	0.46%		
4	5,224,811	35.78%		5,224,811	0.31%		
-	-	-		4,510,188	0.27%		
-	-	-		4,429,192	0.26%		
-	-	-		2,681,087	0.16%		
-	-	-		2,279,129	0.13%		
-	-	-		2,061,489	0.12%		
4	\$ 5,224,811	33.77%	\$	61,349,511	3.61%		
	\$ 14,127,815		\$	1,700,450,829			

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

	Unsecured	Combined					
Parcels	Value	% of Net AV		Value	% of Net AV		
6	\$ 16,050,179	65.31%	\$	16,050,179	0.71%		
-	-	-		11,042,519	0.49%		
-	-	-		10,394,827	0.46%		
-	-	-		7,900,000	0.35%		
-	-	-		7,133,300	0.32%		
-	-	-		4,889,880	0.22%		
-	-	-		4,447,200	0.20%		
-	-	-		3,678,261	0.16%		
-	-	-		3,112,300	0.14%		
-	-	-		3,053,161	0.13%		
6	\$ 16,050,179	65.31%	\$	71,701,627	3.18%		
	\$ 24,573,625		\$	2,262,620,032			

City of Clayton Statistical Section Ratios of Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years



Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Tax Allocation Bonds ¹	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	Percent of Personal Income	Per Capita
		2 - 22 24	. = /	
2010	8,640,000	0.508%	1.503%	795
2011	6,445,000	0.383%	1.113%	588
2012	-	0.000%	0.000%	-
2013	-	0.000%	0.000%	-
2014	-	0.000%	0.000%	-
2015	-	0.000%	0.000%	-
2016	-	0.000%	0.000%	-
2017	-	0.000%	0.000%	-
2018	-	0.000%	0.000%	-
2019	-	0.000%	0.000%	-

Source: City of Clayton Finance Department.

¹ The balance of Tax Allocation Bonds was transferred to the Redevelopment Successor Agency as of February 1, 2012.

City of Clayton Statistical Section Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2019

Overlapping Debt	Gro	ss Bonded Debt Balance	Percent Applicable to City	B	Net onded Debt
100300 County General	\$	524,637,748	1.103	\$	5,786,682
202000 Contra Costa Fire		53,740,000	2.401		1,290,141
400800 San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District		219,953,951	1.103		2,426,062
402700 East Bay Regional Park District		77,218,361	1.103		851,708
759500 Mt. Diablo 2002 Bond		277,765,000	5.390		14,972,382
759600 Mt. Diablo 2010 Bond		315,272,000	5.390		16,994,123
792100 Contra Costa Community College 2002 Bond		159,705,000	1.107		1,767,648
792200 Contra Costa Community College 2006 Bond		281,570,000	1.107		3,116,475
792300 Contra Costa Community College 2014 Bond		84,440,000	1.107		934,599
Total Overlapping Debt				\$	48,139,820
2018-19 Assessed Valuation: \$1,526,748,545 after deducting \$735,87	1,487 in	cremental value.			
Debt to Assessed Valuation Ratios:		Direct Debt	0.00%		
	O	verlapping Debt	3.15%		
		Total Debt	3.15%		

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone, Contra Costa County Assessor & Auditor combined 2018-19 lien date tax rolls.

This report reflects debt which is being repaid through voter-approved property tax indebtedness. It excludes mortgage revenue, tax allocation bonds, interim financing obligations, non-bonded capital lease obligations, and certificates of participation.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated by using taxable assessed values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

City of Clayton Statistical Section Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30								
	2010			2011	_	2012	2013		
Assessed valuation	\$	1,700,431,727	\$	1,684,060,935	\$	1,672,527,948	\$	1,604,536,185	
Add back exempted real property		18,528,868		17,527,630		16,982,695		14,643,598	
Total assessed valuation	\$	1,718,960,595	\$	1,701,588,565	\$	1,689,510,643	\$	1,619,179,783	
Debt limit percentage ¹		3.75%		3.75%		3.75%		3.75%	
Debt limit	\$	64,461,022	\$	63,809,571	\$	63,356,649	\$	60,719,242	
Total net debt applicable to limit	\$		\$		\$		\$		
Legal Debt margin	\$	64,461,022	\$	63,809,571	\$	63,356,649	\$	60,719,242	
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	

Source: City of Clayton Finance Department.

¹ 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). Although the statutory debt limit has not been amended by the State since this change, the percentages presented in the above computations have been proportionately modified to 3.75% (25% of 15%) for the purpose of this calculation in order to be consistent with the computational effect of the debt limit at the time of the state's establishment of the limit.

City of Clayton Statistical Section Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending June 30											
2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
\$ 1,736,788,090	\$	1,866,376,581	\$	1,990,290,592	\$	2,077,197,672	\$	2,161,508,253	\$	2,363,930,157	
 19,675,848		20,326,859		19,474,702		20,100,716		25,386,809		27,700,885	
\$ 1,756,463,938	\$	1,886,703,440	\$	2,009,765,294	\$	2,097,298,388	\$	2,186,895,062	\$	2,391,631,042	
3.75%		3.75%		3.75%		3.75%		3.75%		3.75%	
\$ 65,867,398	\$	70,751,379	\$	75,366,199	\$	78,648,690	\$	82,008,565	\$	89,686,164	
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	
\$ 65,867,398	\$	70,751,379	\$	75,366,199	\$	78,648,690	\$	82,008,565	\$	89,686,164	
0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	

City of Clayton Statistical Section Bonded Debt Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

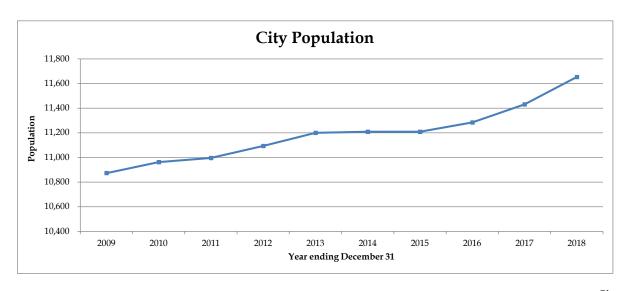
Tax Allocation Bonds

Fiscal Year		Debt Ser		
Ended	-			
June 30	Tax Increment	Principal	Interest	Coverage Ratio
2010	5,308,886	2,045,000	582,702	2.02
2011	5,238,304	2,195,000	435,005	1.99
2012	5,064,047	610,000	323,451	5.43
2013	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-

Source: City of Clayton Finance Department.

¹ The balance of the tax allocation bonds was transferred to the Successor Agency as of February 1, 2012. Principal and interest payments are recorded through January 31, 2012.

City of Clayton Statistical Section Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years



Calendar Year	City Population	Personal Income (in Thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	Contra Costa County Population ¹	City Population % of County
2009	10,873	574,963	52,880	2.5%	1,060,435	1.03%
2010	10,962	579,254	52,842	2.8%	1,073,055	1.02%
2011	10,996	577,972	52,562	2.5%	1,056,064	1.04%
2012	11,093	562,914	50,745	1.7%	1,065,117	1.04%
2013	11,200	567,885	50,704	1.4%	1,074,702	1.04%
2014	11,209	581,063	51,839	5.4%	1,087,008	1.03%
2015	11,209	620,092	55,320	4.4%	1,102,871	1.02%
2016	11,284	628,783	55,723	3.9%	1,123,429	1.00%
2017	11,431	656,122	57,398	3.1%	1,149,363	0.99%
2018	11,653	694,323	59,583	1.8%	1,155,879	1.01%

¹ Source: California State Department of Finance Price and Population Information letter to local governments. Source of other information shown: HdL, Coren & Cone, Demographic and Economic Statistics Report.

City of Clayton Statistical Section Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending June 30 2010 2013 2011 2012 **Function: General Government:** 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 Management Services 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 Finance City Clerk/Human Resources 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 5.30 5.30 5.30 5.30 **Public Safety: Sworn Officers** 11.00 11.00 11.00 11.00 Non-Sworn/Administration 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 Public Works¹ 3.60 3.70 3.50 3.50 Parks & Recreation¹ 1.30 1.50 1.40 1.50 **Community & Economic Development:** Planning Services 2.00 2.00 1.60 1.60 Code Enforcement 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30 2.30 2.30 1.90 1.90 **Totals** 25.60 25.60 25.20 25.20

Source: City of Clayton Finance Department, Adopted Budgets.

¹ Full-time equivalent figure for maintenance personnel allocated to public works and parks & recreation functions based on actual historical labor distributions.

City of Clayton Statistical Section Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending June 30

riscal Tear Ending June 50								
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00			
	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00			
2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30			
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30			
11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00			
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00			
13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00			
3.40	3.10	3.50	4.80	4.50	4.50			
1.60	1.90	1.50	1.20	1.50	1.50			
1.00	1.70	1.50	1,20	1.50	1.50			
1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60			
0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30			
1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90			
25.20	25.20	25.20	26.20	26.20	26.20			

City of Clayton Statistical Section Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function:				
Police:				
Police calls for service	*	*	*	5,962
Parking violations	*	*	*	125
Traffic citations	*	*	*	585
Physical arrests	277	255	182	201
Public Works:				
Storm drains inspected	*	*	*	*
Trees trimmed	*	*	*	*
Park maintenance (acres)	*	*	*	*
Street signs maintained	*	*	*	*
Traffic signals maintained	*	*	*	*
Streetlights maintained	*	*	*	*
Parks and Recreation Services:				
Endeavor Hall rentals (days)	*	*	*	*
Hoyer Hall rentals	*	*	*	*
Ballfields (hours rented)	*	*	*	*
Community and Economic				
Development:				
Planning permits issued	*	*	*	*
Code enforcement cases closed	*	*	*	*
Building permits issued	277	255	182	201
General Government:				
Business licenses issued	*	*	*	*
Home occupation applications	*	*	*	*
Number of recruitments	*	*	*	*

Source: Clayton Finance Department, Contra Costa County Building Department, Clayton Planning Department, Clayton Police Department, Clayton Maintenance Department.

^{*} Fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 was the first year of CAFR implementation for the City, this historical data not readily available.

City of Clayton Statistical Section Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending June 30

Fiscal Year Ending June 30							
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
5,858	7,303	6,730	6,650	7,497	7,545		
40	53	53	151	132	146		
664	653	518	494	506	386		
137	200	219	150	169	169		
*	*	500	500	500	56		
*	*	70	70	70	316		
*	*	19.07	19.07	19.07	19.07		
*	*	350	350	350	17		
*	*	13	13	13	7		
*	*	1,200	1,200	1,200	89		
*	*	135	144	138	139		
*	*	33	53	39	92		
*	*	1,512	1,170	1,047	1,225		
*	*	161	107	100	187		
*	*	61	93	182 43	43		
376		386	93 403	43 475	43 424		
376	430	300	403	4/3	424		
547	707	645	777	840	741		
347 *	707	20	16	28	22		
*	*	5	3	20 6	3		
		5	3	U	3		

City of Clayton Statistical Section Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function:				
Public Safety:				
Automated license plate readers	0	0	0	0
Police stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	*	*	*	*
Situational awareness traffic cameras	0	0	0	0
Trailers/Trucks	*	*	*	*
Public Works:				
City owned parking lots	6	6	6	6
Community facilities	*	*	*	*
Curb lane miles	*	*	*	*
Manholes	*	*	*	*
Miles of storm drains	*	*	*	*
Number of catch basins	*	*	*	*
Number of street islands/medians	*	*	*	*
Miles of "v" ditches	*	*	*	*
Parking meters	0	0	0	0
Street signs	*	*	*	*
Streetlights (City owned)	*	*	*	*
Tractors/Trailers	*	*	*	*
Traffic signals (intersections)	*	*	*	*
Work trucks	*	*	*	*
Parks and Recreation Services:				
Acres of city parks	19.07	19.07	19.07	19.07
Acres of landscaped area (excl. parks)	46	46	46	46
Acres of open space	515.51	515.51	515.51	515.51
Acres of parks and irrigation	50	50	50	50
Miles of creekside trails	7	7	7	7
Miles of open space trails	20	20	20	20
Number of city parks	7	7	7	7
Number of city trees	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Number of pedestrian bridges	9	['] 9	9	9
Number of children playgrounds	4	4	4	4
Number of playfields	4	4	4	4

City of Clayton Statistical Section Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending June 30

Fiscal Year Ending June 30								
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
0	0	0	0	10	6			
1	1	1	1	1	1			
	8	10	11	10	10			
0 *	0	0	0	4	4			
	2	2	2	2	2			
6 *	6	6	6	6	6			
*	3 *	3	3	3	3			
*	*	82	82	82	82			
*	*	162	162	162	162			
*	*	32.479	32.479	32.479	32.479			
*	*	968 50	968 50	968 50	968			
*	*	50	50	50	50			
		15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0			
0	0 *							
*	*	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,015			
*	11	500 12	500 13	500 13	500			
*	13	13	13	13	14 13			
*	8	8	8	8	13 7			
	0	0	0	0	7			
19.07	19.07	19.07	19.07	19.07	19.07			
46	46	46	46	46	46			
515.51	515.51	515.51	515.51	515.51	515.51			
50	50	50	50	50	50			
7	7	7	7	7	7			
20	20	20	20	20	20			
7	7	7	7	7	7			
3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000			
9	9	9	9	9	9			
4	4	4	4	4	4			
4	4	4	4	4	4			

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ADDITIONAL REPORTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the City Council City of Clayton, California

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clayton as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Clayton's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Clayton's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Clayton's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Clayton's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies in internal control to be material weaknesses:

• Continuity of Personnel

In the past year, the City has had significant transition in management, including an interim City Manager and interim Finance Director.

The audit had multiple audit adjusting journal entries, including several which were material to the financial statements.

With the change in management, some of the institutional knowledge and responsibilities that are essential for the smooth operation of the City were lost. We recommend the City Council consider developing a succession plan in the event management is unable to perform their duties for a length of time due to illness, attrition, or any other reason. The succession plan should outline procedures to be implemented and a redistribution of responsibilities in the event of a temporary or permanent change. This plan will ensure that the organization will be able to conduct its operations in the orderly and efficient manner that has been the basic ingredient for its past success.

• Financial Statements

The City's financial statements are presented on both a fund (modified-accrual) basis and a government-wide (full accrual) basis. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should summarize the government-wide financial statements and provide a layman's version of those events that have and are anticipated to affect the City. The footnotes need to be reviewed and updated annually to include new GASB pronouncements, actuarial data, and other required disclosures.

The auditor spent additional time reviewing and assisting with the preparation of the financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and helping staff understand the information necessary to complete the MD&A.

We suggest that City staff be able to provide the necessary audit assistance in preparation of both fund and government-wide basis financial statements, the notes to the financial statements, and the MD&A. The maintenance of accurate and efficient accounting records throughout the year will help to make this an easier process. This will require proper and thorough training of accounting staff, as well as adequate planning and supervision by management personnel.

• Notes Receivable

The notes receivable schedule for Stranahan was not updated at year-end. Stranahan requires some institutional knowledge due to its unusual nature as a low-income housing development. This resulted in a material audit adjustment. Therefore, we highly recommend that the notes receivable schedule be updated at least annually in preparation for the audit.

Defalcation

Although the dollar amount was not material, during the audit, an instance of fraud that occurred was brought to our attention. During our audit procedures to follow up, it was disclosed that the City's practices do not include any type of mechanism for employees to report suspected fraud or abuse. In the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners' "2018 Report to the Nations on Occupational Fraud and Abuse," the most frequently cited method of fraud detection was tips, which accounted for approximately 40% of all cases studied. Also interesting to note is that approximately 53% of the tips were from employees. In light of this, we suggest that the City implement an effective reporting mechanism for fraud, abuse, and misconduct. Internal reporting channels, such as managers' open-door policies and through surveys, have been found to be effective. Hotline services have been found to perform better for anonymous tips and certain other types of suspected misconduct such as sexual harassment. We suggest that the establishment of a reporting mechanism for fraud, abuse, and misconduct would be of great benefit to the City and we recommend implementation as soon as possible.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiencies in internal control to be significant deficiencies:

Unearned Revenues

While conducting our testing of unearned revenues, we noted that the City has no formal policy relating to the recognition of this revenue, which for governmental funds can be confusing. We also noted certain items on the schedule which appear to be old. We recommend that a staff accountant be assigned to review all unearned revenue to determine whether the City should write them off, recognize them, reclassified as deposits, or leave them as unearned. We also recommend that old projects no longer in existence be closed out.

Gas Cards

We noted that there is no system of effective review for use of the gas cards. This is a weakness of the system of internal controls and this opens the way for the possibility of not only unapproved but also fraudulent purchases. We suggest that more controls be established such as, but not limited to:

- Maintaining a log of which employees have access to a gas card.
- Requiring employees enter current vehicle mileage upon fill-up, whether via the pump itself or an excel workbook maintained by the finance department.
- o Increased supervisor review/scrutiny/approval when reviewing the credit card statements.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Clayton's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CROPPER ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Walnut Creek, California

January 15, 2020