

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2024



City of Clayton
6000 Heritage Trail
Clayton, CA 94517

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CITY OF CLAYTON
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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CITY ADMINISTRATION:
(925) 673-7300

MAINTENANCE:
(925) 673-7327

6000 HERITAGE TRAIL
CLAYTON, CALIFORNIA 94517-1250
TELEPHONE: (925) 673-7300
FAX: (925) 672-4917

CITY COUNCIL
Kim Trupiano, Mayor
Jeff Wan, Vice Mayor
Jim Diaz, Councilmember
Richard Enea, Sr, Councilmember
Holly Tillman, Councilmember

April 7, 2025

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of Clayton
Clayton, CA 94517

Dear Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of Clayton,

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Clayton, California ("the City"), for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2024. Each year, the City publishes a complete set of financial statements that are presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited by an independent, certified public accounting firm.

The City's Finance Department prepared this report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the information, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of the City staff's knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner to fairly present the financial position and results of the operations of the various entities of the City. All disclosures necessary for the reader to understand the City's financial activities have been included. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal complements the MD&A, which can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Finance Department accounts for the City's programs and activities. In conjunction with the City's management, the Finance Department is responsible for maintaining the integrity of the City's recorded financial data and establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to ensure that the City's assets are protected from loss, theft or misuse. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurance these objectives are met, while recognizing that this assurance is not absolute. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes: 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. City management believes the existing internal control systems are adequate to provide reasonable assurance the City's assets are safeguarded against loss and that the financial records are reliable for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. This belief is supported by the "unmodified" audit opinion issued by the City's independent external auditors for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The City Council is responsible for: 1) assuring the City's management fulfills its responsibilities in the preparation of the financial statements and 2) engaging certified public accountants with whom the City Council reviews the scope of the audit and the accounting principles to be applied in financial reporting. The Government Code of the State of California requires general law cities, such as the City, to have its financial statements audited by an independent certified public accountant. Accordingly, this year's audit was completed by the accounting firm of Chavan & Associates LLC (Chavan). The firm was engaged by the City Council to render an opinion on the City's financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. To ensure complete independence, Chavan presents the results of their assessment of the adequacy of internal accounting controls and the quality of financial reporting directly to the City Council. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements is the first item in the accompanying Financial Section.

PROFILE OF CLAYTON

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, 2023, the City has a permanent staff of 27.4 full-time equivalent employees which serves approximately 11,585 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 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 GASBS 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 in-house 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 1st through June 30th. Each year, the City Manager presents an annual budget to the City Council for adoption by Resolution on or before June 30th 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 FINANCIAL 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.

Its residents are generally highly educated with approximately 57.8% of adults greater than age 25 having a bachelor's degree or higher. In December of 2023, the unemployment rate of the City was 3.1%, compared to 4.1% and 5.9% for Contra Costa County and the State of California, respectively. In 2022 the median household income in the City was \$172,226 compared to \$96,334 for the state. The median age of Clayton residents is 44.3 as of the 2023 calendar year. The median sales price of homes in Clayton at June 30, 2023 was \$1,099,000, a 0.09% decrease compared to June 30, 2022. These factors bode well for the City's major sources of revenue, as property and sales & use taxes maintain all-time high levels.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

As of the year ended June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, the total unassigned General Fund reserve balance is \$7,467,481. The adopted General Fund operating budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 is \$5,811,063.

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 \$1.0 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, 2025, the City’s CIP is expected to invest an additional \$2,485,563 into transportation and general infrastructure maintenance and improvement needs of the community.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A great deal of effort and attention to detail, representing many hours of work by staff members throughout the organization, is required to produce a report of this quality. We would like to express our appreciation to all of the City Departments who participated in the development of this year’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Special recognition is given to the Finance Department. We wish to thank and express our appreciation to the Mayor and the City Council for providing the policy direction used to prepare this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial activities of the City in a responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Kris Lofthus

Kris Lofthus
City Manager

Regina Rubier

Regina Rubier
Assistant City Manager -
Administrative Services Director

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND ADVISORY BODIES

As of report issuance

CITY COUNCIL

Kim Trupiano, Mayor

Jeff Wan, Vice Mayor

Jim Diaz, Councilmember

Richard Enea, Councilmember

Holly Tillman, Councilmember

COMMISSIONS

Planning Commission

COMMITTEES

Financial Sustainability Committee

Trails and Landscaping Committee

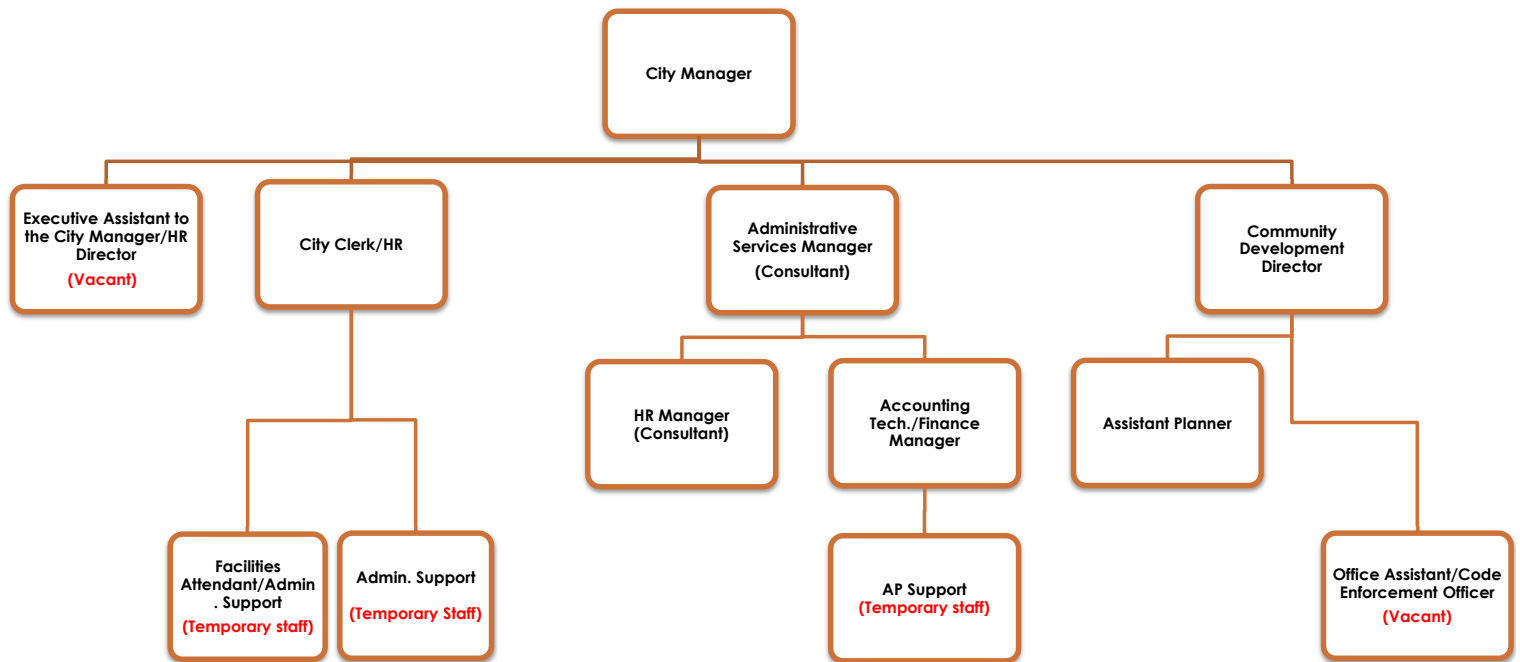
APPOINTED OFFICIALS AND DEPARTMENT HEADS

Kris Lofthus	City Manager
Hank Stratford	City Treasurer
Regina Rubier	Assistant City Manager
Don Mort	Chief of Police (Interim)
Stephanie Cabrera-Brown	City Clerk
Jim Warburton	Maintenance Superintendent
Malathy Subramanian	City Attorney (contract)
Larry Theis	City Engineer (contract)

FINANCE TEAM

Jennifer Giantvalley	Accountant
Richard Sanders	Sr. Accountant (consultant)

Organizational Chart





FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clayton (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clayton, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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



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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAGAS, we:

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

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



Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the



other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 2, 2025 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

C & A LLP

Chavan & Associates, LLP
Certified Public Accountants
April 2, 2025
Morgan Hill, California

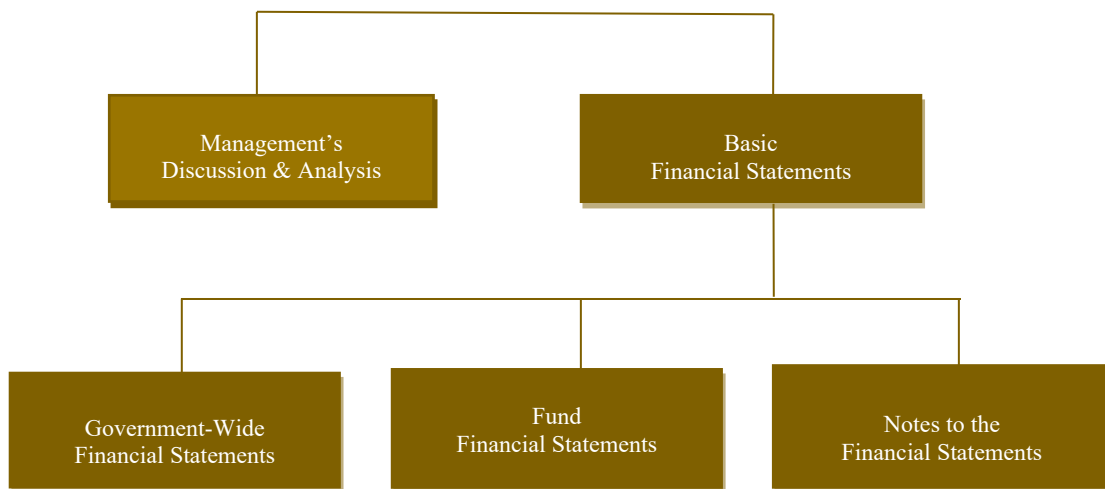


**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS**

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INTRODUCTION

As management of the City of Clayton (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the City, for the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal. This information can be found on page i of this report. The required components of the report are listed below.

Required Components of the Annual Financial Report**FISCAL YEAR 2023/2024 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS***Government-Wide Highlights*

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded the liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$45.35 million (net position). Of this amount, \$29.56 million was classified as net investment in capital assets; \$11.32 million as restricted; and \$4.48 million as unrestricted net position.
- The City's net position decreased by \$1.18 million and its change in net position was \$1.94 million less than the prior fiscal year. In Governmental Activities, tax revenues increased by \$734 thousand, charges for services decreased by \$294 thousand, operating grants and contributions decreased by \$1.91 million, capital grants and contributions increased by \$179 thousand, and investment earnings increased by \$766 thousand.
- Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$240 thousand and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$280 thousand mostly due to differences in expected and actual earnings, expected and actual experiences and changes in proportions related to the City's retirement plans. The City's pension liability in accordance with GASB 68 as of June 30, 2024, was \$6.91 million, while its total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, was \$488 thousand.

- The City's noncurrent liabilities increased by \$1.36 million or 18.71% in Fiscal Year 2023/2024 primarily from the issuance of the California Energy Commission loan.
- The City's net capital assets increased by \$204 thousand, primarily due to additions to improvements net of depreciation.

Fund Highlights

- At the close of Fiscal Year 2023/2024, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$18.15 million, an increase of \$574 thousand in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$2.72 million, or 14.99%, was classified as committed fund balance and \$4.24 million, or 23.36%, was classified as assigned fund balance.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the general fund's unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) was \$6.96 million, or 111% of total general fund expenditures, prior to transfers.
- The fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$277 thousand, with revenues of \$5.73 million and expenditures of \$6.26 million, prior to transfers in of \$247 thousand.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of (1) Government-wide Financial Statements (2) Fund Financial Statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of the City as a whole. Government-wide financial statements consist of the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents financial information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or declining.

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. This is consistent with a full accrual concept, which may result in the reporting of revenues and expenses in the current fiscal year, with cash flows occurring in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected revenues; and earned but not used vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are

intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). An overview of the City's functions associated with each classification is listed below.

Governmental Activities – All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities. This includes general administration, public safety, public works, community and economic development and parks and recreation. Property taxes, parcel taxes, assessments, sales and use taxes, business license taxes, franchise taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities. Charges for services, which include are also used to help offset costs of providing certain services.

Business-Type Activities – This City's enterprise activities include Endeavor Hall operations. Unlike governmental services, these services are fully supported by charges paid by users based on the amount of services they use.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called major funds. Major funds are presented individually, with all non-major funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules present the details of these non-major funds. Major funds present the major activities of the City for the fiscal year and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the City's activities. The City's funds are segregated into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same function reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds 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. This represents a modified accrual basis of accounting, with capital assets, long-lived assets, and long-term liabilities excluded from the financial statements. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City'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 the *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 the comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains multiple governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major fund as presented in the balance sheet. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation presented as nonmajor funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining

and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided as required supplementary information for the major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds

The City has one *enterprise fund* which is a proprietary fund, the *Endeavor Hall Fund*, which is considered a major fund for the City. Enterprise funds provide the same type of information as business-type activities in the government-wide statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the Government-Wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting for fiduciary funds is much like that used for business type activities. The City maintained two types of fiduciary funds during Fiscal Year 2023/24, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found immediately following the fund financial statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the City's funding progress for its employee pension and OPEB benefit obligations. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the *required supplementary information* on pensions and OPEB as supplementary information. The City also provides combining statements for its sub-funds that comprise the intra fund transactions included in the General Fund. An unaudited statistical section provides historical and current data on financial trends, revenue and debt capacity, demographic and economic information, and operating information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net position may serve as an indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$45.35 million at the close of the Fiscal Year 2023/2024. This represents an decrease of \$1.18 million over the prior year.

The following table summarizes the City's ending net position:

Table 1 - Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 22,160,653	\$ 21,972,709	\$ (151,523)	\$ (118,216)	\$ 22,009,130	\$ 21,854,493
Capital assets	29,760,506	29,527,927	948,759	977,631	30,709,265	30,505,558
Total Assets	\$ 51,921,159	\$ 51,500,636	\$ 797,236	\$ 859,415	\$ 52,718,395	\$ 52,360,051
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,405,111	\$ 3,165,399	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,405,111	\$ 3,165,399
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	\$ 1,168,524	\$ 1,028,687	\$ 13,518	\$ 10,263	\$ 1,182,042	\$ 1,038,950
Noncurrent liabilities	8,620,548	7,261,821	-	-	8,620,548	7,261,821
Total Liabilities	\$ 9,789,072	\$ 8,290,508	\$ 13,518	\$ 10,263	\$ 9,802,590	\$ 8,300,771
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 966,116	\$ 685,716	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 966,116	\$ 685,716
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 28,607,299	\$ 29,286,912	\$ 948,759	\$ 977,631	\$ 29,556,058	\$ 30,264,543
Restricted	11,321,338	10,330,144	-	-	11,321,338	10,330,144
Unrestricted	4,642,445	6,072,755	(165,041)	(128,479)	4,477,404	5,944,276
Total Net Position	\$ 44,571,082	\$ 45,689,811	\$ 783,718	\$ 849,152	\$ 45,354,800	\$ 46,538,963

Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased \$1.12 million. Approximately 10% of net position relating to governmental activities are unrestricted, and \$29.29 million of the net position for governmental activities was for investments in capital assets, (e.g., land, buildings, general government infrastructure, equipment, etc.), less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding that was debt used to acquire or construct those assets. Capital assets represent infrastructure which provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the liabilities. Total liabilities related to governmental activities increased by \$1.41 million mostly due to increases in pension liabilities and the California Energy Commission loan.

Total net position of the City's business-type activities decreased \$65 thousand. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City was able to report a positive balance for the government as a whole.

With total revenues for Fiscal Year 2023/2024 at \$9.52 million and total expenses at \$10.7 million, the change in net position for current activity was a decrease of \$1.18 million.

An analysis of the changes in revenues and expenses is as follows:

Table 2 - Statement of Changes in Net Position						
Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities		Increase (Decrease)	Business-Type Activities		Increase (Decrease)
	2024	2023		2024	2023	
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 570,023	\$ 863,754	\$ (293,731)	\$ 32,581	\$ 34,665	\$ (2,084)
Operating grants and contributions	901,357	2,812,484	(1,911,127)	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	294,025	114,959	179,066	-	-	-
Total Program Revenues	1,765,405	3,791,197	(2,025,792)	32,581	34,665	(2,084)
General Revenues						
Taxes	6,630,788	5,896,923	733,865	-	-	-
Payments in-lieu of taxes	177,935	181,493	(3,558)	-	-	-
Investment earnings	784,340	18,046	766,294	-	(65)	65
Other revenues	127,840	95,989	31,851	-	-	-
Total General Revenues	7,720,903	6,192,451	1,528,452	-	(65)	65
Expenses						
General government	2,731,875	2,018,902	712,973	-	-	-
Public safety	3,132,857	2,986,862	145,995	-	-	-
Public works	3,219,704	2,907,711	311,993	-	-	-
Community and economic dev.	462,643	341,335	121,308	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	1,080,088	939,695	140,393	-	-	-
Interest on fiscal charges	7,870	-	7,870	-	-	-
Endeavor Hall	-	-	-	98,015	65,587	32,428
Total Expenses	10,635,037	9,194,505	1,440,532	98,015	65,587	32,428
Increase / (Decrease) in Net Position	(1,148,729)	789,143	(1,937,872)	(65,434)	(30,987)	(34,447)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	45,689,811	44,900,668	789,143	849,152	880,139	(30,987)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 44,541,082	\$ 45,689,811	\$ (1,148,729)	\$ 783,718	\$ 849,152	\$ (65,434)

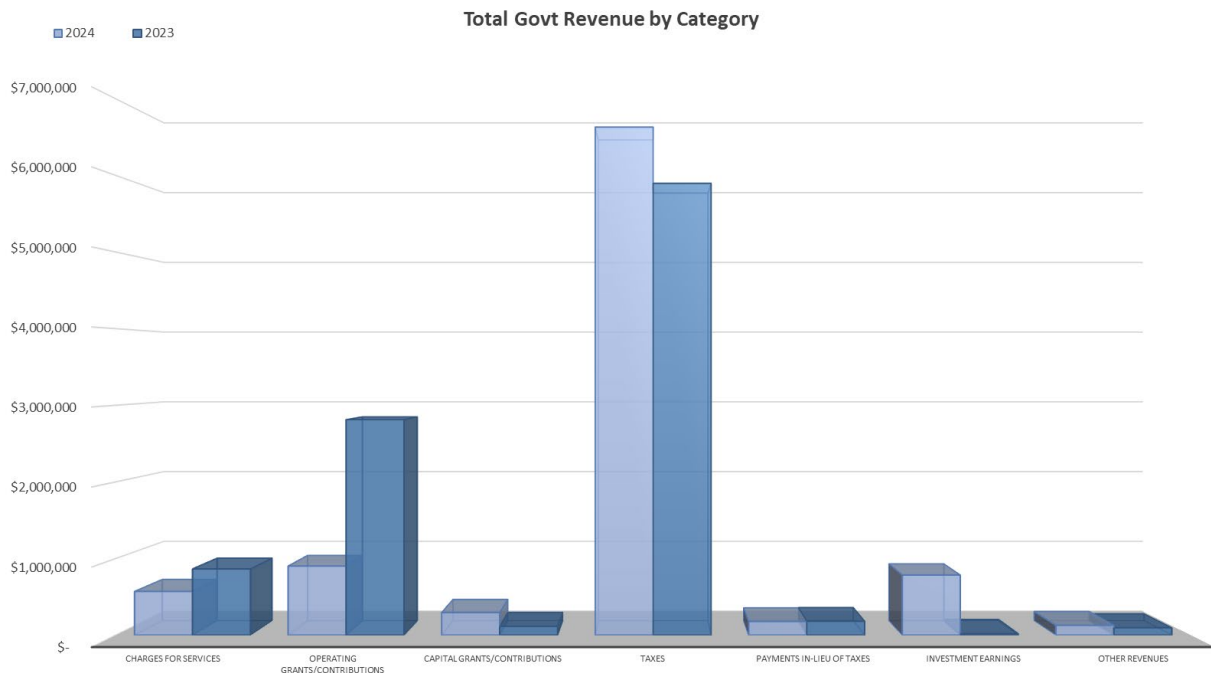
Governmental Activities

As shown in the following *Statement of Changes in Net Position* schedule, the net position for governmental activities decreased from \$45.69 million in the prior year to \$44.57 million in the current fiscal year. This increase is largely due to decreases in program revenues from charges for services and operating grants and contributions, and an increase in total expenses.

The decrease in charges for services was mostly attributed to programs allocated to public works and the reclassification of some charges to contributions.

The increase in expenses was mostly attributed to general government and public works services during the year, and an increase in pension expense adjustments across all departments.

The major components of governmental revenues are shown below:



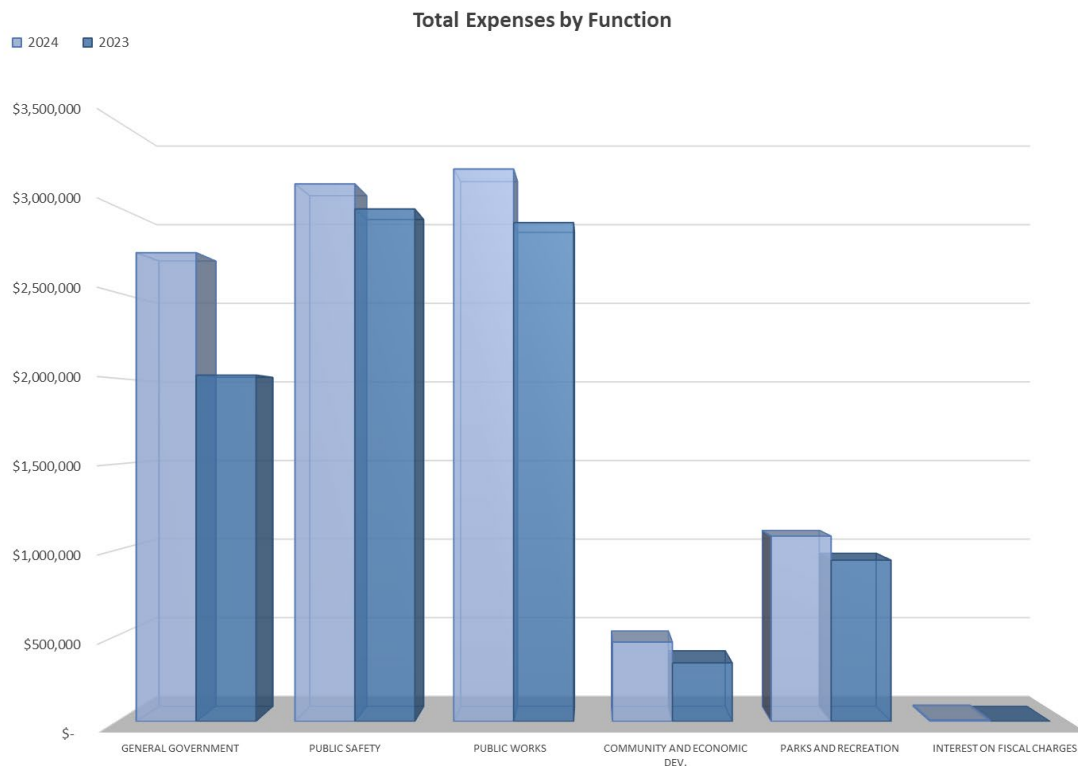
Taxes remained the largest revenue source in both years, with 2024 seeing an increase over 2023, reflecting higher tax collections driven by economic growth and housing turnover. Operating grants and contributions also rose significantly in 2024, suggesting increased financial support from federal and state grants.

Revenue from charges for services experienced moderate growth, likely due to higher usage, increased service fees, or expanded service offerings such as permits, utilities, and public transportation. Investment earnings saw a notable rise, indicating stronger financial returns from government investments, influenced by higher interest rates and improved portfolio management.

Capital grants and contributions showed a slight increase in 2024 but remained a small portion of overall revenue, reflecting the city's limited number of infrastructure projects. Payments in lieu of taxes saw minimal change, as these payments, made by tax-exempt entities in place of property taxes, remained steady. Other revenues also stayed relatively unchanged, encompassing miscellaneous sources with little fluctuation.

Overall, total revenue grew in 2024, primarily driven by increases in tax collections and operating grants. While taxes remain the dominant revenue source, diversification is evident, with notable gains in investment earnings and service charges. The government continues to rely heavily on taxes, but alternative funding sources, such as grants and investments, are playing an increasingly important role.

The major components of governmental expenses are shown below:



In 2024, most functional areas experienced an increase in spending compared to 2023. General Government Expenses saw a notable rise, reflecting a heightened allocation of resources toward administrative and operational costs. Public Safety expenditures also increased, though only slightly, suggesting a steady investment in law enforcement and emergency services. Public Works spending was higher in 2024 than in 2023, but the increase was not substantial, indicating a relatively stable investment in infrastructure and maintenance. Similarly, Community and Economic Development expenses experienced a slight uptick, highlighting continued but modest efforts to foster local growth and economic initiatives. Parks and Recreation expenditures also saw a minor increase, suggesting a consistent focus on community leisure and outdoor spaces.

On the other hand, Interest in Fiscal Charges remained relatively low and showed little to no change, indicating stable debt servicing costs. Among all categories, Public Safety and Public Works had the highest expenditures, underscoring their priority in budget allocation. Conversely, Community and Economic Development had the lowest expenses, suggesting a more conservative approach to funding in this area. Overall, the budget adjustments in 2024 indicate a stronger emphasis on General Government operations and Public Works, reflecting potential administrative growth and infrastructure investments.

Business-Type Activities

The City's business type activities represent Endeavor Hall operations. Total program revenues for business-type activities were \$33 thousand from charges for services, a slight decrease of \$2.1 thousand. Total expenses for business-type activities were \$98 thousand, which was an increase of \$32 thousand from prior year, primarily due to an increase in administration costs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

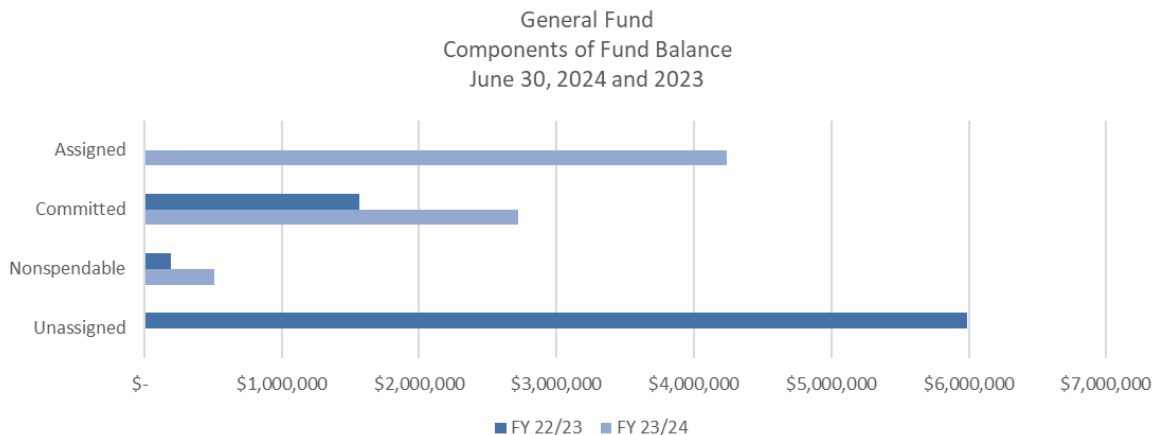
The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for particular purposes by the City's Council. The following table summarizes the changes in fund balance of the Major Funds and Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Table 3 - Summary of Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

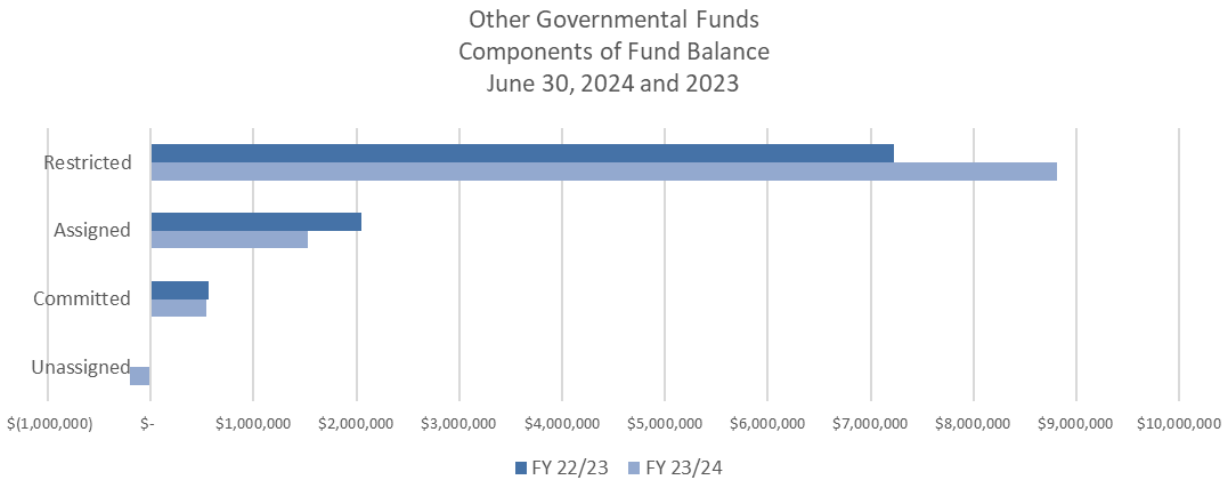
	Major Funds				Total
	General Fund	Landscape Maintenance District Fund	Successor Housing Agency Fund	Nonmajor Gov't Funds	
Total Revenues	\$ 5,733,328	\$ 1,307,427	\$ 326,041	\$ 2,350,714	\$ 9,717,510
Total Expenditures	6,256,472	1,317,291	-	2,651,035	10,224,798
Revenues Over (Under) Exp.	(523,144)	(9,864)	326,041	(300,321)	(507,288)
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	967,407	967,407
Transfers In	246,526	-	-	-	246,526
Transfers Out	-	(43,381)	-	(89,482)	(132,863)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(276,618)	(53,245)	326,041	577,604	573,782
Beginning Fund Balances	7,744,099	477,587	5,673,688	3,676,868	17,572,242
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 7,467,481	\$ 424,342	\$ 5,999,729	\$ 4,254,472	\$ 18,146,024

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the assigned fund balance of the general fund was \$4.24 million and the total fund balance in the General Fund was \$7.47 million. This is a decrease in fund balance of \$277 thousand, or 4%, from the prior year. The major components of the fund balance are shown below:



The following chart displays the components of fund balance for governmental funds other than the General Fund:



CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024, was \$30.71 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This includes net capital assets from governmental activities of \$29.76 million and net capital assets from business type activities at \$949 thousand. The total increase in the City's capital assets during the fiscal year was approximately \$204 thousand. This includes a net increase of \$233 thousand related to Governmental Activities and a net decrease of \$29 thousand related to Business-type Activities.

The following table summarizes the City's capital assets at the end of the year:

Table 4 - Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		% Change
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Land	\$ 2,086,965	\$ 2,086,965	\$ 167,738	\$ 167,738	\$ 2,254,703	\$ 2,254,703	0.00%
Construction-in-progress	1,754,833	1,805,921	-	-	1,754,833	1,805,921	-2.83%
Infrastructure	17,732,109	18,338,729	-	-	17,732,109	18,338,729	-3.31%
Buildings	2,638,834	2,624,212	780,164	808,178	3,418,998	3,432,390	-0.39%
Imp. other than Buildings	4,778,424	3,895,633	857	1,715	4,779,281	3,897,348	22.63%
Machinery and Equipment	601,128	550,765	-	-	601,128	550,765	9.14%
Right of Use Assets	168,213	225,702	-	-	168,213	225,702	-25.47%
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 29,760,506</u>	<u>\$ 29,527,927</u>	<u>\$ 948,759</u>	<u>\$ 977,631</u>	<u>\$ 30,709,265</u>	<u>\$ 30,505,558</u>	0.67%

Additional detail and information on capital asset activity is described in the notes to the financial statements, Note 6.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

During the year, Long-Term Debt from governmental activities increased by \$912 thousand, primarily due to draws from the California Energy Commission loan. The following table summarizes the City's debt at the end of the year:

Table 5 - Outstanding Long-Term Debt			
	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	% Change
California Energy Commission Loan	\$ 967,407	\$ -	100.00%
Leases Payable	150,289	178,084	-15.61%
Subscriptions Payable	35,511	62,931	-43.57%
Total outstanding long-term debt	<u>\$ 1,153,207</u>	<u>\$ 241,015</u>	378.48%

Additional detail and information on long-term debt activity is described in the notes to the financial statements, Note 7.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Changes from the City's General Fund original budget to the final budget are detailed in the *Required Supplementary Information* section along with a comparison to actual activity for the year ended. In Fiscal Year 2023/2024, the City originally estimated that a \$295 thousand deficit change in fund balance which would decrease overall fund balance. This "drawdown" from fund balance was needed to maintain normal operations, however due to higher-than-expected expenditures in general government, public works and parks and recreation departments, and capital outlay, the City's deficit change in fund balance ended the year at \$523 thousand.

Revenues

The General Fund adopted and final revenue budgets were \$5.44 million while actual revenues recorded were \$5.73 million. Most of the increase in revenue was due to interest earnings which was \$212 thousand over budget.

Expenditures

The General Fund adopted and final expenditures budget were \$5.73 million. Actual expenditures totaled \$6.26 million. The primary causes of the budgetary differences were identified in the preceding paragraphs.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

As the City of Clayton is largely a residential 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 when compared to the actuals

reported as of June 30, 2023, for the upcoming fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, of \$89,880 (1.6%). The increase in appropriations is attributable primarily to labor wage and benefit costs of various City departments and capital improvement costs included as part of the general government. The annual June 2022 to June 2023 consumer price index inflationary factor is 2.9% as published by the U. S. Bureau of Labor and Statistics for the San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward region. The adopted budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, projects total General Fund revenues of \$5,683,916 a decrease of approximately \$1.3 million over the prior year actual. The projected revenue decrease is because the final disbursement of SLFRF fund was received in July 2022.

The City continues to recover from the negative economic impacts of COVID-19 pandemic. The primary focus for the City has been to update the Long Term Financial Forecast (LTFF), which will provide a forward look at the City's General Fund operating revenues and expenditures. Its purpose is to identify financial trends, shortfalls, opportunities and issues so the City can proactively address them. It does so by projecting the future fiscal results of continuing the City's current service levels and policies. The LTFF lays the foundation for the budget, aiding both the City Manager and City Council in establishing priorities and allocating resources appropriately.

REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL 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 Director, 6000 Heritage Trail, Clayton, California 94517.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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City of Clayton
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 14,165,495	\$ -	\$ 14,165,495
Taxes receivable	533,482	-	533,482
Accounts receivable	439,941	-	439,941
Interest receivable	353	-	353
Prepaid items	584,179	1,635	585,814
Internal balances	153,158	(153,158)	-
Total Current Assets	15,876,608	(151,523)	15,725,085
Noncurrent Assets:			
Investment in affordable housing	3,073,750	-	3,073,750
Notes receivable	3,210,295	-	3,210,295
Capital Assets:			
Nondepreciable	3,841,798	167,738	4,009,536
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	25,918,708	781,021	26,699,729
Total Capital Assets, Net	29,760,506	948,759	30,709,265
Total Noncurrent Assets	36,044,551	948,759	36,993,310
Total Assets	\$ 51,921,159	\$ 797,236	\$ 52,718,395
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Adjustments	\$ 3,405,111	\$ -	\$ 3,405,111
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,405,111	\$ -	\$ 3,405,111
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 441,260	\$ 7,018	\$ 448,278
Accrued payroll and benefits	90,174	-	90,174
Deposits payable	98,539	6,500	105,039
Unearned revenue	395,127	-	395,127
Compensated absences, due within one year	103,975	-	103,975
Long-term debt, due within one year	39,449	-	39,449
Total Current Liabilities	1,168,524	13,518	1,182,042
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Net pension liability	6,915,093	-	6,915,093
Net OPEB liability	487,722	-	487,722
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	103,975	-	103,975
Loans payable, due in more than one year	1,113,758	-	1,113,758
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,620,548	-	8,620,548
Total Liabilities	\$ 9,789,072	\$ 13,518	\$ 9,802,590
Pension Adjustments	\$ 842,236	\$ -	\$ 842,236
OPEB Adjustments	123,880	-	123,880
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 966,116	\$ -	\$ 966,116
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 28,607,299	\$ 948,759	\$ 29,556,058
Restricted for:			
Grant funded programs	204,218	-	204,218
The Grove Park (CFD 2006-1)	500,805	-	500,805
Transportation	1,682,499	-	1,682,499
Public landscaping	424,342	-	424,342
Affordable housing	8,505,169	-	8,505,169
Community facilities	4,305	-	4,305
Total Restricted	11,321,338	-	11,321,338
Unrestricted	4,642,445	(165,041)	4,477,404
Total Net Position	\$ 44,571,082	\$ 783,718	\$ 45,354,800

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Clayton
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 2,731,875	\$ 321,803	\$ 149,112	\$ 103,335	\$ (2,157,625)		\$ (2,157,625)
Public safety	3,132,857	40,464	218,999	-	(2,873,394)		(2,873,394)
Public works	3,219,704	61,341	513,246	190,690	(2,454,427)		(2,454,427)
Community and economic development	462,643	81,865	20,000	-	(360,778)		(360,778)
Parks and recreation	1,050,088	64,550	-	-	(985,538)		(985,538)
Interest and fiscal charges	7,870	-	-	-	(7,870)		(7,870)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 10,605,037	\$ 570,023	\$ 901,357	\$ 294,025	(8,839,632)		(8,839,632)
Business-Type Activities:							
Endeavor Hall	\$ 98,015	\$ 32,581	\$ -	\$ -		(65,434)	(65,434)
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 98,015	\$ 32,581	\$ -	\$ -		(65,434)	(65,434)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					3,193,850	-	3,193,850
Special parcel taxes and assessments					1,739,532	-	1,739,532
Sales and use tax					952,520	-	952,520
Business license tax					84,010	-	84,010
Franchise taxes					660,876	-	660,876
Total taxes					6,630,788	-	6,630,788
Payments in-lieu of taxes					177,935	-	177,935
Investment earnings					784,340	-	784,340
Other revenues					127,840	-	127,840
Total General Revenues					7,720,903	-	7,720,903
Change in Net Position					(1,118,729)	(65,434)	(1,184,163)
Net Position - Beginning of Year					45,689,811	849,152	46,538,963
Net Position - End of Year					\$ 44,571,082	\$ 783,718	\$ 45,354,800

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Funds are used to account for activities primarily supported by taxes, grants, and similar revenue sources. All governmental funds can be classified into Major and Nonmajor funds based on certain criteria identified by accounting standards.

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.

The ***Landscape Maintenance District Fund*** accounts for real property voter-approved special parcel taxes collected to maintain arterial landscaping and open space within the City. This fund was established for the Community Facilities District No. 2007-1 which sunsets in 2027.

The ***Successor Housing Agency Fund*** accounts for the activities related to the assets assumed by the City as the Housing Successor to the housing activities of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City.

The ***Nonmajor Governmental Funds*** of the City are aggregated and presented on the face of the basic financial statements in one column.

City of Clayton
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	Major Funds				
	General Fund	Landscape Maintenance District Fund	Successor Housing Agency Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 6,698,104	\$ 502,987	\$ 2,200,084	\$ 4,383,550	\$ 13,784,725
Taxes receivable	158,031	-	-	375,451	533,482
Accounts receivable	265,217	-	-	174,724	439,941
Interest receivable	353	-	-	-	353
Prepaid items	509,252	49,586	-	25,341	584,179
Notes receivable	-	-	3,073,750	-	3,073,750
Investment in affordable housing	-	-	3,210,295	-	3,210,295
Due from other funds	315,932	-	-	-	315,932
Total assets	\$ 7,946,889	\$ 552,573	\$ 8,484,129	\$ 4,959,066	\$ 21,942,657
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 180,007	\$ 119,179	\$ -	\$ 141,418	\$ 440,604
Accrued payroll and benefits	182,272	9,052	-	2,825	194,149
Deposits payable	96,089	-	-	2,450	98,539
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	395,127	395,127
Due to other funds	-	-	-	162,774	162,774
Total liabilities	458,368	128,231	-	704,594	1,291,193
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenues	21,040	-	2,484,400	-	2,505,440
Total deferred inflows of resources	21,040	-	2,484,400	-	2,505,440
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid items	509,252	-	-	-	509,252
Total nonspendable	509,252	-	-	-	509,252
Restricted:					
Grant funded programs	-	-	-	204,218	204,218
The Grove Park (CFD 2006-1)	-	-	-	500,805	500,805
Transportation	-	-	-	1,682,499	1,682,499
Public landscaping	-	424,342	-	-	424,342
Affordable housing	-	-	5,999,729	-	5,999,729
Community facilities	-	-	-	4,305	4,305
Total restricted	-	424,342	5,999,729	2,391,827	8,815,898
Committed:					
Presley settlement	-	-	-	54,014	54,014
Development impact	-	-	-	487,755	487,755
Emergency Reserve	2,720,000	-	-	-	2,720,000
Total committed	2,720,000	-	-	541,769	3,261,769
Assigned:					
Budget contingency	680,000	-	-	-	680,000
Technology	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Vehicle Replacement	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Pensions	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Capital projects	2,458,229	-	-	1,522,739	3,980,968
Total assigned	4,238,229	-	-	1,522,739	5,760,968
Unassigned	-	-	-	(201,863)	(201,863)
Total fund balances	7,467,481	424,342	5,999,729	4,254,472	18,146,024
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 7,946,889	\$ 552,573	\$ 8,484,129	\$ 4,959,066	\$ 21,942,657

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Clayton
Reconciliation of the Government Funds Balance Sheet
to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 18,146,024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position were different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The capital assets were adjusted as follows:

Capital assets	53,105,092
Less: accumulated depreciation	(23,945,714)
Total Capital Assets	<u>29,159,378</u>

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of interdepartmental services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.	981,242
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The differences from benefit plan assumptions and estimates versus actuals are not included in the plan's actuarial study until the next fiscal year and are reported as deferred inflows or deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position.	2,438,995
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Liabilities were reported for certain revenues that were not available to pay current period expenditures and were reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements.	-
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Long-term obligations were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The long-term liabilities were adjusted as follows:	
Long-term debt	(1,153,207)
Compensated absences	(103,975)
Net pension liability	(6,915,093)
Total OPEB liability	(487,722)
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>(8,659,997)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>42,065,642</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Clayton
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Major Funds					
	General Fund	Landscape Maintenance District Fund	Successor Housing Agency Fund	Capital Improvement Program Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 3,193,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,193,850
Special parcel taxes and assessments	-	1,281,776	-	-	457,756	1,739,532
Sales and use tax	541,017	-	-	-	411,503	952,520
Business license tax	84,010	-	-	-	-	84,010
Permits, licenses and fees	147,256	-	-	-	65,420	212,676
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	99,304	-	-	-	-	99,304
Intergovernmental	118,999	-	-	-	1,233,427	1,352,426
Motor vehicle in-lieu fees	13,666	-	-	-	-	13,666
Other in-lieu fees	177,935	-	-	-	-	177,935
Franchise taxes	660,876	-	-	-	-	660,876
Charges for services	258,043	-	-	-	-	258,043
Use of money and property	345,554	25,651	326,041	-	182,587	879,833
Other revenue	92,818	-	-	-	21	92,839
Total Revenues	5,733,328	1,307,427	326,041	-	2,350,714	9,717,510
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	1,951,440	-	-	-	386,500	2,337,940
Public safety	2,772,022	-	-	-	-	2,772,022
Public works	402,961	1,316,917	-	-	653,448	2,373,326
Community and economic development	425,329	-	-	-	-	425,329
Parks and recreation	532,718	-	-	-	115,818	648,536
Capital outlay	108,917	374	-	-	1,495,269	1,604,560
Debt service						
Principal	55,215	-	-	-	-	55,215
Interest and fiscal charges	7,870	-	-	-	-	7,870
Total Expenditures	6,256,472	1,317,291	-	-	2,651,035	10,224,798
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenues over Expenditures	(523,144)	(9,864)	326,041	-	(300,321)	(507,288)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	246,526	-	-	-	-	246,526
Transfers out	-	(43,381)	-	-	(89,482)	(132,863)
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-	967,407	967,407
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	246,526	(43,381)	-	-	877,925	1,081,070
Net Change in Fund Balances	(276,618)	(53,245)	326,041	-	577,604	573,782
Fund Balances Beginning	7,744,099	477,587	5,673,688	1,622,724	2,054,144	17,572,242
Prior Period Fund Reclassifications	-	-	-	(1,622,724)	1,622,724	-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	7,744,099	477,587	5,673,688	-	3,676,868	17,572,242
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 7,467,481	\$ 424,342	\$ 5,999,729	\$ -	\$ 4,254,472	\$ 18,146,024

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Clayton

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 573,782
--------------------------------------------------------	------------

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities and Changes
in net position were different because:

Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide
Statement of Activities and Changes in net position, the cost of those assets was allocated over
their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital asset additions	1,328,209
Depreciation expense	(1,145,994)

The governmental funds report debt proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of debt
principal is reported as an expenditure. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of
long-term debt and related items is as follows:

Proceeds from debt issuance	(967,407)
Repayment of lease liabilities	27,795
Repayment of subscription liabilities	27,420

Compensated absences not required to be paid with current financial resources are not reported
in the governmental funds, but are accrued as noncurrent liabilities in the Government Wide Statement
Net Position. The change from prior year accrued compensated absences is reported in the applicable
program expense.

(12,968)

Certain revenues were not recorded or recorded as unearned revenue in the governmental funds
because they did not meet the revenue recognition criteria of availability. However, they were
included as revenue in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities under the full accrual basis.

(360,739)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of interdepartmental services
to individual funds. The revenue and expenses of the internal service funds are eliminated in the
governmental activities in the statement of net activities.

(75,123)

In governmental funds, actual contributions to benefit plans are reported as expenditures in the year
incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year benefit
expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred
inflows and outflows of resources.

(504,086)

Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current
financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the fund statements as follows:

Other postemployment benefits	(9,618)
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (1,118,729)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The ***Endeavor Hall Fund*** 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
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities (Enterprise Fund)	Governmental Activities
	Endeavor Hall Fund	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 380,770
Prepaid items	1,635	-
Total current assets	1,635	380,770
Noncurrent assets:		
Land	167,738	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	781,021	601,128
Total noncurrent assets	948,759	601,128
Total assets	\$ 950,394	\$ 981,898
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 7,018	\$ 656
Deposits payable	6,500	-
Due to other funds	153,158	-
Total liabilities	\$ 166,676	\$ 656
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 948,759	\$ 601,128
Unrestricted	(165,041)	380,114
Total net position	\$ 783,718	\$ 981,242

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Clayton

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities (Enterprise Fund)	Governmental Activities
	Endeavor Hall Fund	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 32,581	\$ 52,300
Total operating revenues	<u>32,581</u>	<u>52,300</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel	9,528	-
General and administration	59,615	5,099
Depreciation and amortization	28,872	138,198
Total operating expenses	<u>98,015</u>	<u>143,297</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(65,434)</u>	<u>(90,997)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES)		
Investment income	-	25,907
Total nonoperating revenues(expenses)	<u>-</u>	<u>25,907</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>(65,434)</u>	<u>(65,090)</u>
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		
Capital contributions	-	103,335
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	295
Transfers out	-	(113,663)
Net contributions and transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,033)</u>
Change in net position	<u>(65,434)</u>	<u>(75,123)</u>
Total net position - beginning	<u>849,152</u>	<u>1,056,365</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 783,718</u>	<u>\$ 981,242</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Clayton
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities (Enterprise Fund)	Governmental Activities
	Endeavor Hall Fund	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$ 33,581	\$ 52,300
Payments to suppliers	(58,995)	(4,443)
Payments to employees	(9,528)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(34,942)	47,857
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Interfund transactions	32,266	(113,663)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	32,266	(113,663)
Cash flows from capital financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(188,267)
Capital contributions	-	103,335
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities	-	(84,932)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment income received	-	25,907
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	-	25,907
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,676)	(124,831)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	2,676	505,601
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ -	\$ 380,770
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (65,434)	\$ (90,997)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	28,872	138,198
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid items	(1,635)	-
Accounts payable	2,255	656
Deposits payable	1,000	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (34,942)	\$ 47,857

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fiduciary funds report assets held in a trustee or custodial 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: private purpose trust funds and custodial funds.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds

Private Purpose Trust Funds account for resources held for other individuals and entities in a manner similar to private enterprise. The Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund includes the *Redevelopment Successor Agency Fund*. The Successor Agency was created as a result of the State order to dissolve California Redevelopment Agencies. These funds are used to track the activities by the Successor Agency Oversight Board and the City's Department of Finance in relation to the remaining assets and liabilities of the Successor Agency. The Housing Successor is governed by the City Council and is obligated to use the Housing Successor Agency's assets according to Redevelopment law for low and moderate-income housing.

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds account for assets held by the City in a purely custodial capacity and use the economic resources measurement focus. Custodial funds are not presented in the government-wide financial statements. The custodial funds are used to account for resources collected and spent on behalf of others.

City of Clayton

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2024

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	
	Redevelopment Successor Agency Fund	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 383,298	\$ 1,346,904
Cash with fiscal agent	127	12,971
Assessments receivable	-	145,753
Accounts receivable	-	28,135
Notes receivable	32,428	-
Total Assets	\$ 415,853	\$ 1,533,763
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 13,026
Accrued liabilities	-	909
Deposits payable	-	387,348
Interest payable	3,738	2,925
Bonds payable	390,000	113,325
Loans payable	-	32,428
Total Liabilities	\$ 393,738	\$ 549,961
NET POSITION		
Restricted for RDA obligation retirement (held in trust)	\$ 22,115	\$ -
Individuals, organizations and other governments	-	983,802
Total Net Position	\$ 22,115	\$ 983,802

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Clayton
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	
	Redevelopment	
	Successor Agency Fund	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Taxes and assessments	\$ 521,662	\$ 126,816
Investment income:		
Interest	4,997	26,085
Changes in fair value	17,814	19,956
Total additions	544,473	172,857
DEDUCTIONS		
Administrative expenses	196,338	6,456
Materials and supplies	-	9,872
Professional services	2,155	71,548
Licenses and fees	-	500
Debt service	9,699	28,524
Total deductions	208,192	116,900
Change in net position	336,281	55,957
Total net position - beginning	(314,166)	-
Prior period adjustments	-	927,845
Total net position - beginning as adjusted	(314,166)	927,845
Total net position - ending	\$ 22,115	\$ 983,802

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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**NOTES TO THE BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of 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 11,700. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government, with five elected Council members served by a full-time City Manager providing the following services: public works, parks and recreation services, community and economic development, public safety, and general government.

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. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the City. The city did not report any blended component units during the year.

B. Basis of Presentation, 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. These funds are established for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

incurred. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in-regards-to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Transfers in/Transfers out

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a *Balance Sheet* and a *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met the applicable criteria.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the balance sheets. The *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (up to 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.

Unearned revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned 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

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

the government has a legal claim to the resources, the unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The City reports the following funds as major funds:

General Fund

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

Landscape Maintenance District Fund

The Landscape Maintenance District Fund accounts for real property voter-approved special parcel taxes collected to maintain arterial landscaping and open space within the City. This fund was established for the Community Facilities District No. 2007-1 which sunsets in 2027.

Successor Housing Agency Fund

The Successor Housing Agency Fund accounts for the activities related to the assets assumed by the City as the Housing Successor to the housing activities of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor fund types of governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets in governmental funds.

Proprietary Funds

In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the “economic resources measurement focus”. This means all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) and deferred inflows of resources associated with their activities are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal value. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the 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.

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

The City has the following enterprise fund that was reported as major:

Endeavor Hall

The Endeavor Hall Fund accounts for all activities related to use of the facility. The primary use has been for wedding receptions.

The City has the following internal service funds:

Capital Equipment Replacement Fund

This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and replacement of the City vehicles and equipment.

Self-Insurance Fund

This fund accounts for the administration of the City's self-insurance programs, payment of Employee Assistance Programs, and self-insured liability claim deductibles.

Pension Rate Stabilization Fund

This fund stabilizes major fluctuations in annual employer pension costs driven by market factors and actuarial changes.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements consist of a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

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 of the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency. Private purpose trust funds are accounted for under the full accrual basis of accounting.

The Redevelopment Successor Agency Fund is used to account for the Clayton Successor Agency transactions. The Successor Agency was created as a result of the State order to dissolve California Redevelopment Agencies. These funds are used to track the activities by the Successor Agency Oversight Board and the City's Department of Finance in relation to the remaining assets and liabilities of the Successor Agency. The Housing Successor is governed by the City Council and is obligated to use the Housing Successor Agency's assets according to Redevelopment law for low and moderate-income housing.

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds account for assets held by the City in a purely custodial capacity and use the economic resources measurement focus. Custodial funds are not presented in the government-wide financial statements. The custodial funds are used to account for resources collected and spent on behalf of others.

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City pools cash resources from all funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts and other investments for varying terms.

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are combined with investments and displayed as Cash and Investments. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all pooled cash and investments (consisting of cash and investments and restricted cash and investments) held by the City as cash and cash equivalents because the pool is used essentially as a demand deposit account from the standpoint of the funds. The City also considers all non-pooled cash and investments (consisting of cash with fiscal agent and restricted cash and investments held by fiscal agent) as cash and cash equivalents because investments meet the criteria for cash equivalents defined above.

Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures - In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Disclosures* (Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3), certain disclosure requirements, if applicable, for Deposits and Investment Risks in the following areas: Interest Rate Risk, Overall Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk, and Foreign Currency Risk.

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. The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which has invested a portion of the pool funds in Structured Notes and Asset Backed Securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. In determining this amount, three valuation techniques are available:

- Market approach - This approach uses prices generated for identical or similar assets or liabilities. The most common example is an investment in a public security traded in an active exchange such as the NYSE.
- Cost approach - This technique determines the amount required to replace the current asset. This approach may be ideal for valuing donations of capital assets or historical treasures.
- Income approach - This approach converts future amounts (such as cash flows) into a current discounted amount.

Each of these valuation techniques requires inputs to calculate a fair value. Observable inputs have been maximized in fair value measures, and unobservable inputs have been minimized.

D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable government funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. The City considers all trade and property tax receivables to be fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollectible accounts is considered necessary.

E. Receivables

Billed, but unpaid, services provided to individuals or non-governmental entities are recorded as accounts receivable. Revenues earned but not collected by year-end are accrued. No allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable has been provided as management has determined that uncollectible accounts have historically been immaterial and the direct write-off method does not result in a material difference from the allowance method.

F. Prepaid Items

Prepaid expenses are also recognized under the consumption method. Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid expenses in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

G. Notes Receivable

Repayments of outstanding loans are classified as a revenue source in the applicable funds when collected and expenditures in the years disbursed. The portion of loans receivable deemed to be unavailable have been offset by *Unavailable Revenues* in the accompanying financial statements, which is a part of deferred inflows of resources.

H. Investment in Affordable Housing

This City Successor Housing Agency special revenue fund has purchased and resold 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. As of June 30, 2024 the fair value was \$3,210,295.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets used in governmental fund operations, including infrastructure assets (i.e. roads, curbs, gutters, bridges, sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, and other assets) are reflected in the government-wide financial statements, along with related depreciation. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$100,000 for infrastructure and \$5,000 for all other capital assets with an estimated life in excess of 1 year. Purchased capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are valued at acquisition value on the date donated. Capital assets acquired under lease or purchase agreements are capitalized when the City

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

accumulates an ownership equity in the assets acquired.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Intangible right-to-use assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that the City has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised, then the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset. Intangible right-to-use subscription assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Depreciation and amortization is provided using the straight-line method whereby the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated or amortized.

The City has assigned the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20-75 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Infrastructure	20-75 years

J. Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows

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

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

K. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are expensed in year incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types 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.

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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L. Interest Payable

When applicable, in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements, interest payable for long-term debt is recognized as an incurred liability. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types do not recognize interest payable when the liability is incurred. Interest on long-term debt is recorded in the fund statements when the payment is made.

M. 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 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 up to and capped at a maximum of eighteen (18) times an employee's capped monthly vacation accrual upon retirement or termination.

N. Leases and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The City is a lessee for noncancelable equipment leases and has entered into subscription-based information technology agreements (SBITAs). The City recognizes a lease and SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use asset (lease and SBITA asset) in its financial statements. At the commencement of a lease or SBITA, the City initially measures the liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The right-of-use asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease or SBITA liability. Subsequently, the right-of-use asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

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

O. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred inflows from unearned revenue. In the governmental fund financial statements, receivables associated with non-exchange transactions that will not be collected within the availability period have been recorded as deferred inflows from unavailable revenue.

P. Pension Expense

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 (the 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.

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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Q. Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Expense

For purposes of measuring the Total 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 Retiree Benefits Plan (the OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2024
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024
Measurement Period	June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024

R. Fund Balances

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable

Nonspendable fund balance represents balances set aside to indicate items that do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are a component of assets. Fund balances required to be maintained intact, such as Permanent Funds, and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids, notes receivable, and land held for redevelopment are included. However, if proceeds realized from the sale or collection of nonspendable assets are restricted, committed, or assigned, then Nonspendable amounts are required to be presented as a component of the applicable category.

Restricted

Restricted fund balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for specific purpose. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to restrictions are included along with spendable resources.

Committed

Committed fund balances have constraints imposed by passage of a Resolution of the City Council which may be altered only by Resolution of the City Council. Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to Council commitments are included along with spendable resources. The City considers Resolutions to be the highest level of action that can be taken by Council that constitutes the most binding constraint.

Assigned

Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council or its designee and may be changed at the discretion of the City Council or its designee. The City Council has delegated the authority to make assignments of fund balance to the City Manager and Assistant City Manager.

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance represents residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual general fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds.

Flow Assumption / Spending Order Policy

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to be spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to be spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has directed otherwise.

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

S. Net Position

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets. In addition, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also are included in the net investment in capital assets component of net position.

Restricted Net Position

This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted Net Position

This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

The detail of amounts reported for each of the above defined net position categories is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

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

T. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenue, expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. All other interfund transactions, except for interfund services provided and used and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as transfers.

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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U. Property Taxes and Special Assessments

The County of Contra Costa (the County) levies, bills, and collects property taxes and special assessments for the City. Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue when received.

Tax collections are the responsibility of the County Tax Collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments the first is due November 1st of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10th and the second is due on February 1st of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10th. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against real property unless the tax becomes delinquent.

Property valuations are established by the Assessor of the County of Monterey for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls. Under the provisions of Article XIII A of the State Constitution, properties are assessed at 100% of purchase price or value in 1978 whichever is later. From this base assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2 percent. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations, and is subject to annual reappraisal.

Tax levy dates are attached annually on January 1st preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1st and ends June 30th of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property, as it exists at that time. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

V. Budgetary Information

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

1. 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.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution during a City Council meeting in the month of June.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Budgets for the general, certain special revenue and debt service funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (US GAAP).
7. Budgets for capital projects funds are adopted on a project-life basis.

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. Budget amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

W. Use of Estimates

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

X. Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement also prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections in previously issued financial statements. This statement did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Y. Upcoming New Accounting Pronouncements

The City is currently analyzing its accounting practices to identify the potential impact on the financial statements of the following GASB Statements:

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences - including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave—not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

City of Clayton
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GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*

This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued.

If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of the circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of a substantial impact. The disclosure should include descriptions for (1) the concentration or constraint (2) each event associated with the concentration or constraint that could cause a substantial impact if the event had occurred or had begun to occur prior to the issuance of the financial statements (3) actions taken by the government prior to the issuance of the financial statements to mitigate the risk. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*

This Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability.

This Statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements or modifies existing requirements related to (a) Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) (b) Unusual or infrequent items (c) Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position (d) Information about major component units in basic financial statements (5) Budgetary comparison information (6) Financial trend information in the statistical section. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2024, cash and investments were reported in the financial statements as follows:

	Government Wide Statement of Net Position		Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Cash and investments	\$ 14,165,495	\$ -	\$ 1,743,300	\$ 15,908,795

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

Cash and investments consisted of the following as of June 30, 2024:

Deposits:	
Cash on hand	\$ 1,000
Cash with fiscal agents	13,098
Cash in banks	2,458,564
Total deposits	<u>2,472,662</u>
Investments:	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAI)	31,179
California Asset Management Progra	1,522,797
UBS Investments	11,882,157
Total investments	<u>13,436,133</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 15,908,795</u>

A. Cash Deposits

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest and places the City ahead of general creditors of the institution. The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110 percent of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes that have a value of 150 percent of the City's total cash deposits. The City has waived the collateral requirements for cash deposits which are fully insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The bank balances before reconciling items totaled \$3,092,557 at June 30, 2024 and were different from carrying amounts due to deposits in transit and outstanding checks. The amount uninsured was \$2,842,557, which was collateralized by securities held by pledging financial institutions. The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the various funds based on the period-end cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the *related fund*.

B. Fair Value Measurements

GASB 72 established a hierarchy of inputs to the valuation techniques with three levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as a property valuation or an appraisal.

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

1. Investment Policies

City 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 City's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in Anyone Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
CAMP	N/A	None	None
Municipal Bonds	N/A	30%	5%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	N/A	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues	N/A	None	None
Bank Deposits	N/A	None	None
Negotiable Time Certificates of Deposit	N/A	30%	5%

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in Anyone 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

The City's portfolio value fluctuates in an inverse relationship to any change in interest rate. Accordingly, if interest rates rise, the portfolio value will decline. If interest rates fall, the portfolio value will rise. Therefore, fund balance must reflect the portfolio's change in value. Generally, the City's practice is to buy and hold investments until maturity dates. Consequently, the City's investments are carried at fair value.

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

C. External Investment Pool

The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2024, include a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments include the following:

Structured Notes

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

Asset-Backed Securities

The bulk of asset-backed securities are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as CMO's) or credit card receivables. LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. The approved investments policy is listed on the LAIF website, located at <http://www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmia-laif/>.

D. California Asset Management Program (CAMP)

The California Asset Management Program ("CAMP" or the "Program") is a California Joint Powers Authority ("JPA") established in 1989 to provide California public agencies with professional investment services. Investments offered through the Cash Reserve Portfolio (the "Pool" or the "CAMP Pool") are permitted for all local agencies under California Government Code Section 53601(p). The Program also offers educational resources, market updates and arbitrage rebate compliance services. CAMP is a fully liquid net asset value (NAV) investment with an AAA rating from Standard & Poor's. CAMP is directed by a Board of Trustees separate from the City.

E. Risk Disclosures

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of an investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. With the exception of U.S. Treasury obligations and authorized pools, no more than 50% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution to reduce the City's exposure to credit risks. As of June 30, 2024, the City's investments were in compliance with the ratings required by the City's investment policy and Government Code as noted in the following table of investments by type.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2024, the City had no

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury obligations, bonds, and the external investment pools) that represented 5% or more of the total City investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. 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 investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

The following table summarizes the City's investments as of June 30, 2024:

Investment Type	Maturity			Concen- trations	Ratings	Fair Value Input Levels
	12 Months or Less	1-5 years	Fair Value			
LAIF	\$ 31,179	\$ -	\$ 31,179	0.2%	n/a	n/a
UBS investments:						
Certificates of deposit	3,324,955	5,010,875	8,335,830	62.0%	n/a	Level 1
U.S. Treasury Obligations	543,021	2,837,277	3,380,298	25.2%	AAA	Level 1
Cash sweep	166,029	-	166,029	1.2%	n/a	n/a
CAMP	1,522,797	-	1,522,797	11.3%	AAA	n/a
Total Investments	<u>\$ 5,587,981</u>	<u>\$ 7,848,152</u>	<u>\$ 13,436,133</u>			

NOTE 3 - NOTES RECEIVABLE

The following is a summary of notes receivable as of June 30, 2024:

Successor Housing Agency Fund	Balance			Balance
	July 01, 2023	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2024
Diamond Terrace P. A. M. Note	\$ 2,605,800	\$ -	\$ 121,400	\$ 2,484,400
Eden Affordable Housing Note	567,000	-	-	567,000
Stranahan Affordable Housing Notes	22,350	-	-	22,350
Total Notes Receivable	<u>\$ 3,195,150</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 121,400</u>	<u>\$ 3,073,750</u>

Diamond Terrace Note

On September 21, 1999, the former RDA low-moderate housing fund made a no interest loan to the Professional Apartment Management, Inc. ("PAM") in the amount of \$750,000 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 was payable from October 1, 2005 through October 1, 2030.

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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Eden Housing Loan

On October 13, 1992, a non interest loan was made from the former RDA low-moderate housing fund to the Peace Grove, Inc. in the amount of \$567,000. The proceeds from the loan were used to purchase land for a redevelopment and housing project that would benefit low-income mental health system clients. The loan is secured by the Deed of Trust. The principal balance is payable on December 18, 2052..

Stranahan Affordable Housing Loans

The former RDA low-moderate housing fund participated in a second mortgage assistance program, whereby qualified applicants were loaned money for a "silent second" down payment to purchase a home in the Stranahan Development within the City. There is one loan outstanding. Interest is accrued on the principal for the first 35 years and then the total of accrued interest and principal is forgiven over the last 10 years of the term of the lease. The collectability of the \$34,126 in accrued interest on these notes was deemed to be doubtful and an allowance was recorded to offset the full amount.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Amounts due to or due from other funds reflect inter-fund balances for services rendered or short-term loans expected to be repaid in the next fiscal year. Advances to or from other funds are long-term loans between funds that are to be repaid in their entirety over several years.

As of June 30, 2024, inter-fund receivables and payables consisted of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due from Other Funds</u>	<u>Due to Other Funds</u>
General Fund	\$ 315,932	\$ -
Endeavor Hall	-	153,158
Nonmajor Funds	-	162,774
Total Due From/To	<u>\$ 315,932</u>	<u>\$ 315,932</u>

Transfers In/Out

With Council approval resources may be transferred from one fund to another. The following summarizes transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer in</u>	<u>Transfer out</u>
General Fund	\$ 246,526	\$ -
Landscape Maintenance District Fund	-	43,381
Pension Contribution Stabilization Fund	-	113,663
Nonmajor Funds	-	89,482
Total Transfers	<u>\$ 246,526</u>	<u>\$ 246,526</u>

The City transferred money into the General Fund from the funds noted above to reimburse the City for administrative support activities and cover pension contributions.

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets for governmental activities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2024:

	Balance July 01, 2023	Additions	Transfers	Deletions/ Adjustments	Balance 6/30/2024
Governmental activities:					
Non-depreciable:					
Land	\$ 2,086,965	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,086,965
Construction in Progress	1,805,921	1,328,209	(1,379,297)	-	1,754,833
Total Non-Depreciable	3,892,886	1,328,209	(1,379,297)	-	3,841,798
Depreciable:					
Infrastructure	33,787,494	-	-	1	33,787,495
Buildings	5,937,106	-	-	266,404	6,203,510
Improvements other than Buildings	7,818,913	-	1,379,297	(266,404)	8,931,806
Machinery and Equipment	1,987,653	188,562	-	(44,395)	2,131,820
Right of Use Assets	340,483	-	-	-	340,483
Total Depreciable	49,871,649	188,562	1,379,297	(44,394)	51,395,114
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(15,448,765)	(606,621)	-	-	(16,055,386)
Buildings	(3,312,894)	(118,580)	-	(133,202)	(3,564,676)
Improvements other than Buildings	(3,923,280)	(363,304)	-	133,202	(4,153,382)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,436,888)	(138,198)	-	44,394	(1,530,692)
Right of Use Assets	(114,781)	(57,489)	-	-	(172,270)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(24,236,608)	(1,284,192)	-	44,394	(25,476,406)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets - Net	25,635,041	(1,095,630)	1,379,297	-	25,918,708
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 29,527,927	\$ 232,579	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,760,506

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to the following programs during the year:

General government	\$ 183,727
Public safety	117,645
Public works	638,164
Parks and recreation	344,656
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1,284,192</u>

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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Capital assets for business-type activities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2024:

	Balance July 01, 2023	Additions	Transfers	Deletions/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2024
Business-Type Activities:					
Non-depreciable:					
Land	\$ 167,738	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 167,738
Total Non-Depreciable	167,738	-	-	-	167,738
Depreciable:					
Buildings	1,400,744	-	-	-	1,400,744
Improvements other than Buildings	159,579	-	-	-	159,579
Machinery and Equipment	5,024	-	-	-	5,024
Total Depreciable	1,565,347	-	-	-	1,565,347
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	(592,566)	(28,014)	-	-	(620,580)
Improvements other than Buildings	(157,864)	(858)	-	-	(158,722)
Machinery and Equipment	(5,024)	-	-	-	(5,024)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(755,454)	(28,872)	-	-	(784,326)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets - Net	809,893	(28,872)	-	-	781,021
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 977,631	\$ (28,872)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 948,759

NOTE 6 - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The City's noncurrent liabilities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2024:

Description	Balance July 01, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
California Energy Commission Loan (Direct)	\$ -	\$ 967,407	\$ -	\$ 967,407	\$ -
Leases Payable	178,084	-	27,795	150,289	27,885
Subscriptions Payable	62,931	-	27,420	35,511	11,564
Net Pension Liabilities	6,327,815	6,483,609	5,896,331	6,915,093	-
Total OPEB Liabilities	601,984	43,537	157,799	487,722	-
Compensated Absences	182,014	116,943	91,007	207,950	103,975
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 7,352,828	\$ 7,611,496	\$ 6,200,352	\$ 8,763,972	\$ 143,424

Fiduciary Funds

Private Purpose Trust Funds:

2014 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds	\$ 770,000	\$ -	\$ 380,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 390,000
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Custodial Funds (Conduit Debt):

High Street Bridge Loan Payable	7,092	-	1,028	6,064	1,090
Lydia Lane Sewer Assessment District Bonds	123,325	-	10,000	113,325	10,000
Oak Street Sewer Assessment Loan Payable	35,454	-	9,090	26,364	10,000
Total Custodial Funds	165,871	-	20,118	145,753	21,090
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$ 935,871	\$ -	\$ 400,118	\$ 535,753	\$ 411,090

California Energy Commission Loan

On August 9, 2023, the City entered into a \$1,902,113 loan agreement with the California Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (California Energy Commission). The loan is paid in tranches based on reimbursable expenses incurred by the City. As of June 30, 2024, the City had received \$967,407 in loan proceeds. The interest rate on the loan is 1% per annum and debt service payments begin on August 9, 2025 and end on June 22, 2041.

City of Clayton
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Future debt service payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2026	-	-	-
2027	102,736	35,327	138,063
2028	120,321	17,742	138,063
2029	121,575	16,488	138,063
2030-2034	626,367	63,948	690,315
2035-2039	658,413	31,902	690,315
2040-2044	272,701	3,425	276,126
Total	<u>\$ 1,902,113</u>	<u>\$ 168,832</u>	<u>\$ 2,070,945</u>

Leases

The City has lease liabilities for two equipment leases. The discount rate used in the calculation of the lease liabilities were 3.69% and 5%. The initial liability for the leases was \$178,084 at inception. Right-to-use assets, net of amortization, for the leases were \$132,686 as of June 30, 2024.

Future debt service payments for the City's leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 27,885	\$ 5,640	\$ 33,525
2026	28,931	4,594	33,525
2027	30,017	3,508	33,525
2028	31,143	2,381	33,524
2029	32,313	1,213	33,526
Total	<u>\$ 150,289</u>	<u>\$ 17,336</u>	<u>\$ 167,625</u>

Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITAs)

The City has subscription liabilities for two SBITAs. The discount rate used in the calculation of the SBITAs was 2.356%. The initial liability for the SBITAs was \$62,930 at inception. Right-to-use assets, net of amortization for the leases were \$35,527 as of June 30, 2024.

Future debt service payments for the SBITAs are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 11,564	\$ 836	\$ 12,400
2026	11,836	285	12,121
2027	12,111	285	12,396
Total	<u>\$ 35,511</u>	<u>\$ 1,406</u>	<u>\$ 36,917</u>

City of Clayton
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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.

Fiduciary Fund Debt

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 \$375,000 and \$18,429, respectively.

Future debt service payments are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2025	\$ 390,000	\$ 4,485

Lydia Lane Sewer Assessment District Bonds (Conduit Debt)

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.

The Lydia Lane Sewer Assessment District Bonds 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.

NOTE 7 - 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 \$34,500,000. 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

City of Clayton
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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 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 the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. 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. There were no material unpaid and uninsured claims outstanding at the beginning or end of the last two fiscal years.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 (age 52 for Miscellaneous Plan members if membership date is on or after January 1, 2013) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Special Death Benefit (Safety only), 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.

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement age	50	50	52
Monthly ben. as a % of eligible comp	1.426% - 2.418%	1.092% - 2.418%	0.842% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	7.00%	7.75%
Required employer contribution rates	11.84%	10.10%	7.68%

	Safety		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement age	50	50	50
Monthly ben. as a % of eligible comp	2.4% - 3.0%	2.0% - 2.7%	2.0% - 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	9.00%	13.75%
Required employer contribution rates	22.83%	19.95%	13.54%

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plans:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Active	15	10
Transferred	13	16
Separated	12	8
Retired	35	32
Total	<u>75</u>	<u>66</u>

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rates are the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City's contributions were as follows:

	Employer Contributions
Miscellaneous	\$ 296,049
Safety	<u>456,143</u>
Total Employer Contributions	<u>\$ 752,192</u>

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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

As of June 30, 2024, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities as follows:

	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
Miscellaneous	\$ 2,879,456
Safety	4,035,637
Total	\$ 6,915,093

The City's net pension liability for the Plans is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plans are measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability for the Plans used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to June 30, 2023 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plans as of June 30, 2023 and 2024 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Combined Plans
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.05699%	0.05328%	0.05478%
Proportion - June 30, 2024	0.05758%	0.05399%	0.05543%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.00060%	0.00071%	0.00065%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,262,060.

At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of Assumptions	\$ 173,846	\$ -
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	147,098	22,818
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	466,210	-
Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	437,375	-
Change in Employer's Proportion	58,971	4,952
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date	296,049	-
Total	\$ 1,579,549	\$ 27,770

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

	Safety	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of Assumptions	\$ 235,525	\$ -
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	296,290	25,366
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	552,276	-
Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	789,100
Change in Employer's Proportion	285,328	-
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date	456,143	-
Total	\$ 1,825,562	\$ 814,465

	Misc. and Safety	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of Assumptions	\$ 409,371	\$ -
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	443,388	48,184
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	1,018,486	-
Differences between Employer's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	437,375	789,100
Change in Employer's Proportion	344,299	4,952
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date	752,192	-
Total	\$ 3,405,111	\$ 842,236

The City reported \$752,192 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources		Total
	Miscellaneous	Safety	
June 30:			
2025	\$ 476,607	\$ 101,990	\$ 578,596
2026	329,007	80,533	409,540
2027	436,739	357,015	793,754
2028	13,377	15,415	28,793
Total	\$ 1,255,730	\$ 554,953	\$ 1,810,683

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Payroll Growth	2.80%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	6.8% (2)
Mortality	(3)

(1) Varies by entry age and service

(2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

(3) Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9% for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 6.9 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 6.9 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

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

City of Clayton
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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.

<u>Asset Class (a)</u>	<u>Assumed Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Return (1)(2)</u>
Global Equity Cap Weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity NonCap Weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

(1) An expected inflation of 2.3% used for this period.

(2) Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Study.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plans, calculated using the discount rate for the Plans, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Safety</u>	<u>Total</u>
1% Decrease	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,365,903	\$ 6,154,487	\$ 10,520,390
Current	6.90%	6.90%	6.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,879,456	4,035,637	\$ 6,915,093
1% Increase	7.90%	7.90%	7.90%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,655,982	2,303,327	\$ 3,959,310

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Plan Description

The City administers a single employer defined-benefit post-employment healthcare plan (the Plan). Dependents are eligible to enroll, and benefits continue to surviving spouses.

Benefits Provided

The substantive plan provisions of the City of Clayton's OPEB plan include lifetime retiree health benefits for eligible employees who retire within 120 days of separation and receive CalPERS benefits. Spouses may continue coverage if the retiree opts for a survivor annuity, but no benefits are provided for surviving spouses of active employees. The City contributes the minimum required under PEMHCA, adjusted annually by the medical care CPI. Retirees must cover the remaining premiums. No subsidies are provided for dental, vision, life insurance, or Medicare Part B premiums. Premium rates vary by plan and coverage tier, with age-adjusted costs applied for active employees under 65. The plan assumes Medicare eligibility at 65, with Medicare reducing costs for the City thereafter .

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2024, the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Active employees	22
Inactive employees	10
Total employees	32

Contributions

The City makes contributions based on a pay-as-you-go basis as approved by the authority of the City Council. Total benefit payments included in the measurement period were \$33,917. The City's contributions were 1.82% of covered employee payroll during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. There have been no assets accumulated in a trust to provide for the benefits of this plan.

Actuarial Assumptions

The following summarized the actuarial assumptions for the OPEB plan included in this fiscal year:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2024
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry-Age Normal, Level Percentage of Salary
Amortization Period:	Open 20 year period
Asset Valuation Method:	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	4.09%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	2.80%
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.80%
Investment Rate of Return	N/A - OPEB plan is unfunded
Mortality	Based on CalPERS Tables

City of Clayton
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Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 4.09%. The City's OPEB Plan is an unfunded plan, therefore the discount rate was set to the rate of tax-exempt, high-quality 20-year municipal bonds, as of the valuation date.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's Total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 (measurement date) and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024 (valuation date) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 (reporting date).

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following summarizes the changes in the Total OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2024:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 601,984
Service cost	33,114
Interest in Total OPEB Liability	25,530
Balance of diff between actual and exp experience	(48,457)
Balance of changes in assumptions	(90,532)
Benefit payments	(18,708)
Implicit Rate Subsidy Credit	(15,209)
Net changes	(114,262)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 487,722
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,860,972
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	26.21%
Service Cost as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	1.78%

The City's plan is nonfunded, meaning there have not been assets placed into an irrevocable trust, therefore the plan fiduciary net position is zero.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$ -	\$ 43,189
Change in assumptions	-	80,691
Totals	\$ -	\$ 123,880

City of Clayton
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June 30, 2024

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2025	\$ (15,109)
2026	(15,109)
2027	(15,109)
2028	(15,109)
2029	(15,109)
Thereafter	(48,335)
Total	<u>\$ (123,880)</u>

OPEB Expense

The following summarizes the OPEB expense by source during the year ended June 30, 2024:

Service cost	\$ 33,114
Interest in TOL	25,530
Rec. of Diff. between actual/expected experience	(5,268)
Recognition of Changes in assumptions	(9,841)
OPEB Expense	<u>\$ 43,535</u>

The following summarizes changes in the Total OPEB liability as reconciled to OPEB expense during the year ended June 30, 2024:

Net OPEB liability ending	\$ 487,722
Net OPEB liability beginning	<u>(601,984)</u>
Change in net OPEB liability	(114,262)
Changes in deferred inflows	123,880
Employer contributions	<u>33,917</u>
OPEB Expense	<u>\$ 43,535</u>

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

The Total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's Total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher, is as follows:

	Discount Rate		
	(1% Decrease)	4.09%	(1% Increase)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 542,095	\$ 487,722	\$ 441,695

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
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Sensitivity to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The Total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's Total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than current healthcare cost trend rates, is as follows:

	Trend Rate		
	(1% Decrease)	6.80%	(1% Increase)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 475,506	\$ 487,722	\$ 502,171

NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lawsuits

The City is subject to certain matters of litigation that may arise in the normal course of conducting City business. City management believes, based upon consultation with legal counsel, that these cases, in the aggregate, are not expected to result in a material adverse financial impact on the City. Additionally, City management believes that the City's insurance programs are sufficient to cover any potential losses should an unfavorable outcome materialize.

Federal and State Grant Programs

The City participates in Federal and State grant programs. These programs are audited by the City's independent accountants if required by and in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance and applicable State requirements. Expenditures which may be disallowed, if any, by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 11 - 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 this 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 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

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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:

1. 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);
2. 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;
3. Successor agencies may transfer housing functions of the former redevelopment agency to the appropriate entity; and 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.

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. AB 1484 required the following:

1. 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.
2. 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 all other funds

City of Clayton
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

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.

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.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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City of Clayton
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 3,164,396	\$ 3,164,396	\$ 3,193,850	\$ 29,454
Sales and use tax	571,831	571,831	541,017	(30,814)
Business license tax	158,147	158,147	84,010	(74,137)
Permits, licenses and fees	129,300	129,300	147,256	17,956
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	101,500	101,500	99,304	(2,196)
Intergovernmental	103,000	103,000	118,999	15,999
Motor vehicle in-lieu fees	12,000	12,000	13,666	1,666
Other in-lieu fees	175,000	175,000	177,935	2,935
Franchise fees	607,443	607,443	660,876	53,433
Charges for services	240,978	240,978	258,043	17,065
Use of money and property	133,795	133,795	345,554	211,759
Other revenue	40,003	40,003	92,818	52,815
Total Revenues	5,437,393	5,437,393	5,733,328	295,935
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,615,335	1,615,335	1,951,440	(336,105)
Public safety	2,881,736	2,881,736	2,772,022	109,714
Public works	376,979	376,979	402,961	(25,982)
Community and economic development	419,504	419,504	425,329	(5,825)
Parks and recreation	438,677	438,677	532,718	(94,041)
Capital outlay	-	-	108,917	(108,917)
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	55,215	(55,215)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	7,870	(7,870)
Total Expenditures	5,732,231	5,732,231	6,256,472	(524,241)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(294,838)	(294,838)	(523,144)	(228,306)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	246,526	246,526	246,526	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	246,526	246,526	246,526	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(48,312)	(48,312)	(276,618)	(228,306)
Fund Balance Beginning	7,744,099	7,744,099	7,744,099	-
Fund Balance Ending	<u>\$ 7,695,787</u>	<u>\$ 7,695,787</u>	<u>\$ 7,467,481</u>	<u>\$ (228,306)</u>

City of Clayton
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
Landscape Maintenance District Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Special parcel taxes and assessments	\$ 1,278,285	\$ 1,278,285	\$ 1,281,776	\$ 3,491
Use of money and property	-	-	25,651	25,651
Total Revenues	<u>1,278,285</u>	<u>1,278,285</u>	<u>1,307,427</u>	<u>29,142</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	1,301,297	1,301,297	1,316,917	(15,620)
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	374	49,626
Total Expenditures	<u>1,351,297</u>	<u>1,351,297</u>	<u>1,317,291</u>	<u>34,006</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>(73,012)</u>	<u>(73,012)</u>	<u>(9,864)</u>	<u>63,148</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(43,381)	(43,381)	(43,381)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(43,381)</u>	<u>(43,381)</u>	<u>(43,381)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(116,393)	(116,393)	(53,245)	63,148
Fund Balance Beginning	<u>477,587</u>	<u>477,587</u>	<u>477,587</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance Ending	<u>\$ 361,194</u>	<u>\$ 361,194</u>	<u>\$ 424,342</u>	<u>\$ 63,148</u>

City of Clayton
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
Successor Housing Agency Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ 119,892	\$ 119,892	\$ 326,041	\$ 206,149
Total Revenues	119,892	119,892	326,041	206,149
EXPENDITURES				
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	119,892	119,892	326,041	206,149
Fund Balance Beginning	5,673,688	5,673,688	5,673,688	-
Fund Balance Ending	\$ 5,793,580	\$ 5,793,580	\$ 5,999,729	\$ 206,149

City of Clayton
Schedule of Pension Contributions
June 30, 2024
(Last Ten Years)

Miscellaneous & Safety Plan

Plan Measurement Date	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fiscal Year Ended	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 395,648	\$ 530,690	\$ 573,677	\$ 612,898	\$ 530,067
Contributions in Relation to					
Contractually Required Contributions	395,648	530,690	573,677	612,898	530,067
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,992,036	\$ 1,975,806	\$ 1,923,660	\$ 2,008,101	\$ 2,237,613
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	19.86%	26.86%	29.82%	30.52%	23.69%

Miscellaneous & Safety Plan

Plan Measurement Date	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Fiscal Year Ended	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 577,733	\$ 584,865	\$ 653,073	\$ 714,243	\$ 752,192
Contributions in Relation to					
Contractually Required Contributions	577,733	584,865	653,073	714,243	752,192
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,960,538	\$ 2,252,998	\$ 2,287,078	\$ 2,238,196	\$ 2,221,971
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	29.47%	25.96%	28.55%	31.91%	33.85%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2022

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Normal Cost Method used for Actuarial Cost Method
Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing
Remaining Amortization Period no more than 20 years
Inflation Assumed at 2.30%
Investment Rate of Returns set at 6.8%
The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details, please refer to the 2021 experience study report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% in FY2016, to 7.15% in FY2018, and then decreased to 6.90% in FY2023.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in fiscal year 2023.

City of Clayton
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
June 30, 2024
(Last Ten Years)

Miscellaneous and Safety Plan

Plan Measurement Date	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fiscal Year Ended	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Safety and Misc)	0.05936%	0.05236%	0.05100%	0.04942%	0.04849%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,693,394	\$ 3,593,771	\$ 4,413,357	\$ 4,901,330	\$ 4,672,754
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,963,054	\$ 1,992,036	\$ 1,975,806	\$ 1,923,660	\$ 2,008,101
Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	188.15%	180.41%	223.37%	254.79%	232.70%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	79.83%	75.37%	73.89%	73.86%	76.24%

Miscellaneous and Safety Plan

Plan Measurement Date	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Fiscal Year Ended	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Safety and Misc)	0.04757%	0.04897%	0.05103%	0.05478%	0.08778%
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Misc Plan Only)	0.12174%	0.12633%	0.14534%	0.13523%	0.13829%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,874,908	\$ 5,328,676	\$ 2,759,739	\$ 6,327,815	\$ 6,915,093
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,237,613	\$ 1,960,538	\$ 2,252,998	\$ 2,287,078	\$ 2,238,196
Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	217.86%	271.80%	122.49%	276.68%	308.96%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	76.59%	76.52%	88.23%	74.70%	73.84%

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% in FY2016, to 7.15% in FY2018, and then decreased to 6.90% in FY2023.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in fiscal year 2023.

City of Clayton
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability
June 30, 2024
(Last Ten Years)

Fiscal Year Ended	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 27,530	\$ 28,428	\$ 21,745	\$ 18,521	\$ 18,942	\$ 32,489	\$ 33,114
Interest	15,800	15,783	15,090	13,536	11,706	24,351	25,530
Changes of benefit terms	45,605	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diff. expected and actual experience	22,654	-	(11,405)	-	57,970	726	(48,457)
Changes of assumptions	(526)	11,986	(1,139)	18,602	(13,653)	(2,744)	(90,532)
Benefit payments	(30,226)	(31,408)	(58,507)	(54,031)	(29,178)	(16,804)	(18,708)
Implicit subsidy fulfilled	-	-	-	-	-	(14,349)	(15,209)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	80,837	24,789	(34,216)	(3,372)	45,787	23,669	(114,262)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	464,490	545,327	570,116	535,900	532,528	578,315	601,984
Total OPEB Liability - ending	<u>\$ 545,327</u>	<u>\$ 570,116</u>	<u>\$ 535,900</u>	<u>\$ 532,528</u>	<u>\$ 578,315</u>	<u>\$ 601,984</u>	<u>\$ 487,722</u>
 Covered Employee Payroll	 \$ 1,995,400	 \$ 2,106,021	 \$ 2,307,289	 \$ 2,244,193	 \$ 2,361,666	 \$ 2,097,192	 \$ 1,860,972
 TOL as a % of covered employee payroll	 27.33%	 27.07%	 23.23%	 23.73%	 24.49%	 28.70%	 26.21%

Other Notes

GASB 75 requires a schedule of contributions for the last ten fiscal years, or for as many years as are available if less than ten years are available.

GASB 75 was adopted as of June 30, 2018.

The discount rate decreased from 4.13% to 4.09% in fiscal year 2024.

Healthcare trend rates decreased from 7% to 6.8% in fiscal year 2024.

BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES

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

1. 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.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution during a City Council meeting in the month of June.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Budgets for the general, certain special revenue and debt service funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (US GAAP).
7. 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.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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

Community Facilities District 2022-01 - Accounts for annual assessments against property owners within the boundaries of the District and related improvement and maintenance costs.

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

Capital Projects Funds

Energy Conservation Assistance Fund - This fund accounts for energy conservation capital projects funded by state loans, transfers from the general fund and other available resources.

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.

City of Clayton
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Stormwater Assessment Fund	Gas Tax HUTA Fund	Gas Tax RMRA Fund	The Grove Park District Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 250	\$ 311,486	\$ 629,721	\$ 518,703
Taxes receivable	30,243	26,323	23,031	-
Accounts receivable	15,618	-	-	-
Prepaid items	5,785	2,479	-	5,785
Total assets	\$ 51,896	\$ 340,288	\$ 652,752	\$ 524,488
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 6,616	\$ 11,874	\$ -	\$ 20,999
Accrued payroll and benefits	-	31	-	234
Deposits payable	-	-	-	2,450
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	78,379	-	-	-
Total liabilities	84,995	11,905	-	23,683
Fund Balances:				
Restricted:				
Grant funded programs	-	-	-	-
The Grove Park (CFD 2006-1)	-	-	-	500,805
Transportation	-	328,383	652,752	-
Community facilities	-	-	-	-
Committed:				
Presley settlement	-	-	-	-
Development impact	-	-	-	-
Assigned:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(33,099)	-	-	-
Total fund balances	(33,099)	328,383	652,752	500,805
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 51,896	\$ 340,288	\$ 652,752	\$ 524,488

Cont'd

City of Clayton
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Oakhurst Geological Hazard Abatement District Fund	Presley Settlement Fund	Neighborhood Street Lighting District Fund	Measure J Fund	Grants Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 54,014	\$ -	\$ 641,531	\$ 197,425
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	295,854	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	59,833	99,273
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	11,292
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 54,014	\$ -	\$ 997,218	\$ 307,990
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 934	\$ -	\$ 10,730	\$ -	\$ 2,001
Accrued payroll and benefits	-	-	62	-	2,498
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	295,854	99,273
Due to other funds	9,229	-	67,498	-	-
Total liabilities	10,163	-	78,290	295,854	103,772
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:					
Grant funded programs	-	-	-	-	204,218
The Grove Park (CFD 2006-1)	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	701,364	-
Community facilities	-	-	-	-	-
Committed:					
Presley settlement	-	54,014	-	-	-
Development impact	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(10,163)	-	(78,290)	-	-
Total fund balances	(10,163)	54,014	(78,290)	701,364	204,218
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ -	\$ 54,014	\$ -	\$ 997,218	\$ 307,990

Cont'd

City of Clayton
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds		
	Community Facilities District 2022-01 Fund	Development Impact Fees Fund	Energy Conservation Assistance Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 4,305	\$ 487,755	\$ -	\$ 1,538,360	\$ 4,383,550
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	375,451
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	174,724
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	25,341
Total assets	\$ 4,305	\$ 487,755	\$ -	\$ 1,538,360	\$ 4,959,066
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,643	\$ 15,621	\$ 141,418
Accrued payroll and benefits	-	-	-	-	2,825
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-	2,450
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	395,127
Due to other funds	-	-	7,668	-	162,774
Total liabilities	-	-	80,311	15,621	704,594
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:					
Grant funded programs	-	-	-	-	204,218
The Grove Park (CFD 2006-1)	-	-	-	-	500,805
Transportation	-	-	-	-	1,682,499
Community facilities	4,305	-	-	-	4,305
Committed:					
Presley settlement	-	-	-	-	54,014
Development impact	-	487,755	-	-	487,755
Assigned:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	1,522,739	1,522,739
Unassigned	-	-	(80,311)	-	(201,863)
Total fund balances	4,305	487,755	(80,311)	1,522,739	4,254,472
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,305	\$ 487,755	\$ -	\$ 1,538,360	\$ 4,959,066

Concluded

City of Clayton

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Stormwater Assessment Fund	Gas Tax HUTA Fund	Gas Tax RMRA Fund	The Grove Park District Fund
REVENUES				
Special parcel taxes and assessments	\$ 73,233	\$ 50,054	\$ -	\$ 153,003
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-
Permits, licenses and fees	61,341	-	-	4,079
Intergovernmental	-	306,692	279,897	-
Use of money and property	7	10,303	15,486	21,706
Other revenue	-	21	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>134,581</u>	<u>367,070</u>	<u>295,383</u>	<u>178,788</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	142,209	239,829	-	250
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	115,818
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>142,209</u>	<u>239,829</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>116,068</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>(7,628)</u>	<u>127,241</u>	<u>295,383</u>	<u>62,720</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(43,645)	(9,238)	-	(9,034)
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(43,645)</u>	<u>(9,238)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,034)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(51,273)	118,003	295,383	53,686
Fund Balances Beginning	18,174	210,380	357,369	447,119
Prior Period Fund Reclassifications	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	<u>18,174</u>	<u>210,380</u>	<u>357,369</u>	<u>447,119</u>
Fund Balances Ending	<u>\$ (33,099)</u>	<u>\$ 328,383</u>	<u>\$ 652,752</u>	<u>\$ 500,805</u>

Cont'd

City of Clayton
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Oakhurst Geological Hazard Abatement District Fund	Presley Settlement Fund	Neighborhood Street Lighting District Fund	Measure J Fund	Grants Fund
REVENUES					
Special parcel taxes and assessments	\$ 49,089	\$ -	\$ 126,121	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	411,503	-
Permits, licenses and fees	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	5,616	456,148
Use of money and property	2,528	2,479	-	14,461	3,713
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	51,617	2,479	126,121	431,580	459,861
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	386,500
Public works	53,246	-	180,895	35,112	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	53,722	-	-	-	31,245
Total Expenditures	106,968	-	180,895	35,112	417,745
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(55,351)	2,479	(54,774)	396,468	42,116
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	(8,496)	-	(13,526)	(5,543)	-
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,496)	-	(13,526)	(5,543)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(63,847)	2,479	(68,300)	390,925	42,116
Fund Balances Beginning	53,684	51,535	(9,990)	310,439	162,102
Prior Period Fund Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	53,684	51,535	(9,990)	310,439	162,102
Fund Balances Ending	\$ (10,163)	\$ 54,014	\$ (78,290)	\$ 701,364	\$ 204,218

Cont'd

City of Clayton

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds		
	Community Facilities District 2022-01 Fund	Development Impact Fees Fund	Energy Conservation Assistance Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Special parcel taxes and assessments	\$ 6,256	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 457,756
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	411,503
Permits, licenses and fees	-	-	-	-	65,420
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	185,074	1,233,427
Use of money and property	(44)	34,423	142	77,383	182,587
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	21
Total Revenues	<u>6,212</u>	<u>34,423</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>262,457</u>	<u>2,350,714</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	386,500
Public works	1,907	-	-	-	653,448
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	115,818
Capital outlay	-	-	1,047,860	362,442	1,495,269
Total Expenditures	<u>1,907</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,047,860</u>	<u>362,442</u>	<u>2,651,035</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>4,305</u>	<u>34,423</u>	<u>(1,047,718)</u>	<u>(99,985)</u>	<u>(300,321)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(89,482)
Debt issuance	-	-	967,407	-	967,407
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>967,407</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>877,925</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,305	34,423	(80,311)	(99,985)	577,604
Fund Balances Beginning	-	453,332	-	-	2,054,144
Prior Period Fund Reclassifications	-	-	-	1,622,724	1,622,724
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	<u>-</u>	<u>453,332</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,622,724</u>	<u>3,676,868</u>
Fund Balances Ending	<u>\$ 4,305</u>	<u>\$ 487,755</u>	<u>\$ (80,311)</u>	<u>\$ 1,522,739</u>	<u>\$ 4,254,472</u>
					Concluded

City of Clayton
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Stormwater Assessment Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Special parcel taxes and assessments	\$ 77,017	\$ 77,017	\$ 73,233	\$ (3,784)
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-
Permits, licenses and fees	59,708	59,708	61,341	1,633
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	7	7
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>136,725</u>	<u>136,725</u>	<u>134,581</u>	<u>(2,144)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	183,668	183,668	142,209	41,459
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>183,668</u>	<u>183,668</u>	<u>142,209</u>	<u>41,459</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>(46,943)</u>	<u>(46,943)</u>	<u>(7,628)</u>	<u>39,315</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	32,000	32,000	-	(32,000)
Transfers out	(43,645)	(43,645)	(43,645)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(11,645)</u>	<u>(11,645)</u>	<u>(43,645)</u>	<u>(32,000)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(58,588)	(58,588)	(51,273)	7,315
Fund Balances Beginning	18,174	18,174	18,174	-
Prior Period Fund Reclassifications	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	<u>18,174</u>	<u>18,174</u>	<u>18,174</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances Ending	<u>\$ (40,414)</u>	<u>\$ (40,414)</u>	<u>\$ (33,099)</u>	<u>\$ 7,315</u>

Cont'd

City of Clayton
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Gas Tax HUTA Fund				
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Special parcel taxes and assessments	\$ 44,250	\$ 44,250	\$ 50,054	\$ 5,804
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-
Permits, licenses and fees	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	341,000	341,000	306,692	(34,308)
Use of money and property	-	-	10,303	10,303
Other revenue	-	-	21	21
Total Revenues	385,250	385,250	367,070	(18,180)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	255,200	255,200	239,829	15,371
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	255,200	255,200	239,829	15,371
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	130,050	130,050	127,241	(2,809)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(9,238)	(9,238)	(9,238)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,238)	(9,238)	(9,238)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	120,812	120,812	118,003	(2,809)
Fund Balances Beginning	210,380	210,380	210,380	-
Prior Period Fund Reclassifications	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	210,380	210,380	210,380	-
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 331,192	\$ 331,192	\$ 328,383	\$ (2,809)

Cont'd

City of Clayton
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Gas Tax RMRA Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Special parcel taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-
Permits, licenses and fees	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	235,000	235,000	279,897	44,897
Use of money and property	-	-	15,486	15,486
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	235,000	235,000	295,383	60,383
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	235,000	235,000	295,383	60,383
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	235,000	235,000	295,383	60,383
Fund Balances Beginning	357,369	357,369	357,369	-
Prior Period Fund Reclassifications	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	357,369	357,369	357,369	-
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 592,369	\$ 592,369	\$ 652,752	\$ 60,383

Cont'd

City of Clayton
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	The Grove Park District Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Special parcel taxes and assessments	\$ 155,515	\$ 155,515	\$ 153,003	\$ (2,512)
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-
Permits, licenses and fees	4,000	4,000	4,079	79
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	21,706	
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>159,515</u>	<u>159,515</u>	<u>178,788</u>	<u>(2,433)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	250	(250)
Parks and recreation	159,318	159,318	115,818	43,500
Capital outlay	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Total Expenditures	<u>174,318</u>	<u>174,318</u>	<u>116,068</u>	<u>58,250</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>(14,803)</u>	<u>(14,803)</u>	<u>62,720</u>	<u>77,523</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(9,034)	(9,034)	(9,034)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(9,034)</u>	<u>(9,034)</u>	<u>(9,034)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(23,837)	(23,837)	53,686	77,523
Fund Balances Beginning	447,119	447,119	447,119	-
Prior Period Fund Reclassifications	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	<u>447,119</u>	<u>447,119</u>	<u>447,119</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances Ending	<u>\$ 423,282</u>	<u>\$ 423,282</u>	<u>\$ 500,805</u>	<u>\$ 77,523</u>

Cont'd

City of Clayton
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Oakhurst Geological Hazard Abatement District Fund				
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Special parcel taxes and assessments	\$ 49,500	\$ 49,500	\$ 49,089	\$ (411)
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-
Permits, licenses and fees	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	2,528	2,528
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>49,500</u>	<u>49,500</u>	<u>51,617</u>	<u>2,117</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	59,255	59,255	53,246	6,009
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	57,953	57,953	53,722	4,231
Total Expenditures	<u>117,208</u>	<u>117,208</u>	<u>106,968</u>	<u>10,240</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>(67,708)</u>	<u>(67,708)</u>	<u>(55,351)</u>	<u>12,357</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	49,991	49,991	-	(49,991)
Transfers out	(8,496)	(8,496)	(8,496)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>41,495</u>	<u>41,495</u>	<u>(8,496)</u>	<u>(49,991)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(26,213)	(26,213)	(63,847)	(37,634)
Fund Balances Beginning	53,684	53,684	53,684	-
Prior Period Fund Reclassifications	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	<u>53,684</u>	<u>53,684</u>	<u>53,684</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances Ending	<u>\$ 27,471</u>	<u>\$ 27,471</u>	<u>\$ (10,163)</u>	<u>\$ (37,634)</u>

Cont'd

City of Clayton
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Presley Settlement Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Special parcel taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-
Permits, licenses and fees	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	2,479	2,479
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	2,479	2,479
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	75,900	75,900	-	75,900
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	58,000	58,000	-	58,000
Total Expenditures	133,900	133,900	-	133,900
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(133,900)	(133,900)	2,479	136,379
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(133,900)	(133,900)	2,479	136,379
Fund Balances Beginning	51,535	51,535	51,535	-
Prior Period Fund Reclassifications	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	51,535	51,535	51,535	-
Fund Balances Ending	\$ (82,365)	\$ (82,365)	\$ 54,014	\$ 136,379

Cont'd

City of Clayton
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Neighborhood Street Lighting District Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Special parcel taxes and assessments	\$ 126,500	\$ 126,500	\$ 126,121	\$ (379)
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-
Permits, licenses and fees	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>126,500</u>	<u>126,500</u>	<u>126,121</u>	<u>(379)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	169,940	169,940	180,895	(10,955)
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>169,940</u>	<u>169,940</u>	<u>180,895</u>	<u>(10,955)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>(43,440)</u>	<u>(43,440)</u>	<u>(54,774)</u>	<u>(11,334)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	-	(50,000)
Transfers out	(13,526)	(13,526)	(13,526)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>36,474</u>	<u>36,474</u>	<u>(13,526)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,966)	(6,966)	(68,300)	(61,334)
Fund Balances Beginning	(9,990)	(9,990)	(9,990)	-
Prior Period Fund Reclassifications	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	<u>(9,990)</u>	<u>(9,990)</u>	<u>(9,990)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances Ending	<u>\$ (16,956)</u>	<u>\$ (16,956)</u>	<u>\$ (78,290)</u>	<u>\$ (61,334)</u>

Cont'd

City of Clayton
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Measure J Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Special parcel taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use tax	80,000	80,000	411,503	331,503
Permits, licenses and fees	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	5,616	5,616
Use of money and property	-	-	14,461	14,461
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	80,000	80,000	431,580	351,580
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	33,000	33,000	35,112	(2,112)
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	33,000	33,000	35,112	(2,112)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	47,000	47,000	396,468	349,468
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(5,543)	(5,543)	(5,543)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,543)	(5,543)	(5,543)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	41,457	41,457	390,925	349,468
Fund Balances Beginning	310,439	310,439	310,439	-
Prior Period Fund Reclassifications	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	310,439	310,439	310,439	-
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 351,896	\$ 351,896	\$ 701,364	\$ 349,468

Cont'd

City of Clayton
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Grants Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Special parcel taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-
Permits, licenses and fees	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	175,000	175,000	456,148	281,148
Use of money and property	-	-	3,713	3,713
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	175,000	175,000	459,861	284,861
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	225,914	225,914	386,500	(160,586)
Public works	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	31,245	18,755
Total Expenditures	275,914	275,914	417,745	(141,831)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(100,914)	(100,914)	42,116	143,030
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(100,914)	(100,914)	42,116	143,030
Fund Balances Beginning	162,102	162,102	162,102	-
Prior Period Fund Reclassifications	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	162,102	162,102	162,102	-
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 61,188	\$ 61,188	\$ 204,218	\$ 143,030

Cont'd

City of Clayton
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Community Facilities District 2022-01 Fund				
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Special parcel taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,256	\$ 6,256
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-
Permits, licenses and fees	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	(44)	(44)
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	6,212	6,212
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	1,907	(1,907)
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	1,907	(1,907)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	-	4,305	4,305
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	4,305	4,305
Fund Balances Beginning	-	-	-	-
Prior Period Fund Reclassifications	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,305	\$ 4,305

Cont'd

City of Clayton
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Development Impact Fees Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Special parcel taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-
Permits, licenses and fees	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	34,423	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	34,423	-
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	-	34,423	34,423
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	34,423	34,423
Fund Balances Beginning	453,332	453,332	453,332	-
Prior Period Fund Reclassifications	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	453,332	453,332	453,332	-
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 453,332	\$ 453,332	\$ 487,755	\$ 34,423

Cont'd

City of Clayton
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Energy Conservation Assistance Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
Special parcel taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-
Permits, licenses and fees	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	142	
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	142	-
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	1,047,860	(1,047,860)
Total Expenditures	-	-	1,047,860	(1,047,860)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	-	(1,047,718)	(1,047,718)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	967,407	967,407
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(80,311)	(80,311)
Fund Balances Beginning	-	-	-	-
Prior Period Fund Reclassifications	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (80,311)	\$ (80,311)

Cont'd

City of Clayton
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Capital Improvements Fund				
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Special parcel taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-
Permits, licenses and fees	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	185,074	185,074
Use of money and property	-	-	77,383	77,383
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>262,457</u>	<u>262,457</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,377,263	2,377,263	362,442	2,014,821
Total Expenditures	<u>2,377,263</u>	<u>2,377,263</u>	<u>362,442</u>	<u>2,014,821</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>(2,377,263)</u>	<u>(2,377,263)</u>	<u>(99,985)</u>	<u>2,277,278</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(2,377,263)</u>	<u>(2,377,263)</u>	<u>(99,985)</u>	<u>2,277,278</u>
Fund Balances Beginning	-	-	-	-
Prior Period Fund Reclassifications	-	-	1,622,724	-
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,622,724</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances Ending	<u>\$ (2,377,263)</u>	<u>\$ (2,377,263)</u>	<u>\$ 1,522,739</u>	<u>\$ 2,277,278</u>

Concluded

City of Clayton
Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2024

	Self- Insurance Fund	Capital Equipment Replacement Fund	Pension Rate Stabilization Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 19,992	\$ 177,172	\$ 183,606	\$ 380,770
Noncurrent assets:				
Depreciable capital assets, net	-	601,128	-	601,128
Total assets	<u>\$ 19,992</u>	<u>\$ 778,300</u>	<u>\$ 183,606</u>	<u>\$ 981,898</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 656
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 656</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 656</u>
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ -	\$ 601,128	\$ -	\$ 601,128
Unrestricted	19,336	177,172	183,606	380,114
Total net position	<u>\$ 19,336</u>	<u>\$ 778,300</u>	<u>\$ 183,606</u>	<u>\$ 981,242</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Clayton

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Self- Insurance Fund	Capital Equipment Replacement Fund	Pension Rate Stabilization Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 52,300	\$ -	\$ 52,300
Total operating revenues	-	52,300	-	52,300
OPERATING EXPENSES				
General and administration	1,275	3,824	-	5,099
Depreciation and amortization	-	138,198	-	138,198
Total operating expenses	1,275	142,022	-	143,297
Operating income (loss)	(1,275)	(89,722)	-	(90,997)
NONOPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES)				
Investment income	944	9,802	15,161	25,907
Total nonoperating revenues(expenses)	944	9,802	15,161	25,907
Income (loss) before transfers	(331)	(79,920)	15,161	(65,090)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS				
Capital contributions	-	103,335	-	103,335
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	295	-	295
Transfers out	-	-	(113,663)	(113,663)
Net contributions and transfers	-	103,630	(113,663)	(10,033)
Change in net position	(331)	23,710	(98,502)	(75,123)
Total net position - beginning	19,667	754,590	282,108	1,056,365
Total net position - ending	\$ 19,336	\$ 778,300	\$ 183,606	\$ 981,242

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Clayton
Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Self- Insurance Fund	Capital Equipment Replacement Fund	Pension Rate Stabilization Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	\$ -	\$ 52,300	\$ -	\$ 52,300
Payments to suppliers	(619)	(3,824)	-	(4,443)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(619)	48,476	-	47,857
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Interfund transactions	-	-	(113,663)	(113,663)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	-	(113,663)	(113,663)
Cash flows from capital financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(188,267)	-	(188,267)
Capital contributions	-	103,335	-	103,335
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities	-	(84,932)	-	(84,932)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Investment income received	944	9,802	15,161	25,907
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	944	9,802	15,161	25,907
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	325	(26,654)	(98,502)	(124,831)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	19,667	203,826	282,108	505,601
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 19,992</u>	<u>\$ 177,172</u>	<u>\$ 183,606</u>	<u>\$ 380,770</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,275)	\$ (89,722)	\$ -	\$ (90,997)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	-	138,198	-	138,198
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts payable	656	-	-	656
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (619)</u>	<u>\$ 48,476</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 47,857</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Clayton
Custodial Funds
Combining Statement of
Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2024

	High Street Bridge Benefit Assessment District Fund	Oak Street Bridge Benefit Assessment District Fund	Lydia Lane Sewer Benefit Assessment District Fund	Oak Street Sewer Benefit Assessment District Fund	Diablo Estate Benefit Assessment District Fund
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 6,730	\$ 24,343	\$ 66,800	\$ (444)	\$ 350,229
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	12,971	-	-
Assessments receivable	6,064	-	113,325	26,364	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 12,794	\$ 24,343	\$ 193,096	\$ 25,920	\$ 350,229
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,097
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-	-
Interest payable	-	-	2,266	659	-
Bonds payable	-	-	113,325	-	-
Loans payable	6,064	-	-	26,364	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 6,064	\$ -	\$ 115,591	\$ 27,023	\$ 5,097
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 6,730	\$ 24,343	\$ 77,505	\$ (1,103)	\$ 345,132
Total Net Position	\$ 6,730	\$ 24,343	\$ 77,505	\$ (1,103)	\$ 345,132

Continued

City of Clayton
Custodial Funds
Combining Statement of
Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Deposits Fund	Clayton Financing Authority Fund	Clayton Financing Authority Middle School Community Facilities District Fund	Clayton Financing Authority 2017 Refunding Bonds Fund	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 368,051	\$ 549,500	\$ (18,305)	\$ -	\$ 1,346,904
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	12,971
Assessments receivable	-	-	-	-	145,753
Accounts receivable	28,135	-	-	-	28,135
Total Assets	\$ 396,186	\$ 549,500	\$ (18,305)	\$ -	\$ 1,533,763
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 7,929	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,026
Accrued liabilities	909	-	-	-	909
Deposits payable	387,348	-	-	-	387,348
Interest payable	-	-	-	-	2,925
Bonds payable	-	-	-	-	113,325
Loans payable	-	-	-	-	32,428
Total Liabilities	\$ 396,186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 549,961
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ -	\$ 549,500	\$ (18,305)	\$ -	\$ 983,802
Total Net Position	\$ -	\$ 549,500	\$ (18,305)	\$ -	\$ 983,802
					Concluded

City of Clayton
Custodial Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in
Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	High Street Bridge Benefit Assessment District Fund	Oak Street Bridge Benefit Assessment District Fund	Lydia Lane Sewer Benefit Assessment District Fund	Oak Street Sewer Benefit Assessment District Fund	Diablo Estate Benefit Assessment District Fund
ADDITIONS					
Taxes and assessments	\$ 1,754	\$ 1,760	\$ 17,937	\$ 11,654	\$ 93,711
Investment income:					
Interest	185	614	2,267	104	8,453
Changes in fair value	144	451	1,527	57	5,219
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total additions	<u>2,083</u>	<u>2,825</u>	<u>21,731</u>	<u>11,815</u>	<u>107,383</u>
DEDUCTIONS					
Administrative expenses	573	831	836	832	2,659
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	9,872
Professional services	-	-	2,400	1,241	33,917
Licenses and fees	-	-	500	-	-
Debt service	1,454	-	17,142	9,928	-
Tranfers	-	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	<u>2,027</u>	<u>831</u>	<u>20,878</u>	<u>12,001</u>	<u>46,448</u>
Change in net position	<u>56</u>	<u>1,994</u>	<u>853</u>	<u>(186)</u>	<u>60,935</u>
Total net position - beginning	-	-	-	-	-
Prior period adjustments	6,674	22,349	76,652	(917)	284,197
Total net position - beginning as adjusted	<u>6,674</u>	<u>22,349</u>	<u>76,652</u>	<u>(917)</u>	<u>284,197</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 6,730</u>	<u>\$ 24,343</u>	<u>\$ 77,505</u>	<u>\$ (1,103)</u>	<u>\$ 345,132</u>

Continued

City of Clayton
Custodial Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in
Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Deposits Fund	Clayton Financing Authority Fund	Clayton Financing Authority Middle School Community Facilities District Fund	Clayton Financing Authority 2017 Refunding Bonds Fund	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS					
Taxes and assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 126,816
Investment income:					
Interest	-	14,462	-	-	26,085
Changes in fair value	-	12,298	260	-	19,956
Transfers	-	-	501,785	-	501,785
Total additions	<u>-</u>	<u>26,760</u>	<u>502,045</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>674,642</u>
DEDUCTIONS					
Administrative expenses	-	670	55	-	6,456
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	9,872
Professional services	-	15,480	18,510	-	71,548
Licenses and fees	-	-	-	-	500
Debt service	-	-	-	-	28,524
Tranfers	-	-	-	501,785	501,785
Total deductions	<u>-</u>	<u>16,150</u>	<u>18,565</u>	<u>501,785</u>	<u>618,685</u>
Change in net position	<u>-</u>	<u>10,610</u>	<u>483,480</u>	<u>(501,785)</u>	<u>55,957</u>
Total net position - beginning	-	-	-	-	-
Prior period adjustments	-	538,890	(501,785)	501,785	927,845
Total net position - beginning as adjusted	<u>-</u>	<u>538,890</u>	<u>(501,785)</u>	<u>501,785</u>	<u>927,845</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 549,500</u>	<u>\$ (18,305)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 983,802</u>

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT
IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENTAL
AUDITING STANDARDS**



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
of the City of Clayton
Clayton, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the City of Clayton (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 2, 2025.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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. 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses and significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of 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 entity'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.

C & A LLP

Morgan Hill, California
April 2, 2025