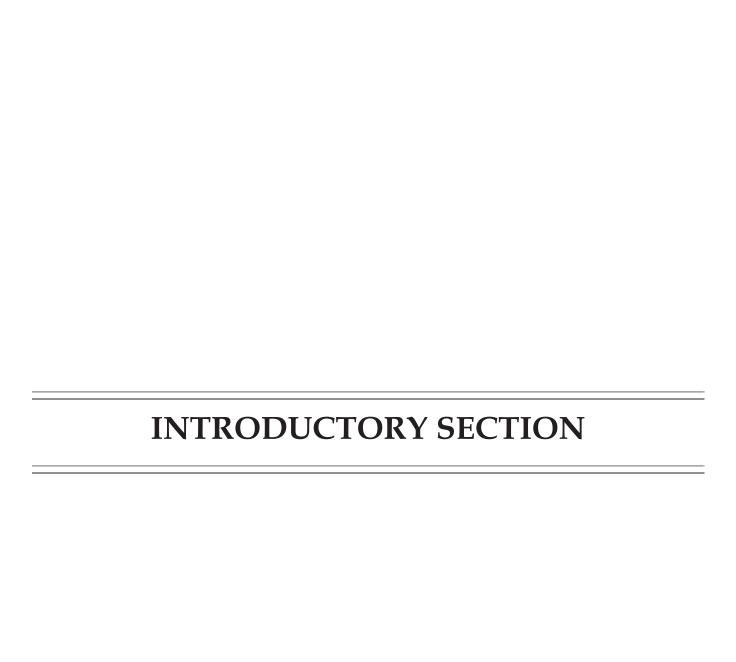


City of Clayton, California Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2023





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COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT
ENGINEERING

(925) 673-7340 (925) 969-8181 6000 HERITAGE TRAIL CLAYTON, CALIFORNIA 94517-1250 TELEPHONE (925) 673-7300 FAX (925) 672-4717 CITY COUNCIL
CARL "CW" WOLFE, MAYOR
PETER CLOVEN, VICE MAYOR
JEFF WAN, COUNCILMEMBER
JIM DIAZ, COUNCILMEMBER
HOLLY TILLMAN, COUNCILMEMBER

December 11, 2023

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Clayton

We are pleased to submit the City of Clayton's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Since its incorporation, the City has submitted an annual audited Financial Report to the City Council and its citizens in accordance with *California Government Code* section 25253. The ACFR provides the public, businesses, property owners, investors and all interested parties with an overview of the City's finances. It is important to note the acronym for this report has changed from CAFR to ACFR as the prior acronym can be considered an offensive racial slur and is no longer used. The information in this ACFR is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and includes an "unmodified opinion" (the highest rating) on the report by an independent certified public accounting firm, Cropper Accountancy Corporation.

Although we rely on the standards and expertise of these independent auditors, the responsibility for the accuracy and fair representation of the ACFR ultimately rests with City management. We believe the data presented in this Report is accurate in all material respects and all statements and disclosures have been included necessary for the reader to obtain a thorough understanding of the City's financial activities. Management of the City has established an internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile reliable and timely information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh its benefits, the City's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that its financial statements will be free from material misstatements.

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

City Profile

The City of Clayton was incorporated in 1964 and is located in Contra Costa County, a suburban region in the eastern portion of the San Francisco-Bay Area. Pursuant to its adopted budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 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 Profile, continued

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 inhouse maintenance department oversees the maintenance of the Clayton Community Library, the Clayton Community Park, The Grove Park, various neighborhood parks, and the historic Endeavor Hall rental facility. The community and economic development program consists of two (2) in-house staff providing planning and land-use regulatory services as well as the functions of economic development and affordable housing. Finally, the general government program reports legislative and support costs indispensable in providing in-house public services and maintains compliance an ever-expanding list of legal, fiscal and other statutory requirements imposed by the State of California.

The City's fiscal year runs from July 1_{st} through June 30_{th}. Each year, the City Manager presents an annual budget to the City Council for adoption by Resolution on or before June 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.

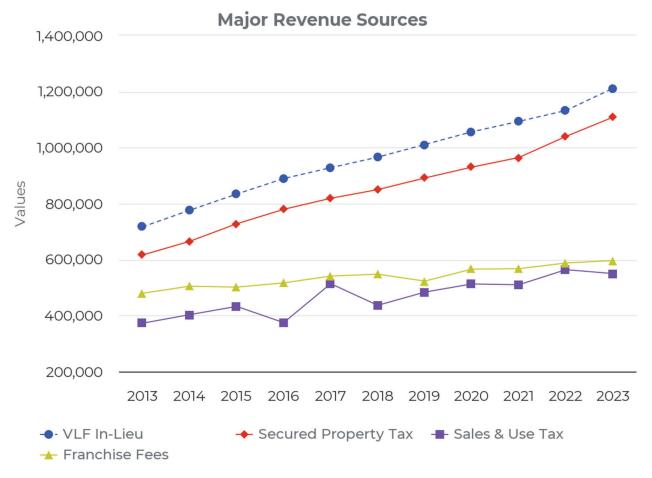
Economic Condition and Outlook

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

Economic Condition and Outlook, continued

Its residents are generally highly educated with approximately 57.8% of adults greater than age 25 having a bachelor's degree or higher. In December of 2022, the unemployment rate of the City was 2.6%, compared to 3.1% and 4.1% for Contra Costa County and the State of California, respectively. In 2022 the median household income in the City was \$164,899 compared to \$91,905 for the state. The median age of Clayton residents is 44.1 as of the 2022 calendar year. The median sales price of homes in Clayton at June 30, 2023 was \$1,100,000, a 2.33% increase compared to December 31, 2022. These factors bode well for the City's major sources of revenue, as property and sales & use taxes maintain all-time high levels.

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



Altogether, these four primary revenue sources (Property Tax In-Lieu 22.4%, Property Taxes 22.1%, Franchise Fees 10.7%, Sales and Use Taxes 10.1%) comprise 65.2% of General Fund revenues per the adopted budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. A non-recurring spike was realized in sales and use taxes six years ago in the year ended June 30, 2017 attributable to the City receiving a final true-up Triple Flip allocation from the state following the statutory dissolution of this process effective January 1, 2017. Accordingly, the following year realized a dip back to "normal" sales & use tax trend levels. In the long-run however, given the suburban composition of the City and its geographic boundaries limiting future development, management anticipates slow growth for the next ten years in sales & use taxes and franchise fees and moderate growth in property tax revenue (including in-lieu VLF property taxes received from the state). With increasing telecommunications technologies, cable-based franchise fees could be a declining or at-risk revenue, while other factors such as weather patterns and sustainable energy trends could impact similar franchise fee revenue. Given the U.S. Supreme Court South Dakota v. Wayfair ruling, the City has seen slight increase in sales & use tax revenue in past years with the definition of eligible taxable sales transactions now potentially including all online sales where "substantial nexus" requirements exist with online sellers in California.

Long-Term Financial Planning

As of the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, the total unassigned General Fund reserve balance is \$5,990,665. The adopted General Fund operating budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 is \$5,683,916.

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, 2024, the City's CIP is expected to invest an additional \$2,756,962 into transportation and general infrastructure maintenance and improvement needs of the community.

Acknowledgements

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Bret Prebula City Manager Prapti Aryal Finance Director

OUR MISSION

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

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

OUR VALUES

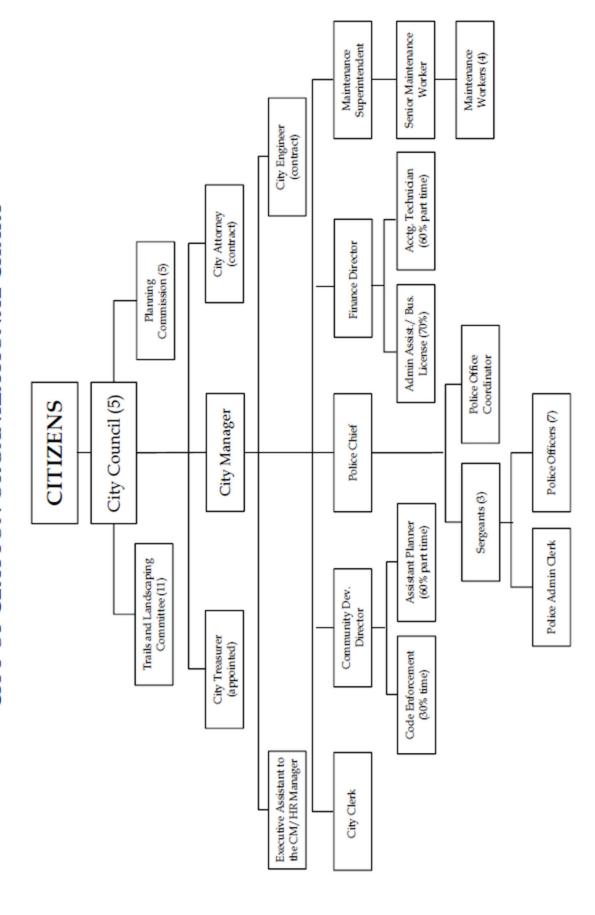
- Courtesy
- Creativity
- ➤ Diversity
- > Employee participation
- > Ethical behavior
- Fiscal responsibility

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

OUR VISION

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

CITY OF CLAYTON ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND ADVISORY BODIES

As of report issuance

CITY COUNCIL

Jeff Wan, Mayor Jim Diaz, Vice Mayor Peter Cloven, Councilmember Holly Tillman, Councilmember Kim Trupiano, Councilmember

COMMISSIONS

Planning Commission

COMMITTEES

Trails and Landscaping Committee

APPOINTED OFFICIALS AND DEPARTMENT HEADS

Bret Prebula City Manager Hank Stratford City Treasurer

Amy Walcker Executive Asst. to the CM / HR Manager

Prapti Aryal Finance Director Richard McEachin Chief of Police Sheri Hartz Interim City Clerk

Dana Ayers Community Development Director

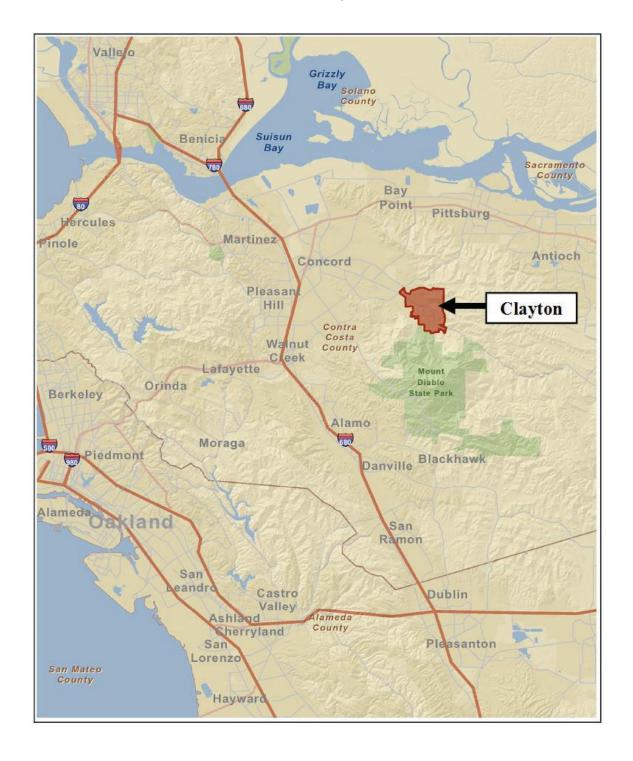
Jim Warburton Maintenance Superintendent

Malathy Subramanian City Attorney (contract)
Larry Theis City Engineer (contract)

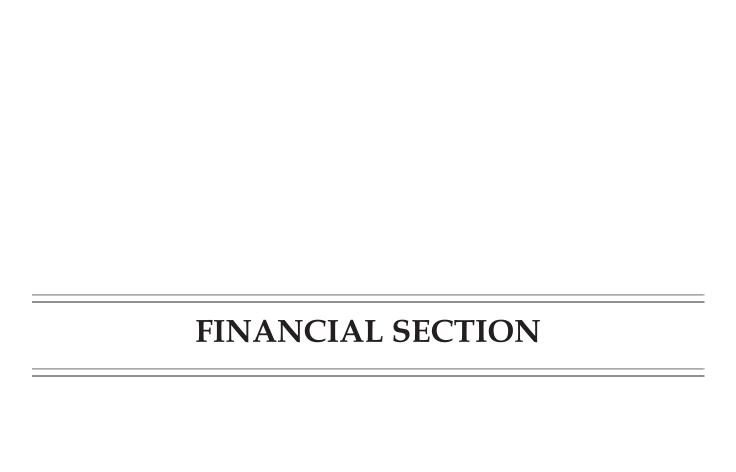
FINANCE TEAM

Jennifer Giantvalley Accounting Technician Richard Sanders Accountant (consultant)

Regional Map of Clayton, California And Nearby Cities



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Clayton, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Clayton 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

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 of Clayton's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting

from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Clayton'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 of Clayton's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension plan funding status, other postemployment benefits plan funding status, and budgetary comparison information on pages 22-32 and 100-108 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Clayton's basic financial statements. The accompanying budgetary and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional

analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our 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 December 28, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Clayton's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Clayton's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Clayton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CROPPER ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Walnut Creek, California

December 28, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of the City of Clayton (the "City") provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City's Basic Financial Statements for readers of the City's financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City is for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the additional information that is furnished with the City's financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Government -Wide Highlights

Net Position - The assets of the City of Clayton exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year ended June 30, 2023, by \$46,538,963. Of this amount, \$5,944,276 was reported as "unrestricted net position" and may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Changes in Net Position - The City's total net position increased by \$758,156 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Net position of governmental activities increased by \$789,143, while net position of business-type activities decreased by \$30,987.

Major Fund Highlights

Governmental Funds – As of the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$17,572,242. Of this amount \$5,990,665 represents "unassigned fund balances" available for appropriation.

General Fund – The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund on June 30, 2023, was \$5,990,665, while the non-spendable and committed fund balances were \$190,998 and \$1,562,436 respectively.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

Government-wide Financial Statements, Continued

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

Fund Financial Statements, Continued

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 55-98 of this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

Other Information

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Analysis of Overall Net Position and Results of Operations

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's total net position was \$46,538,963 at June 30, 2023, which is an increase of \$758,156 from the prior year's restated net position at June 30, 2022.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e. g. land, buildings, etc.) net of any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The following is condensed comparative Statements of Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022:

	 overnmental Activities	 overnmental Activities	isiness- Type ctivities	Business- Type Activities	Total	Total
	2023	 2022	 2023	 2022	 2023	 2022
Assets						
Current Assets	\$ 15,675,614	\$ 14,773,722	\$ (118,216)	\$ (120,893)	\$ 15,557,398	\$ 14,652,829
Noncurrent Assets	6,297,095	6,482,003	-	-	6,297,095	6,482,003
Capital Assets	 29,527,927	 29,116,205	 977,631	 1,009,203	30,505,558	 30,125,408
Total Assets	51,500,636	 50,371,930	 859,415	 888,310	52,360,051	 51,260,240
Deferred outflows	 3,165,399	 1,285,641	 	 	3,165,399	 1,285,641
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	1,028,687	640,113	10,263	8,171	1,038,950	648,284
Noncurrent Liabilities	7,261,821	 3,666,339	 _	 _	 7,261,821	3,666,339
Total Liabilities	8,290,508	4,306,452	10,263	8,171	8,300,771	4,314,623
Deferred inflows	 685,716	 2,471,384	 	 	 685,716	2,471,384
Net Position						
Net investment in						
capital assets	29,286,912	29,116,205	977,631	1,009,203	30,264,543	30,125,408
Restricted	10,330,144	9,890,048	-	-	10,330,144	9,890,048
Unrestricted	 6,072,755	 5,873,482	 (128,479)	 (129,064)	 5,944,276	 5,744,418
Total net position	\$ 45,689,811	\$ 44,879,735	\$ 849,152	\$ 880,139	\$ 46,538,963	\$ 45,759,874

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS, Continued

Analysis of Overall Net Position and Results of Operations, Continued

Of the City's total net position, \$10,330,144 (22.2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of the *unrestricted net position* of \$5,944,276 (12.8%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. City revenues for the year, including both governmental and business-type activities, were \$10,018,248, while expenses totaled \$9,260,092, resulting in a net increase in net position of \$758,156 excluding transfers, extraordinary and special items. This net increase was primarily attributable to an increase in the net position of governmental activities, which is discussed in greater detail in the following section.

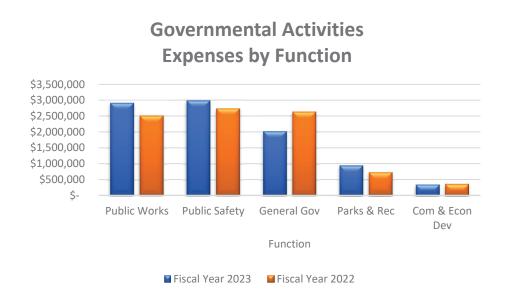
The following is a recap of the City's Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022:

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022	Business- Type Activities 2023	Business- Type Activities 2022	Total 2023	Total 2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 863,754		\$ 34,665	\$ 16,847		\$ 1,019,185
Operating grants and contributions	2,812,484	2,755,382	-	-	2,812,484	2,755,382
Capital grants and contributions	114,959	120,774			114,959	120,774
Total program revenues	3,791,197	3,878,494	34,665	16,847	3,825,862	3,895,341
General revenues:						
Property taxes	3,163,404	2,846,766	-	-	3,136,404	2,846,766
Special parcel taxes	1,394,101	1,348,657	-	-	1,394,101	1,348,657
Sales and use taxes	539,134	563,908	-	-	539,134	563,908
Business license taxes	208,080	162,881	-	-	208,080	162,881
Franchise fees	619,204	587,740	-	-	619,204	587,740
Payments in lieu of taxes	181,493	174,443	-	-	181,493	174,443
Investment income	18,046	(281,502)	(65)	-	17,981	(281,502)
Miscellaneous	95,989	54,512	` -	-	95,989	54,512
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		6,958				6,958
Total general revenues	6,192,451	5,464,363	(65)		6,192,386	5,464,363
Total revenues	9,983,648	9,342,857	34,600	16,847	10,018,248	9,359,704
Expenses:						
General government	2,018,902	2,629,048	-	-	2,018,902	2,629,048
Public works	2,907,711	2,509,096	-	-	2,907,711	2,509,096
Public safety	2,986,862	2,736,817	-	-	2,986,862	2,736,817
Community and economic						
development	341,335	356,450	-	-	341,335	356,450
Parks and recreation services	939,695	729,729	-	-	939,695	729,729
Endeavor Hall			65,587	60,694	65,587	60,694
Total expenses	9,194,505	8,961,140	65,587	60,694	9,260,092	9,021,834
Change in Net Position	789,143	381,717	(30,987)	(43,847)	758,156	337,810
Net Position - Beginning, restated	44,900,668	44,498,018	880,139	923,986	45,780,807	45,422,004
Net Position – ending	\$ 45,689,811	\$ 44,879,735	\$ 849,152	\$ 880,139	\$ 46,538,963	\$ 45,759,874

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS, Continued

Analysis of Governmental Activities

The increase in net position of the governmental activities over the prior year was primarily attributable to an increase in operating grants and contributions. Total expenses were \$9,194,505 in the current year compared to \$8,961,140 in the prior year. The following chart depicts the relative size of expenses by function for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022:

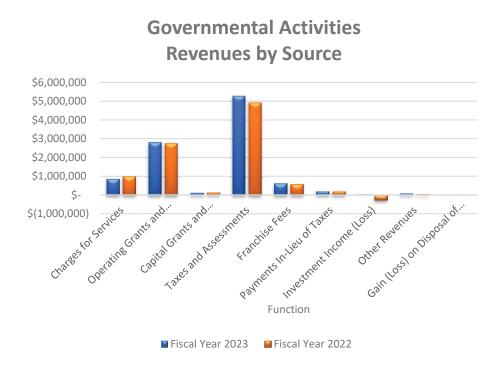


Total program revenues from governmental activities were \$3,791,197 in the current year compared to \$3,878,494 in the prior year. Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry. They reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from government's general revenues. Of the governmental program revenues, 22.8% were derived from charges for services, which includes park use fees, rental fees, licenses and permits, planning services fees, engineering plan check fees, police service fees, and other revenues. The remaining 77.2% of the governmental program revenues came from operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenues are all other revenues not categorized as program revenues such as property taxes, special parcel taxes, sales and use taxes, motor vehicle fees, investment earnings, franchise fees, use of money and property, service charges, and miscellaneous revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS, Continued

Analysis of Governmental Activities, Continued

Total general revenues from governmental activities increased by \$728,088 (13.3%) over the prior year. The following bar charts depict the relative size of governmental activities program and general revenues by source for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022:



Analysis of Business-Type Activities

Total business-type expenses increased 8.1% from \$60,694 in the prior year to \$65,587 in the current year. This increase is largely attributable to the increase in general and administrative costs of the Endeavor Hall rental facility. Total services revenue increased significantly from \$16,847 in the prior year to \$34,665 in the current year due to the increase in rental activity. Net position of business-type activities declined \$30,987 to a total of \$849,152 at June 30, 2023 due to charges for services being insufficient to cover the annual depreciation expense and general operating expenses of underlying Endeavor Hall rental facility assets.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,572,242. Of this amount, \$5,990,665 (34.1%) is unassigned; \$190,998 (1.1%) is in non-spendable form; \$2,042,937 (11.6%) is assigned for specific purposes; \$7,228,199 (41.1%) is restricted by law, regulation, or other outside contractual agreements; and \$2,119,443 (12.1%) is committed for specific expenditures in the future.

General Fund

The City's General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$1,330,742 (20.7%) in the current fiscal year. This increase is mostly attributable to the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program authorized by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The second tranche disbursement of \$1,467,024 was received in July 2022. Total fund balance of the General Fund is \$7,744,099 as of June 30, 2023, of which \$5,990,665 (77.4%) is reported as unassigned and available for appropriation. This unassigned fund balance is 1.05 times the size of the General Fund's adopted operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

Without considering the SLFRF revenue, the actual general fund expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, exceed the actual general fund revenue by \$183,633. This deficit signifies the operational loss for the year. The deficit is due to the Council approved use of reserves during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, from the Rainy Day Fund and the Pandemic Recovery Reserve totaling \$197,954.

Below is a summary of the General Fund expenditures by department.

				Pandemic	
			Rainy	Recovery	
	Gei	neral Fund	 Day Fund	Reserve	 Total
General government	\$	1,493,937	\$ 50,794	\$ 139,093	\$ 1,683,824
Public safety		2,713,175	-	-	2,713,175
Public works		370,306	-	-	370,306
Community and					
economic development		346,184	-	-	346,184
Parks and recreation					
services		472,480	-	-	472,480
Capital outlay			 	 8,067	 8,067
Total expenditures	\$	5,396,082	\$ 50,794	\$ 147,160	\$ 5,594,036

Landscape Maintenance District

Community Facilities District No. 2007-1, referred to as the Landscape Maintenance District special revenue fund, reported a decrease in fund balance of \$160,946 (25.2%) in the current fiscal year. This decrease in fund balance is largely attributable to increases in operating costs such as water service and weed abatement, as well as an increase in project costs/capital outlay costs. Total fund balance of the Landscape Maintenance District is \$477,587 as of June 30, 2023, of which \$388,925 is reported as assigned for the following year's operating budget, and the remaining fund balance is restricted.

Analysis of Governmental Funds, Continued

Successor Housing Agency

The Successor Housing Agency special revenue fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$55,933 (1.0%) in the current fiscal year. This decrease in fund balance resulted primarily from unspent program revenue on housing loan repayments as well as unrealized gains on the inventory of affordable income housing. The total fund balance of the Successor Housing Agency is \$5,673,688 as of June 30, 2023, which is classified entirely as restricted.

Capital Improvement Program

The Capital Improvement Program capital projects fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$1,004,653 (38.2%) in the current fiscal year. This decrease in fund balance is primarily due to timing differences between project execution and funding. The total fund balance of the Capital Improvement Program fund is \$1,622,724 and is reported entirely as assigned for capital projects as of June 30, 2023.

Analysis of Proprietary Funds

The City of Clayton's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The net position of the City's only major enterprise fund, Endeavor Hall, at the end of the year was \$849,152, and total net position for the internal service funds amounted to \$1,056,365.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund actual revenues and transfers fall short of total revenues and transfers of the final and adopted budget by \$1,343,801. The variance is due to the transfer in the adopted budget for SLFRF between multiple funds within the General Fund. Actual property tax revenues exceeds the adopted budgetary growth projections by \$149,137 (5.0%), which was largely offset by lower-than-expected revenue from permits, licenses and fees, use of money and property, and sales tax receipts.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS, Continued

Actual General Fund expenditures of \$5,594,036 were less than the final adjusted budget by \$98,247 for the year ended June 30, 2023. The positive variance is a result of actual expenditures being less than budgeted in General Government due to lower departmental expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$30,505,558 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, corporate yard building, and roads. Total depreciation and amortization expense on governmental assets totaled \$1,265,141, versus \$1,048,171 in the prior year. The increase in depreciation expense is attributable to the completion of significant capital projects during the prior and current fiscal years and capital assets reaching their estimated useful lives. Additional information on the City of Clayton's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Debt Administration

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

As the City of Clayton is largely a 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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET, Continued

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 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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Clayton Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activites	Total
Current Assets:	ф. 44.00 (00 (Φ 2.676	ф. 4.4. 22 0. 5 4.2
Cash and investments	\$ 14,226,836	\$ 2,676	\$ 14,229,512
Accounts receivable (net of allowances)	1,265,209	-	1,265,209
Interest receivable	8,113	(4.20,002)	8,113
Internal balances	120,892	(120,892)	-
Prepaid expenses	54,564	(110.017)	54,564
Total Current Assets	15,675,614	(118,216)	15,557,398
Noncurrent Assets:			
Investment in affordable housing	3,101,945	-	3,101,945
Notes receivable	3,195,150	-	3,195,150
Nondepreciable assets	3,892,886	167,738	4,060,624
Depreciable assets, net	25,635,041	809,893	26,444,934
Total Noncurrent Assets	35,825,022	977,631	36,802,653
Total Assets	51,500,636	859,415	52,360,051
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension	3,165,399		3,165,399
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,165,399		3,165,399
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilites:	47E 01E	4 550	450 504
Accounts payable	475,215	4,579	479,794
Deposits payable	-	5,500	5,500
Accrued payroll	46,272	-	46,272
Unearned revenue	317,695	-	317,695
Compensated absences payable	91,007	-	91,007
Other liabilities	98,498	184.00	98,682
Total Current Liabilities	1,028,687	10,263	1,038,950
Noncurrent Liabilites:	01.007		01 007
Compensated absences payable	91,007	-	91,007
Net OPEB liability	601,984	-	601,984
Net pension liability	6,327,815	-	6,327,815
Lease and SBITA payable	241,015		241,015
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,261,821		7,261,821
Total Liabilities	8,290,508	10,263	8,300,771
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pension	685,716		685,716
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	685,716		685,716
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	29,286,912	977,631	30,264,543
Restricted for special projects and programs	10,330,144	-	10,330,144
Unrestricted	6,072,755	(128,479)	5,944,276
Total Net Position	\$ 45,689,811	\$ 849,152	\$ 46,538,963

City of Clayton Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	for	Charges for Services	Ope Gran Contri	Operating Grants and Contributions	Gra Contr	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Tpe	Total
imary Government: Governmental Activities											
General government	\$ 2,018,902	\$	330,780	\$	18,825	\$	58,557	\$ (1,610,740)	€	\$	(1,610,740)
	2,986,862		55,794		355,764		,	(2,575,304)	·		(2,575,304)
	2,907,711		321,272	2,	2,437,895		48,302	(100,242)	•		(100,242)
Community and economic development	341,335		102,198		1		8,100	(231,037)	·		(231,037)
Parks and recreation services	939,695		53,710		ı		1	(885,985)	·		(885,985)
Total Governmental Activities	9,194,505		863,754	2,	2,812,484		114,959	(5,403,308)		 	(5,403,308)
Business-Type Activities											
	65,587		34,665		1		1	1	(30,922)	(22)	(30,922)
Total Business-Type Activities	65,587		34,665		1			1	(30,922)	(22)	(30,922)
Total Primary Government	\$ 9,260,092	S	898,419	\$ 2,	2,812,484	&	114,959	(5,403,308)	(30,922)	(22)	(5,434,230)
		Gene	General revenues:	es:							
		Taxes:	æs:								
		Ğ.	Property taxes	Se				3,136,404	•		3,136,404
		S	Special parcel taxes	l taxes				1,394,101	•		1,394,101
		Ñ	Sales and use taxes	s taxes				539,134	•		539,134
		B	Business license taxes	nse taxe				208,080	•		208,080
			Total Taxes	s				5,277,719			5,277,719
		Fra	Franchise fees					619,204	•		619,204
		Pay	Payments in lieu of taxes	eu of tax	se			181,493	•		181,493
		Inv	Investment income (loss)	ome (los	ss)			18,046		(65)	17,981
		Off	Other miscellaneous general revenues	neous g	eneral rev	ennes		686'56	•		686′56
		Gai	Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	disposal	of fixed a	ssets		•	•		1
		Ι	Total general revenues and transfers	l revenu	ies and tra	ınsfers		6,192,451		(65)	6,192,386
		Chan	Change in net position	osition				789,143	(30,987)	(84)	758,156
		Net I	Net position - beginning, as restated	eginnin	g, as resta	ted		44,900,668	880,139	39	45,780,807

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

\$ 46,538,963

849,152

\$

\$ 45,689,811

Net position - ending

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

General Fund:

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

Special Revenue Funds:

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

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

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

American Rescue Plan Act – Accounts for the activities related to the grant funding received from the American Rescue Plan Act.

Capital Projects Funds:

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

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

Non-major Governmental Funds:

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

City of Clayton Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

					Spec	cial Revenue
	General Fund		Ma	andscape intenance District		Successor sing Agency
ASSETS	'	_				_
Cash and investments	\$	7,563,071	\$	585,867	\$	1,982,393
Accounts receivable		716,158		-		-
Interest receivable		8,113		-		-
Investment in affordable housing		-		-		3,101,945
Notes receivable		-		-		3,195,150
Prepaid items		52,164		-		-
Due from other funds		138,834		_		_
Total Assets	\$	8,478,340	\$	585,867	\$	8,279,488
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			_			
Accounts payable	\$	244,115	\$	103,750	\$	-
Other payables		96,536		-		-
Accrued payroll		41,742		4,530		-
Compensated absences		91,007		-		-
Due to other funds Unearned revenue		462		-		-
Total Liabilities		473,862		108,280		
		170,002		100,200		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		240.250				2 (05 000
Deferred revenue		260,379				2,605,800
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		260,379				2,605,800
Fund Balance:						
Non-spendable		190,998		-		-
Restricted		-		88,662		5,673,688
Committed		1,562,436		-		-
Assigned		-		388,925		-
Unassigned		5,990,665		-		-
Total Fund Balance		7,744,099		477,587		5,673,688
Tetal California Defense I. C.						
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	8,478,340	\$	585,867	\$	8,279,488
		-, -,		/	-	-, -,

City of Clayton Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

	rican Plan Act	Im	pital Project Capital provement Program	Go	Other vernmental Funds	 Total
\$	-	\$	1,633,395	\$	1,956,509	\$ 13,721,235
	-		-		549,051	1,265,209
	-		-		-	8,113
	-		-		-	3,101,945
	-		-		-	3,195,150
	-		-		2,400	54,564
\$		\$	1,633,395	\$	2,507,960	\$ 138,834 21,485,050
-						
\$	_	\$	10,671	\$	116,679	\$ 475,215
	-		-		1,962	98,498
	-		-		-	46,272
	-		-		-	91,007
	-		-		17,942	17,942
			10,671		317,233 453,816	 317,695 1,046,629
			10,071		455,010	 1,040,027
	-		-		-	2,866,179
	-		-		-	2,866,179
						100 000
	-		-		- 1 465 940	190,998 7,228,199
	-		<u>-</u>		1,465,849 557,007	2,119,443
	_		- 1,622,724		31,288	2,119,443
	-		-		J1,200 -	5,990,665
-			1,622,724		2,054,144	 17,572,242
\$	-	\$	1,633,395	\$	2,507,960	\$ 21,485,050

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City of Clayton

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

June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 17,572,242
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	2 002 007
Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets (net of internal service fund assets of \$550,764)	3,892,886 25,084,278
ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT REVENUES AND EXPENSES	
Unavailable revenue which are deferred inflows of resources in the Governmental Funds because they are not available currently, but are taken into revenue in the statement of activities.	2,866,178
LONG-TERM ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
Net OPEB liability not reported on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Compensated absences payable	(601,984) (91,007)
Net pension liability not reported on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Lease liability not reported on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	(6,327,815) (241,015)
DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS	
Deferred inflows/(outflows) of resources for not reported on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
Deferred outflows of resources for net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources for net pension liability	3,165,399 (685,716)
ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND NET POSITION	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.	1,056,365
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 45,689,811

City of Clayton

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended June 30, 2023

				 cial Revenue
			Landscape	Successor
	0	15 1	Maintenance	Housing
	General Fund		District	 Agency
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	3,136,404	\$ -	\$ -
Program income		-	-	116,400
Special parcel taxes and assessments		-	1,245,576	-
Sales and use taxes		539,134	-	-
Business licenses		208,080	-	-
Permits, licenses and fees		123,384	-	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		126,222	-	-
Intergovernmental Motor vehicle in-lieu fees		118,252	-	-
Other in-lieu fees		11,341 181,493	-	-
Franchise fees		619,204	-	-
Service charges		241,261	-	_
Use of money and property		21,056	6,957	29,019
Other revenue		84,572	0,557	27,017
Total Revenues		5,410,403	1,252,533	 145,419
- 0 Mil 10 0 0 1 1 1 0 0		3/110/100	1,202,000	110/113
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		1,683,824	-	-
Public safety		2,713,175	-	-
Public works		370,306	1,359,102	-
Community and economic development		346,184	-	-
Parks and recreation services		472,480	-	-
Capital outlay		8,067	11,500	
Total Expenditures		5,594,036	1,370,602	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		(183,633)	(118,069)	145,419
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Unrealized gains (losses)		_	_	(89,426)
Transfers in		1,604,778	_	(07,420)
Transfers out		(90,403)	(42,877)	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,514,375	(42,877)	 (89,426)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,330,742	(160,946)	55,993
FUND BALANCES		. ,	· /	•
Beginning of year, restated		6,413,357	638,533	 5,617,695
End of fiscal year	\$	7,744,099	\$ 477,587	\$ 5,673,688

City of Clayton Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended June 30, 2023

American Rescue Plan Act	Capital Project Capital Improvement Program	Other Governmental Funds	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,136,404
ψ - -	ψ -	ψ - -	116,400
_	-	450,855	1,696,431
_	_	-	539,134
_	_	_	208,080
_	_	71,850	195,234
_	-	-	126,222
1,467,024	-	1,229,836	2,815,112
-	-	-	11,341
-	-	-	181,493
-	-	-	619,204
-	-	-	241,261
-	43,005	5,794	105,831
		71	84,643
1,467,024	43,005	1,758,406	10,076,790
- - -	- - -	119,876 163,867 592,171	1,803,700 2,877,042 2,321,579 346,184
-	-	137,469	609,949
	1,470,658	90,283	1,580,508
	1,470,658	1,103,666	9,538,962
1,467,024	(1,427,653)	654,740	537,828
-	-	-	(89,426)
-	423,000	258,725	2,286,503
(1,467,024)		(756,199)	(2,356,503)
(1,467,024)	423,000	(497,474)	(159,426)
-	(1,004,653)	157,266	378,402
<u>-</u> _	2,627,377	1,896,878	17,193,840
\$ -	\$ 1,622,724	\$ 2,054,144	\$ 17,572,242

City of Clayton

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 378,402
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT ITEMS	
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide (or require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in the Governmental Funds (net change). Net change in post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability and deferred inflows (outflows)	(23,669)
Long-term compensated absences payable Net change in pension liability and deferred inflows (outflows). Unavailable revenues Net change in lease liability	(7,362) 97,351 (116,400) 3,624
CAPITAL ASSET TRANSACTIONS	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital asset acquisition, excluding internal service fund asset acquisitions.	1,550,809
Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance (Net of internal service fund depreciation of \$100,425).	(1,149,241)
ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. The net gain or loss of the internal service	
funds is reported with governmental activities.	 55,629
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities on Statement of Activities	\$ 789,143

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

Enterprise Funds:

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

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

Internal Service Funds:

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

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

	Business-type Activities - Endeavor Hall		Activities -		Activities -		Activities -		A	vernmental ctivities - rnal Service
ASSETS										
Current assets:										
Cash and investments	\$	2,676	\$	505,601						
Noncurrent assets										
Land		167,738		-						
Depreciable assets, net		809,893		550,764						
Total Assets		980,307		1,056,365						
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable		4,579		-						
Other payables		184		-						
Deposits payable		5,500		-						
Due to other funds		120,892		-						
Total Liabilities		131,155								
NET POSITION										
		977,631		550,764						
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		(128,479)		505,601						
Total Net Position	\$	849,152	\$	1,056,365						
	Ψ	017,102	Ψ	1,000,000						

City of Clayton Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2023

	A	iness-type ctivities - eavor Hall	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for current services	\$	34,665	\$	52,480	
Total Operating Revenues		34,665		52,480	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel General and administrative Depreciation and amortization		6,784 27,231 31,572		- 11,155 115,900	
Total Operating Expenses		65,587		127,055	
Operating Income (Loss)	(30,922)		(74,575		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income		(65)		1,647	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(65)		1,647	
Net (loss) Before Contributions and Operating Transfers		(30,987)		(72,928)	
Capital contributions Transfers in / (out)		<u>-</u>		58,557 70,000	
Change in Net Position		(30,987)		55,629	
NET POSITION:					
Beginning of fiscal year		880,139		1,000,736	
End of fiscal year	\$	849,152	\$	1,056,365	

City of Clayton Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Endeavor Hall		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Claims paid Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	34,665 (25,323) (6,601) - 2,741	\$	52,480 (5,046) - (5,790) 41,644
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers in / (out) Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		-		70,000 70,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition of fixed assets Capital contributions Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities				(126,054) 58,557 (67,497)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received on investments Net Cash provided by investing activities		(65) (65)		1,013 1,013
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,676		45,160
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:				
Beginning of fiscal year		_		460,441
End of fiscal year	\$	2,676	\$	505,601
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(30,922)	\$	(74,575)
Depreciation and amortization Changes in current assets and liabilities:		31,572		115,900
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in Other payables		1,908 183		319 -
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,741	\$	41,644

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

Agency Funds:

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

Private Purpose Trust Funds

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

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

	Private Purpose Trust Fund Redevelopment Successor Agency			ency Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	422,954	\$	1,398,051
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	Ψ	111	Ψ	12,942
Accounts receivable		-		30,509
Other assets		_		919
Assessments receivable		_		165,838
Due from bondholders		_		556,913
Notes receivable		42,546		, -
Investment in bonds		-		-
Total Assets	1	465,611	\$	2,165,172
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Other liabilities		2,398	\$	4,449 1,482,413
Deposits payable		_		505,766
Accrued interest payable		7,379		505,700
Advance from Successor Housing Agency		-		_
Notes payable		_		42,546
Bonds payable		770,000		129,998
Total Liabilities		779,777	\$	2,165,172
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred notes receivables		-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		
NET POSITION				
		(314,166)		
Held in trust for others	Ф.	` ,		
Total Net Position	\$	(314,166)		

City of Clayton Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Tru Rede Su	Private Purpose Trust Fund Redevelopment Successor Agency		
ADDITIONS				
Tax increment revenue Program revenue	\$	479,188		
Investment gain (loss)		2,766		
Total Additions		481,954		
DEDUCTIONS				
Interest expense		18,429		
Administrative costs		196,338		
Other expenses		4,795		
Total Deductions		219,562		
Changes in Net Position		262,392		
NET POSITION				
Beginning of Year		(576,558)		
End of Year	\$	(314,166)		

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The City of Clayton (City) is primarily a residential community nestled in the foothills of Mount Diablo in Contra Costa County, California. The City was incorporated on March 3, 1964 under the laws of the State of California, and encompasses approximately four square-miles with a population of 11,700. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government, with five elected Council members served by a full-time City Manager totaling a staff of twenty-six and a fifth (26.2) full-time equivalent employees providing the following services: public works, parks and recreation services, community and economic development, public safety, and general government. The City's public safety program is served by an in-house police force of eleven (11) full-time sworn police officers supported by two (2) full-time administrative personnel.

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental and business type activities for the City, the primary government. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except those revenues subject to accrual (generally sixty [60] days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues, and other taxes. Revenues from other governmental agencies (excluding property taxes) are deemed to be available if received within one hundred eighty (180) days after fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

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

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

<u>American Rescue Plan Act</u> – This special revenue fund accounts for the City's awarded grant funds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The City's Council approved the transfer of ARPA funds to the City's Pandemic Recovery Reserve Fund, which is accounted for under the General Fund.

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

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The City has the following major enterprise fund:

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

The City has the following internal service funds:

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

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Net Position

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

Cash Equivalents

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

Investments held with CAMP are recorded at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The City participates in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP) which is a voluntary investment alternative authorized by Section 53601(p) of the California Government Code. CAMP is managed by a seven-member Board of Trustees comprised of California public agency finance officials. Investments are transacted by an investment advisor and all securities are held by a third-party custodian. All securities in CAMP are purchased under the authority of Section 53601, subdivisions (a) to (n) of the California Government Code.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Cash and Investments, Continued

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

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

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

Prepaid Items

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

Investment in Affordable Housing

This City Successor Housing Agency special revenue fund has purchased and re-sold several housing properties located in Stranahan Circle to low and moderate income households. The City carries the difference between the cost and sale on these properties as an investment in affordable housing until the property is either bought back by the City or sold on the open market. The City participates in the profits on any sales of these properties to an outside party in the same proportion as what the low and moderate income purchaser acquired the property from the City at the below market subsidized value. The City reports the investment in affordable housing at its proportionate equity share of the fair market value of the underlying properties at year-end. Stranahan Circle properties are considered "level 2" investments. The City values their interest in the properties annually using third party published market inputs. At June 30, 2023 the fair value was \$3,101,945, which includes a decrease of \$68,508 for the year then ended.

Capital Assets

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Capital Assets, Continued

are set at \$5,000. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

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

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34 which requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local governments' basic financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has included all infrastructure into the current basic financial statements. The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include streets, park lands, and buildings. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, landscaping and land. These subsystems were not delineated in the basic financial statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems. Interest accrued during capital assets construction, if any, is capitalized for the business-type and proprietary funds as part of the asset cost. For all infrastructure systems, the City elected to use the Basic Approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting. The City commissioned an appraisal of City owned infrastructure and property as of June 30, 2003. This appraisal determined the original cost, which is defined as the actual cost to acquire new property in accordance with market prices at the time of first construction/acquisition.

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

Long-Term Liabilities

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

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

Compensated Absences

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

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, 2023 Measurement Date June 30, 2023

Measurement Period July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023

Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements

The City is a lessee for noncancelable equipment leases and has entered in to 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.

Net Position / Fund Balances

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Net Position/Fund Balances, Continued

Fund Balance Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Reclassifications

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

Use of Estimates

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

Inter-fund Balances/Internal Balances

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

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

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

• GASB Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations"

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

New Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

This pronouncement did not have a material impact on the City's financials.

 GASB Statement No. 94 "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements"

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of PPPs and APAs and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. That uniform guidance will provide more relevant and reliable information for financial statement users and create greater consistency in practice. This Statement will enhance the decision usefulness of a government's financial statements by requiring governments to report assets and liabilities related to PPPs consistently and disclose important information about PPP transactions. The required disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's PPPs and evaluate a government's future obligations and assets resulting from PPP.

PPPs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the period of implementation (or if applicable to earlier periods, the beginning of the earliest period restated). This pronouncement did not have a material impact on the City's financials.

GASB Statement No. 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements"

This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset — an intangible asset — and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended.

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. That definition and uniform guidance will result in greater consistency in practice. Establishing the capitalization criteria for implementation costs also will reduce diversity and improve

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

New Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

comparability in financial reporting by governments. This Statement also will enhance the relevance and reliability of a government's financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and to disclose essential information about the arrangement. The disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's SBITA activities and evaluate a government's obligations and assets resulting from SBITAs.

The City recorded SBITAs during the current year, see Notes 4 and 5 for additional information.

- GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022" The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The practice issues addressed by this Statement are as follows:
 - Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument
 - Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, related to the determination
 of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of
 a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives
 - Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset
 - Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology
 - Arrangements, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability
 - Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered
 an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an
 interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt
 - Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
 - Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions
 - Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government
 - Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's
 Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of
 the government-wide financial statements
 - Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

New Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

• Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for the current fiscal year and did not have a material impact on the financial statements of the City.

The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023 (fiscal 2023-24), and all reporting periods thereafter.

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

• GASB Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62"

The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. 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 addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements.

This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023 (fiscal 2023-24), and all reporting periods thereafter. Implementation of this Statement may have a material effect on the financial statements of the City.

• 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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

New Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

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.

The unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 (fiscal 2024-25), and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The City does not anticipate that the Statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Classification

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

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities	
Cash and investments	\$ 14,229,512
Statements of Fiduciary Net Position	
Private Purpose Trust Fund	
Cash and investments	422,954
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	111
Agency Funds	
Cash and investments	1,398,051
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	12,942
Investments in bonds	
Total	\$ 16,063,570

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following:	
Cash on hand	\$ 1,000
Deposits with financial institutions	3,832,602
Investments	 12,679,968
Total	\$ 16,063,570

Policy

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

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

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Percentage of
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	None	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.

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Interest Rate Risk

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

			Remaining Maturity (in Months)								
		12 N	Months or		13-24	_	25-36		37-48	49-60	
Investment Type		Totals		Less		Months		Months		Months	 Months
Pooled Investments:											
Local Agency Investment											
Fund (LAIF)	\$	1,033,738	\$	1,033,738	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
California Asset Management											
Program (CAMP)		928,921		928,921		-		-		-	-
Certificates of Deposit		7,614,614		1,188,721		2,501,272		2,309,766		1,372,603	242,252
Government Securities		2,608,938		609,897		534,711		985,945		478,385	-
Money Market		493,757		493,757				<u> </u>			
Total Investments	\$	12,679,968	\$	4,255,034	\$	3,035,983	\$	3,295,711	\$	1,850,988	\$ 242,252

Credit Risk

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

Investment Type		AAA		AAA		AA+	A		Unrated		Total	
Pooled Investments:												
Local Agency Investment												
Fund (LAIF)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,033,738	\$	1,033,738		
California Asset Management												
Program (CAMP)		928,921		-		-		-		928,921		
Certificates of Deposit		-		-		-		7,614,614		7,614,614		
Government securities		2,608,938		-		-		-		2,608,938		
Money Market		493,775				_		<u> </u>		493,757		
Total Investments	\$	4,031,616	\$		\$		\$	8,648,352	\$	12,679,968		

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party (e. g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Investment Fair Value

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

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

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

3. LOANS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

The following is a summary of loans and notes receivable of the City for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Balance					В	alance at
	Ju	ly 1, 2022	Addit	ions	D	eletions	Jui	ne 30, 2023
Successor Housing Agency:								
Diamond Terrace P. A. M. Note	\$	2,722,200	\$	-	\$	(116,400)	\$	2,605,800
Eden Affordable Housing Note		567,000		-		-		567,000
Stranahan Affordable Housing Notes		22,350		_				22,350
Total Successor Housing Agency		3,311,550		_		(116,400)		3,195,150
Total Notes Receivable	\$	3,311,550	\$		\$	(116,400)	\$	3,195,150

Diamond Terrace Note

On September 21, 1999, the former RDA low-moderate housing fund made a loan to the Professional Apartment Management, Inc. ("PAM") in the amount of \$750,000, at a non-interest bearing rate, to construct and develop an affordable senior assisted living center on the site known as "Diamond Terrace." The note is secured by the Deed of Trust. The former RDA loaned an additional \$1,286,000 on October 24, 2001. On December 1, 2003, PAM began drawing on a \$2,000,000 loan from the former RDA in the amount of \$200,000 annually. The principal balance is payable commencing on October 1, 2005 through October 1, 2030. The balance of the loan due to the Successor Housing Agency was \$2,605,800 at June 30, 2023.

Eden Housing Loan

On October 13, 1992, the former RDA low-moderate housing fund made a loan to the Peace Grove, Inc. in the amount of \$567,000, at a non-interest bearing rate, for the purchase of land for a redevelopment and housing project for low-income mental health system clients. The loan is secured by the Deed of Trust. The principal balance is payable on December 18, 2052. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance of the loan due to the Successor Housing Agency was \$567,000.

Stranahan Affordable Housing Loans

The former RDA low-moderate housing fund participated in a second mortgage assistance program, whereby qualified applicants are loaned money for a "silent second" down payment to purchase a home in the Stranahan Development within the City. There is one individual 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. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance of the loans due to the Successor Agency was \$22,350 of principal. The collectability of the accrued interest on these notes (\$34,126) is doubtful and an allowance has been recorded to offset the full amount.

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due To, Due From

At June 30, 2023, the City had the following short-term interfund receivables and payables:

		Due f			
	No	n-major			
	Gove	ernmental	E	ndeavor	
Due to	F	Funds		Hall	 Total
General Fund	\$	17,942	\$	120,892	\$ 138,834
Total	\$	17,942	\$	120,892	\$ 138,834

General Fund cash flow loans totaling \$120,892 were made to Endeavor Hall and \$17,942 to the Stormwater Assessment Fund. The balance of the Endeavor Hall receivable is expected to be repaid from future facility rental fees.

Interfund Transfers

The following is a summary of the City's interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	-	Transfers In								
	General	Capital Improvement	Capital Equipment							
Transfers Out	Fund	Program	Funds	Replacement	Total					
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,403	\$ 70,000	\$ 90,403					
Landscape Maintenance	41,713	-	1,164	-	42,877					
American Rescue Plan Act	1,467,024	-	-	-	1,467,024					
Non-major Governmental	96,041	423,000	237,158		756,199					
Total	\$1,604,778	\$ 423,000	\$ 258,725	\$ 70,000	\$ 2,356,503					

The City transferred money into the General Fund from the following funds: Landscape Maintenance, Gas Tax HUTA, the Grove Park District, Oakhurst Geological Hazard Abatement District, Neighborhood Street Lighting District, Measure J Grants, Grants, American Rescue Act Plan grant, and Stormwater Treatment Assessment District to reimburse the City for administrative support activities. In addition, the City transferred money into the Capital Improvement Program from Gas Tax HUTA, Gas Tax RMRA, Grants, and Measure J Grants to fund project costs associated with the Stormwater Treatment Assessment District.

Within the General Fund the Rainy Day fund and the Pandemic's Recovery Reserve Fund transferred \$33,525 and \$37,139, respectively to the General Fund for administrative expenditures.

5. LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS

The City has several leasing arrangements, summarized below.

The City has accrued liabilities for two equipment leases. The discount rate used in the calculation of the lease liabilities were 3.69% and 5.00%. The remaining liability for the leases was \$178,084 as of June 30, 2023. Right-to-use assets, net of amortization, for the leases totaled \$150,766 as of June 30, 2023. The City is required to make principal and interest payments of \$924 a month through July 2023, and \$33,525 a year through September 2028.

The City's schedule of future payments included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
Ending June 30,			
2024	\$ 27,796	\$ 6,653	\$ 34,449
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	32,312	1,213	33,525
Total	\$ 178,084	\$ 23,989	\$ 202,073

The City has several subscription-based information technology agreements (SBITAs), summarized below.

The City has accrued liabilities for two SBITAs. The discount rate used in the calculation of the SBITAs were 2.356%. The remaining liability for the SBITAs was \$62,930 as of June 30, 2023. Right-to-use-assets, net of amortization for the leases totaled \$74,936 as of June 30, 2023. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$16,500 through April 2024 and \$12,400 through July 2026.

The City's schedule of future payments included in the measurement of the SBITA liability is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
Ending June 30,			
2024	\$ 27,417	\$ 1,217	\$ 28,634
2025	11,563	564	12,127
2026	11,836	285	12,121
2027	12,115		12,115
Total	\$ 62,931	\$ 2,066	\$ 64,997

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Net depreciable Assets:			
Construction in progress	\$ 1,805,921	\$ -	\$ 1,805,921
Land	2,086,965	167,738	2,254,703
Total non depreciable assets	3,892,886	167,738	4,060,624
Depreciable Assets:			
Buildings	5,937,106	1,400,744	7,337,850
Improvements	7,818,913	159,579	7,978,492
Machinery and equipment	1,987,653	5,024	1,992,677
Infrastructure	33,787,494	-	33,787,494
Intangible assets (right-to-use)	340,483		340,483
Total depreciable assets	49,871,649	1,565,347	51,436,996
Total accumulated depreciation	(24,236,608)	(755,454)	(24,992,062)
Depreciable assets, net	25,635,041	809,893	26,444,934
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 29,527,927	\$ 977,631	\$ 30,505,558

The following is a summary of governmental activities capital assets transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		Balance					Balance
	Ju	ly 1, 2022	 Additions		eletions	June 30, 2023	
Non depreciable Assets:							
Construction in progress	\$	1,046,789	\$ 1,487,047	\$	(727,915)	\$	1,805,921
Land		2,086,965	 				2,086,965
Total non depreciable assets		3,133,754	1,487,047		(727,915)		3,892,886
Depreciable Assets:							
Machinery and equipment		1,861,599	126,054		-		1,987,653
Buildings		5,937,106	-		-		5,937,106
Improvements		7,660,589	158,324		-		7,818,913
Infrastructure		33,239,930	547,564		-		33,787,494
Intangible assets		254,694	 85,789				340,483
Total depreciable assets		48,953,918	917,731				49,871,649
Accumulated depreciation:							
Machinery and equipment		(1,320,988)	(115,900)		-		(1,436,888)
Buildings		(3,194,314)	(118,580)		-		(3,312,894)
Improvements		(3,566,893)	(356,387)		-		(3,923,280)
Infrastructure		(14,851,270)	(597,495)		-		(15,448,765)
Intangible assets		(38,002)	 (76,779)				(114,781)
Total accumulated depreciation		(22,971,467)	(1,265,141)				(24,236,608)
Depreciable assets, net		25,982,451	347,410				25,635,041
Total governmental activities		·	 				
capital assets, net	\$	29,116,205	\$ 1,139,637	\$	(727,915)	\$	29,527,927

7. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

For the year ending June 30, 2023 depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 211,010
Parks and recreation	329,746
Public safety	156,376
Public works	568,009
Total depreciation	
amortization expense	\$ 1,265,141

The following is a summary of business-type activities capital assets transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023:

,	Balance ly 1, 2022	A	lditions	Deletions		_	alance e 30, 2023
Non depreciable Assets:							
Land	\$ 167,738	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	167,738
Total non depreciable assets	 167,738		_		<u>-</u>		167,738
Depreciable Assets:							
Machinery and equipment	5,024		-		-		5,024
Improvements	159,579		-		-		159,579
Buildings	 1,400,744						1,400,744
Total depreciable assets	 1,565,347						1,565,347
Accumulated depreciation:							
Machinery and equipment	(5,024)		-		-		(5,024)
Improvements	(154,307)		(3,557)		-		(157,864)
Buildings	 (564,551)		(28,015)				(592,566)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (723,882)		(31,572)				(755,454)
Depreciable assets, net	 841,465		(31,572)				809,893
Total business-type activities			•				
capital assets, net	\$ 1,009,203	\$	(31,572)	\$		\$	977,631

For the year ending June 30, 2023 depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-type activities as follows:

Endeavor Hall	\$ 31,572
Total depreciation expense	\$ 31,572

Fund Financial Statements

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

7. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences include vacation and sick leave. It is the policy of the City to pay 100% of the capped accumulated vacation leave when a public safety employee retires or terminates, and up to 18 months of a general employee's maximum annual accrual allowed upon the same leave of employment action. The City recognizes the liability for its compensated absences in the governmental activities. The following is a summary of compensated absences transactions during the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Ве	ginning					F	Inding		
	Е	Balance				В	alance	Amou	ınt Due in	
	Jul	July 1, 2022 Additions			De	eletions	June	e 30, 2023	Or	ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	167,290	\$	187,071	\$	172,347	\$	182,014	\$	91,007

8. CONDUIT DEBT

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

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

Lydia Lane Sewer Assessment District Bonds in the principal amount of \$228,325 were issued on August 5, 2002 by the City. Principal payments are payable on September 2 of each year. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on March 2 and September 2. The bonds are non city obligations and are secured by sewer assessment district revenue. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance of the non-city bond obligation was \$123,325.

9. UNEARNED AND DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred inflows of resources were recorded in the fund financial statements because the funds were not available to finance expenditures of the current period. At June 30, 2023, deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements were as follows.

		Successor		Other		Total
	General	Housing	Gov	ernmental	Go	vernmental
	Fund	Agency]	Funds		Funds
Deferred revenue						
Unavailable state-mandated program reimbursements	\$ 260,379	\$ -	\$	-	\$	260,379
Unavailable accounts receivable	462	-		317,233		317,695
Unavailable loans receivable	-	2,605,800		-		2,605,800
Total deferred revenue	\$ 260,841	\$ 2,605,800	\$	317,233	\$	3,183,874

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City participates in the Municipal Pooling Authority of Northern California (MPA), a joint powers agreement between twenty cities, which provides insurance coverage for liability, auto, property, and workers' compensation claims. Claims liabilities are accrued when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The MPA covers claims in an amount up to \$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 selection of management, approval of operating budgets, and is independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on the Board. The City's general liability and workers' compensation premium payments made to MPA for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, are in accordance with formulas established by the MPA. Actual surpluses or losses are shared according to a formula developed from overall loss costs and spread to member entities on a percentage basis after a retrospective rating. Financial statements may be obtained from MPA at 1911 San Miguel Drive, Suite 200, Walnut Creek, CA 94596. The City has had no settlements which exceeded insurance coverage during fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Estimates of incurred, but not reported, liability claims are included in the City's claims estimates and based upon historical experiences as calculated by the MPA.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes (not accounting purposes) and membership information is listed in the latest Annual Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2018. This report is a publicly available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications. All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Public Safety (police) and Miscellaneous (all other) defined benefit pension plans. Both the Public Safety and Miscellaneous plans are part of the public agency cost-sharing multiple employers defined benefit pension plan (PERF C), which is administered by CalPERS. PERF C consists of a Safety and Miscellaneous pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer safety and miscellaneous rate plans, respectively. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be obtained from CalPERS at 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service become vested and are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Pension Plan						
	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III (PEPRA)*				
Hire Date	Before 7/1/2010	On or after 7/1/2020 but Before 1/1/2013	On or after 1/1/2013				
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62				
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service				
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life				
Minimum retirement age	50	50	52				
Monthly benefits, as % of							
eligible compensation	1. 426% - 2. 418%	1. 092% - 2. 418%	0. 842% - 2. 5%				
		Safety Pension Plan					
	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III (PEPRA)*				
Hire Date	Before 7/1/2010	On or after 7/1/2010 but Before 1/1/2013	On or after 1/1/2013				
Benefit formula	3% @ 55	2% @ 50	2. 7% @ 57				
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service				
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life				
Minimum retirement age	50	50	50				
Monthly benefits, as % of	- 10/ - 00/		- 00/0:				
eligible compensation	2. 4% - 3. 0%	2. 0% - 2. 7%	2. 0% - 2. 7%				

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

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2023 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each plan:

	M	iscellaneo	us	P	y	
	Tier I	Tier II	PEPRA	Tier I	Tier II	PEPRA
Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries)						
currently receiving benefits	32	12	1	35	8	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet						
receiving benefits	4	-	4	8	4	7
Active employees	4		6	2	3	9
Total	40	12	11	45	<u>15</u>	21

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to pay any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's contractually required contributions, which are actuarially determined, were as follows:

		Employer Contributions							
	Nor	mal Cost	Ur	ıfunded					
	Perce	entage of	A	ctuarial		Total			
Pension Plan	P	ayroll	Li	<u>iability</u>					
Miscellaneous Tier I	\$	16,766	\$	181,641	\$	198,407			
Miscellaneous Tier II		30,160		2,679		32,839			
Miscellaneous PEPRA		46,729		3,397		50,126			
Public Safety Tier I		97,486		247,709		345,195			
Public Safety Tier II		-		1,782		1,782			
Public Safety PEPRA		80,307		5,587		85,894			
Total	\$	271,448	\$	442,795	\$	712,243			

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

Contributions, Continued

The following is a summary of actuarially determined employer and contractually determined employee pension contribution rates as a percentage of payroll for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Employer	Employee
Pension Plan	Contribution Rate	Contribution Rate
Miscellaneous Tier I	10.34	7.000^{1}
Miscellaneous Tier II	8.65	7.000
Miscellaneous PEPRA	7.59	6.750
Public Safety Tier I	20.64	9.000
Public Safety Tier II	18.19	9.000
Public Safety PEPRA	13.13	13.000

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

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2023, the City reported total net pension liabilities for its proportionate share in both the Miscellaneous and Safety plans as follows:

			Pr	oportionate
	Net Pe	S	hare of Net	
Pension Plan		(Asset)	Pen	sion Liability
Miscellaneous	\$	2,666,497		0. 05699%
Public Safety		3,661,318		0. 05328%
Total	\$	6,327,815	\$	0. 05478%

The City's net pension liability was based on the proportionate shares (in dollars) determined by CalPERS based on individual actuarial measurement specific to each rate plan in the Miscellaneous Pool and the Safety Pool. The City's total proportionate share of the cost-sharing plan pension amounts is the sum of the pension amounts allocated to each of the City's Miscellaneous and Safety rate plans. The City's net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2022, using annual actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 using standard update procedures.

For the year ending June 30, 2023, the City recognized a total pension revenue of \$97,350. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Ou (In	Deferred tflows / flows) of esources
Pension contributions subsequent						
to measurement date	\$	714,243	\$	-	\$	714,243
Net difference between projected						
and actual earnings on						
pension plan investments		1,066,605		-		1,066,605
Change in employer's proportion		537,064		22,659		514,405
Changes in assumptions		642,410		-		642,410
Differences between actual and						
expected experiences		205,077		75,623		129,454
Differences between the employer's						
contributions and the employer's						
proportion share of contributions		-		587,434		(587,434)
Total	\$	3,165,399	\$	685,716	\$	2,479,683

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

Of the reported deferred outflows of resources, \$714,243 is related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024 (measurement period ended June 30, 2023). 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	Misc	cellaneous		Safety	Total		
Year End	Ri	Risk Pool		Risk Pool		Risk Pool	
2024	\$	143,795	\$	316,321	\$ 460,115		
2025		135,016		273,057	408,073		
2026		89,289		156,529	245,818		
2027		289,741		352,693	651,434		
Thereafter		-		-	-		

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 6.90% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 6.90% will be applied to all plans in the PERF C. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical and forecasted information for all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ 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 rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

	Assumed Asset	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Return ^{1,2}
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.00%	4. 54%
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7. 28%
Treasury	5.00%	0. 27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5. 00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5. 00%	2. 27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2. 48%
Private Debt	5. 00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3. 21%
Leverage	(5. 00)	(0.59)
Total	100.00%	

¹An expected inflation of 2. 30% is used for this period.

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

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following actuarial assumptions and methods were used to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022:

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

Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

Discount Rate 6. 90% Inflation 2. 30%

Salary Increase Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Derived using specific CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds.

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of

scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2. 30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance

Floor on Purchasing Power applies.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation can be obtained from CalPERS at their website at www. calpers. ca. gov under Forms and Publications.

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

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

	N	<u> Iiscellaneous</u>		Safety		Total	
1% decrease Net pension liability	\$	5. 90% \$ 4,094,875		5. 90% \$ 5,668,577		5. 90% 9,763,451	
Current discount rate Net pension liability	\$	6. 90% 2,666,497	\$	6. 90% 3,661,318	\$	6. 90% 6,327,815	
1% increase Net pension liability	\$	7. 90% 1,491,296	\$	7. 90% 2,020,837	\$	7. 90% 3,512,134	

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Plan Description

The City of Clayton Retired Employee Health Care Program is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare program administered by the City of Clayton. The program offers medical only (no dental) insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their families through the same self-insured program coverage to active City employees. In connection with this, the City has established a plan to provide post-employment benefits other than pensions as defined in *California Public Employees' Retirement Law* section 7500-7514. 5. The plan provides employees who retire directly from the City, at a minimum age of 50, with a minimum of five years of service, a cash subsidy for monthly medical insurance premiums to a cap of \$151 per employee per month as of January 1, 2023. This monthly subsidy is the statutory minimum employer premium contribution under the California Public Employee's Medical and Health Care Act (PEMHCA). To be eligible for this OPEB health coverage, employees must retire within 120 days of separation from employment with the City and also receive a monthly retirement warrant. Furthermore, to be eligible for retiree health benefits, the City of Clayton must still contract with CalPERS for health benefits. Once a retiree becomes eligible for Medicare, these benefits are integrated with the Medicare plan. Separate stand-alone audited financial statements are not issued for this plan.

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2023, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the plan:

Active employees	27
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	
Total employees	36

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

Contributions

The City does not have an actuarially-determined contribution requirement as an irrevocable trust has not yet been established. The City currently administers the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis with nine (9) retirees currently receiving the PEMHCA minimum benefit. Total retiree OPEB premium payments, excluding the implicit rate subsidy of \$14,349 were made by the City during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2023, that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2023, total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Level Percentage of Pay (AMM)

Discount Rate 4.13% Inflation Rate 2.30%

Payroll Growth 2.80% wage inflation

Investment Rate of Return N/A - OPEB plan is unfunded

Funded Ratio 0.00%

Health Care Trend Rates Based on 2022 Getzen model with an initial rate of 7.00%,

gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.94% by 2075

Discount Rate

As of June 30, 2023, the City has not established a dedicated irrevocable trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits. Pursuant to GASBS 75, the discount rate should be a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). A rate of 4.13% is used, with is the Standard & Poor's Municipal Bond 20-Year High-Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2023.

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

Changes in the OPEB Liability

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

	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balances as of July 1, 2022	\$ 578,315	\$ -	\$ 578,315
Changes recognized for the measurement period:			
Service Cost	32,489	-	32,489
Interest on total OPEB liability and service cost ¹	24,351	-	24,351
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	726	-	726
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(2,744)	-	(2,744)
Employer contributions	-	31,153	(31,153)
Active and inactive employee contributions	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	-
Benefit payments ²	(31,153)	(31,153)	-
Administrative expenses	-	-	-
Other changes			
Net changes	23,669		23,669
Balances as of June 30, 2023	\$ 601,984	\$ -	\$ 601,984

¹Service costs prior to fiscla year ended June 30, 2023 already include interest cost to the end of the year

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or higher than the current rate, as of the measurement June 30, 2023, date:

	Current								
	1% D	ecrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase			
	(3.13%)		(4.13%)	(5.13%)				
Net OPEB Liability	\$	676,690	\$	601,984	\$	539,026			

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement the period ended June 30, 2023:

	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
	2.94%	3.94%	4.94%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 525,703	\$ 601,984	\$ 695,189

²Based on \$16,804 in explicit benefit payments and estimated implicit subsidy payments of \$14,349.

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

As the City has not established an irrevocable trust to pay retiree health care benefits, the plan has a fiduciary net position of \$0 as of June 30, 2023.

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense over an assumed expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of 1.0 years.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$23,669. The measurement date is the same as the fiscal year end date. Consequently, as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City did not report deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Outflows / (Inflows) of Resources
Differences between actual and				
expected experiences	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-
Difference between expected and				
actual earnings on OPEB				
plan investments				
Total	\$			\$ -

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Deferred Outflows
June 30	/(Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ -
2025	-
2026	-
2027	-
2028	-
Thereafter	-
Total	<u> </u>

13. REDEVELOPMENT SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES

Background

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

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

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

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

Amongst numerous requirements, AB IX 26 required the following:

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

13. REDEVELOPMENT SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES, Continued

Background, Continued

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

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

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

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

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

13. REDEVELOPMENT SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES, Continued

Background, Continued

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

Successor Agency Assets and Liabilities

Cash and Investments

The total cash and investments balance of \$422,954 is presented in a format consistent with GASBS 31 and is presented at fair value. Pursuant to AB IX 26 and AB 1484, all unencumbered cash balances have been previously distributed to the County Auditor-Controller for distribution to taxing entitles. See Note 2 for further information and disclosures regarding the City's pooled cash and investments.

Inter-Agency Loans

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

The former RDA provided assistance to special assessment districts within the City, to fund repairs and improvements. The High Street Permanent Road Division and Oak Street Sewer Assessment District received loans from the former RDA to finance necessary infrastructure improvements. These loans are secured by special assessment property tax levies within the District's boundaries. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance of the loans due to the Successor Agency was \$42,546.

Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance			Balance	Due in one
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023	year
2014 Tax Refunding					
Allocation Bonds	\$ 1,145,000	\$ -	\$ (375,000)	\$ 770,000	\$ 380,000
Total	\$ 1,145,000	\$ -	\$ (375,000)	\$ 770,000	\$ 380,000

13. REDEVELOPMENT SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES, Continued

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.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the Successor Agency's 2014 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending				
June 30	Pr	rincipal	 Interest	 Total
2024	\$	380,000	\$ 13,340	\$ 393,340
2025		390,000	 4,484	 394,484
Total	\$	770,000	\$ 17,824	\$ 787,824

14. EQUITY BALANCES

Governmental Fund Balances

Fund balances are presented in the following categories: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned (see Note 1 for a description of these categories). A detailed schedule of fund balances at June 30, 2023, is as follows:

14. EQUITY BALANCES, Continued

				Major	Funds							
Fund Balance Classifications	General sice Classifications Fund		Ma	Landscape Maintenance Successo District Housing Age			Capital Improvement cy Program			Other vernmental Funds	Total	
Nonspendable for:												
Notes receivable	\$	138,834	\$	_			\$	_	\$	_	\$	138,834
Prepaid expenses	Ψ	52,164	Ψ	_		_	Ψ	_	Ψ.	_	Ψ.	52,164
Total		190,998				-		-		-		190,998
Restricted for:												
Affordable housing		_		_		5,673,688				-		5,673,688
Public landscaping		-		88,662		_		-		-		88,662
Grant-funded programs		-		-		_		-		472,541		472,541
The Grove Park (CFD 2006-1)		-		-		_		-		432,317		432,317
Stormwater compliance		-		-		_		-		3,232		3,232
Neighborhood street lighting		_		-		_		_		(9,990)		(9,990)
Transportation		-		-		-		-		567,749		567,749
Total		-		88,662		5,673,688				1,465,849		7,228,199
Committed for:												
Rainy Day		64,263		-		_		-		-		64,263
Pandemic Recovery Reserve		1,525,610		-		-		-		-		1,525,610
Concerts		(27,437)		-		-		-		-		(27,437)
Pressley settlement		-		-		-		-		49,991		49,991
Geological hazard prevention												
and repair		-		-		-		-		53,684		53,684
Development impact		-		-		-		-		453,332		453,332
Total		1,562,436		-		-		-		557,007		2,119,443
Assigned for:												
Next year's budget		-		388,925		-		-		31,288		420,213
Capital projects		-		-		-		1,622,724		-		1,622,724
Total		-		388,925		-		1,622,724		31,288		2,042,937
Unassigned		5,990,665										5,990,665
Total Fund Balance	\$	7,744,099	\$	477,587	\$	5,673,688	\$	1,622,724	\$	2,054,144	\$	17,572,242

^{*}During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City established the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) fund to accounts for those federal monies received. The City has elected to use these funds as revenue replacement for revenues lost during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City established a Rainy Day Fund. This fund was established to capture any annual surplus identified through the annual financial audit that the City Council wishes to earmark for future allocation to one-time purposes. Funds are tracked and shown as committed in the General Fund.

14. EQUITY BALANCES, Continued

Governmental Fund Balances, Continued

The Pandemic Recovery Reserve was established by the City Council to capture programmatic funding decisions associated with the American Rescue Plan Act funds the City has received. For both the initial tranche of \$1,467,024 received during the year ended June 30, 2022, and the second tranche received in July 2022, the City Council has chosen to transfer the funds to the City's General Fund to pay for public safety services. This funding for public safety then allows the transfer of an equal amount from the General Fund to the Pandemic Recovery Reserve. The funds in the Pandemic Recovery Reserve can be used for any valid general government purpose.

Net Position

The restricted component of net position includes assets subject to constraints either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The restricted component of net position at June 30, 2023 for governmental activities includes:

Restricted for community and economic developme	ent:	
Affordable housing	\$	8,775,633
Restricted for public works:		
Public landscaping (CFD 2007-1)		88,662
Stormwater state mandate compliance		3,232
Neighborhood street lighting		(9,990)
Transportation		567,749
Restricted for general government:		
Grant-funded programs		401,932
Restricted for parks and recreation:		
The Grove Park (CFD 2006-1)		432,317
Restricted for public safety:		70,609
Total restricted net position	\$	10,330,144

15. PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2023, a correction was made to the prior year fund balance for an expense in the Capital Improvements Program Fund had been duplicated. A restatement in the amount of \$20,933 was made to remove the duplicated expense. This restatement affected the ending fund balance/net position at June 30, 2022, as follows:

	Fu	nd Balance	N	et Position			
	C	of Capital		of			
	Im	provement	Go	vernmental			
		Fund	Activities				
Balance at June 30, 2022, as previously stated	\$	2,606,444	\$	44,879,735			
Restatement		20,933		20,933			
Balance at June 30, 2022, as restated	\$	2,627,377	\$	44,900,668			

REQUIRED	SUPPLEME	NTARY INF	ORMATION

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

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 2,987,267	\$ 2,987,267	\$ 3,136,404	\$ 149,137
Sales and use taxes	571,816	571,816	539,134	(32,682)
Business licenses	154,500	154,500	208,080	53,580
Permits, licenses and fees	139,463	139,463	123,384	(16,079)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	111,120	111,120	126,222	15,102
Intergovernmental	109,243	109,243	118,252	9,009
Motor vehicle in-lieu fees	12,000	12,000	11,341	(659)
Other in-lieu fees	174,389	174,389	181,493	7,104
Franchise fees	580,380	580,380	619,204	38,824
Service charges	254,682	254,682	241,261	(13,421)
Use of money and property	87,500	87,500	21,056	(66,444)
Other revenue	27,000	27,000	84,572	57,572
Total Revenues	5,209,360	5,209,360	5,410,403	201,043
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,776,587	1,776,587	1,683,824	92,763
Public works	386,866	386,866	370,306	16,560
Parks and recreation services	408,596	408,596	472,480	(63,884)
Community and economic development	381,717	381,717	346,184	35,533
Public safety	2,738,517	2,738,517	2,713,175	25,342
Capital Outlay	-	-	8,067	(8,067)
Total Expenditures	5,692,283	5,692,283	5,594,036	98,247
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(482,923)	(482,923)	(183,633)	299,290
, , 1				· · · · · ·
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	3,149,622	3,149,622	1,604,778	(1,544,844)
Transfers out	(1,628,091)	(1,628,091)	(90,403)	1,537,688
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,521,531	1,521,531	1,514,375	(7,156)
Change in fund balance	\$ 1,038,609	\$ 1,038,609	1,330,742	\$ 292,133
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			6,413,357	
End of year			\$ 7,744,099	

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

REVENUES	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Special parcel tax	\$ 1,241,053	\$ 1,241,053	\$ 1,245,576	\$ 4,523
Use of money and property	15,000	15,000	6,957	(8,043)
Other revenue			-	(0,0 =0)
Total Revenues	1,256,053	1,256,053	1,252,533	(3,520)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	1,750,077	1,750,077	1,359,102	390,975
Capital Outlay	112,000	112,000	11,500	100,500
Total Expenditures	1,862,077	1,862,077	1,370,602	491,475
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(606,024)	(606,024)	(118,069)	487,955
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(41,809)	(41,809)	(42,877)	(1,068)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(41,809)	(41,809)	(42,877)	(1,068)
Change in fund balance	\$ (647,833)	\$ (647,833)	(160,946)	\$ 486,887
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			638,533	
End of year			\$ 477,587	

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

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Program income Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$ 110,400 15,000 125,400	\$ 110,400 15,000 125,400	\$ 116,400 29,019 145,419	\$ 6,000.00 14,019 20,019
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Community and economic development Total Expenditures	47,000 47,000	47,000 47,000		47,000 47,000
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	78,400	78,400	145,419	67,019
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Unrealized gains (losses) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(89,426) (89,426)	(89,426) (89,426)
Change in fund balance	\$ 78,400	\$ 78,400	55,993	\$ (22,407)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			5,617,695	
End of year			\$ 5,673,688	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budgetary Comparison Schedule - American Rescue Plan Act

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Program income Intergovernmental Total Revenues	\$ 146,024 146,024	\$ - 1,467,024 1,467,024	\$ - 1,467,024 1,467,024	\$ - - -
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Community and economic development Total Expenditures				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	146,024	1,467,024	1,467,024	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,467,024) (1,467,024)	(1,467,024) (1,467,024)	(1,467,024) (1,467,024)	
Change in fund balance	\$ (1,321,000)	\$ -	-	\$ -
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year				
End of year			\$ -	

City of Clayton Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

				Fiscal	Fiscal Year Ending June 30*	ne 30*			
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement Date	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Dan's Drangution of the Not Beneion I iskility (Ascet)	%USZ4780%	0.051030%	0.048970%	0.047570%	0.048490%	0.049420%	0.051003%	0.052357%	%9690800
(יספפת) (אוונטאנט ווסנפונט ביסטר טוו נטונטו וסלטנו כיומאנו	0,001,001,00	0.0010000	0,0100000	0.010140.0	0.04040.0	0.031710	0.001000	0.002000	0.000020
	5000		11	1000	6	500	5	000	0
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)	\$ 6,327,815	\$ 2,739,739	9/9/876/6	\$ 4,874,908	\$ 4,677,734	\$ 4,901,330	\$ 4,413,357	\$ 3,593,771	\$ 5,695,394
Plan's Covered-Employee Payroll**	\$ 2,287,078	\$ 2,252,998	\$ 2,064,898	\$ 2,016,021	\$ 1,995,400	\$ 1,931,042	\$ 1,820,066	\$ 1,706,509	\$ 1,963,054
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)									
as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	276.68%	122.49%	258.06%	241.81%	234.18%	253.82%	242.48%	210.59%	188.15%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a									
Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	74.70%	88.23%	75.10%	75.26%	76.24%	73.86%	74.06%	78.40%	%09'L/

^{*} Fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years, as information becomes available.

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

City of Clayton Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Schedule of Pen Lag	Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions Last 10 Years*	butions					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	June 30, 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contributions*	\$ 653,073	\$ 584,865	\$ 412,971	\$ 577,734	\$ 530,067	7 \$ 612,898	\$ 573,677	\$ 530,677	\$ 375,647
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	653,073	584,865	412,971	577,734	530,067	7 612,898	573,677	530,677	375,647
Contribution deficiency (excess)	- \$	· +	9	-	\$	\$		\$	\$
Covered-employee payroll**	\$ 2,287,078	\$ 2,252,998	\$ 2,244,193	\$ 2,064,898	\$ 2,016,021	1 \$ 1,995,400	\$ 1,931,042	\$ 1,820,066	\$ 1,706,509
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	28.55%	25.96%	18.40%	27.98%	26.29%	30.72%	29.71%	29.16%	22.01%
* Excludes employer-paid member contributions (EPMC) ** For the fiscal year ending on the date shown									
Actuarially determined contribution assumptions.** Valuation Date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization periods Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Overall payroll growth Discount rate*** Mortality	June 30, 2021 Entry age normal cost methoo Level percent of pay, direct ra Differs by employer rate plan Market value of assets 2.30% Varies by entry age and servi 2.75% compounded annually 6.90% (net of administrative e Derived using CalPERS' Merr include 15 years of projected the Society of Actuaries.	June 30, 2021 Entry age normal cost method Level percent of pay, direct rate smoothing Differs by employer rate plan but not more Market value of assets 2.30% Varies by entry age and service 2.75% compounded annually 6.90% (net of administrative expenses) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data include 15 years of projected on-going mort the Society of Actuaries.	June 30, 2021 Entry age normal cost method Level percent of pay, direct rate smoothing Differs by employer rate plan but not more than 20 years Market value of assets 2.30% Varies by entry age and service 2.75% compounded annually 6.90% (net of administrative expenses) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds. The post-retirement mortality rates the Society of Actuaries.	20 years I Funds. The pos	t-retirement m	Iune 30, 2021 Entry age normal cost method Level percent of pay, direct rate smoothing Differs by employer rate plan but not more than 20 years Market value of assets 2.30% Varies by entry age and service 2.75% compounded annually 6.90% (net of administrative expenses) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds. The post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.			

^{*} Fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, future years' information will be displayed, up to 10 years, as information becomes available.

^{**} From the CalPERS reports found at:

https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/actuarial-valuation-section2-miscellaneous-2017.pdf

https://www.calpers.ca.gov/docs/forms-publications/actuarial-valuation-section2-safety-2017.pdf
*** The discount rate used for Actuarially Determined Contributions (ARC) is different from the one used for Total Pension Liability.

Schedul	e of C	Changes in the		OPEB Liabil 10 Years*	ity aı	nd Related R	atios					
		iscal Year Ended ne 30, 2023		iscal Year Ended ne 30, 2022		iscal Year Ended ne 30, 2021		iscal Year Ended ne 30, 2020		iscal Year Ended ne 30, 2019		Ended ne 30, 2018
Measurement Date	6	/30/2023	6	/30/2022	6	/30/2021	6	/30/2020	6	/29/2019	6,	/29/2018
Total OPEB Liability:												
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	\$	578,315	\$	532,528	\$	535,900	\$	570,116	\$	545,327	\$	464,490
Changes recognized for the measurement period:												
Service cost ²		32,489		18,942		18,521		21,745		28,428		27,530
Interest on total OPEB liability		24,351		11,706		13,536		15,090		15,783		15,800
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-		45,605
Difference between expected and actual experience		726		57,970		-		(11,405)		-		22,654
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		(2,744)		(13,653)		18,602		(4,186)		9,159		16,307
Benefit payments ¹		(31,153)		(29,178)		(54,031)		(58,507)		(31,408)		(30,226)
Other changes		_		_		-		3,047		2,827		(16,833)
Net change in total OPEB liability		23,669		45,787		(3,372)		(34,216)		24,789		80,837
Total OPEB liability - Ending		601,984		578,315		532,528		535,900		570,116		545,327
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:												
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Changes recognized for the measurement period:	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Contributions - Employer		31,153		29,178		_		_		_		_
Net investment income		-		-		_		_		_		_
Benefit payments		(31,153)		(29,178)		_		_		_		_
Administrative expense		-		-		_		_		_		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		_		_						_		
Plan fiduciary net position - Ending ³		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	601,984	\$	578,315	\$	532,528	\$	535,900	\$	570,116	\$	545,327
Plan Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,097,192	\$	2,361,666	\$	2,244,193	\$	2,307,289	\$	2,016,021	\$	1,995,400
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		28.70%		24.49%		23.73%		23.23%		28.28%		27.33%

^{*} Fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, future years' information will be displayed, up to 10 years, as information becomes available.

¹ Includes the implicit rate subsidy.

 $^{^2\,\}mbox{Service}$ costs prior to fiscal year 2022/23 already include interest cost to the end of the year.

 $^{^3}$ As of the year ended June 30, 2023 the City had not established an irrevocable trust for payment of OPEB plan benefits.

	Sch	nedule of OP Las	an Contribu	tions					
		iscal Year Ended ne 30, 2023	iscal Year Ended ne 30, 2022		iscal Year Ended ne 30, 2021		Eiscal Year Ended ne 30, 2020	Eiscal Year Ended ne 30, 2019	iscal Year Ended ne 30, 2018
Actuarially determined contributions (ADC) 1	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the ADC			 			_		 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll ²	\$	2,097,192	\$ 2,361,666	\$	2,244,193	\$	2,307,289	\$ 2,016,021	\$ 1,995,400
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

^{*} Fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years, as information becomes available.

¹ As of the year ended June 30, 2023 the City had not established an irrevocable trust for payment of OPEB plan benefits.

² For the fiscal year ending on the date shown

City of Clayton Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2023

1. BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES

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

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

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

2. PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Information Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the year ended June 30, 2023

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

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental Program income Use of money and property	\$ 272,000 - 48,000	\$ 272,000 - 48,000	\$ - - 43,005	\$ (272,000) - (4,995)	
Total Revenues	320,000	320,000	43,005	(276,995)	
EXPENDITURES				<u> </u>	
Capital outlay	342,542	1,441,719	1,470,658	(28,939)	
Total Expenditures	342,542	1,441,719	1,470,658	(28,939)	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(22,542)	(1,121,719)	(1,427,653)	(305,934)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in Transfers out	286,000	286,000	423,000	137,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	286,000	286,000	423,000	137,000	
Change in fund balance	\$ 263,458	\$ (835,719)	(1,004,653)	\$ (168,934)	
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of year			2,627,377		
End of year			\$ 1,622,724		

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:

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

Gas Tax HUTA - Accounts for taxes raised under Street and Highway Code Sections 2106, 2107 and 2107. 5, used for the maintenance and construction of City streets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

City of Clayton Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheets - Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		Special Revenue								
		velopment pact Fees		Gas Tax HUTA		Gas Tax RMRA		Grants		ne Grove Park District
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	465,368	\$	208,263	\$	335,209	\$	100,198	\$	462,535
Accounts receivable	Ψ	405,300	Ф	206,263	Ψ	22,160	Φ	96,726	Ф	402,333
Taxes receivable		_				-		-		_
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		2,400		-
Total Assets	\$	465,368	\$	233,037	\$	357,369	\$	199,324	\$	462,535
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable		12,036	\$	22,657	\$	_	\$	35,511	\$	15,165
Other payables Unearned revenue Due to other funds Advance from other funds		- - -		- - -		- - -		1,711 - - -		251 - - -
Total Liabilities		12,036		22,657				37,222		15,416
Fund Balance: Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		453,332 - -		210,380		357,369 - - -		162,102 - - -		432,317 - 14,802 -
Total Fund Balance		453,332		210,380		357,369		162,102		447,119
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	465,368	\$	233,037	\$	357,369	\$	199,324	\$	462,535

City of Clayton Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheets - Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		Neio	hborhood	O. Ge	al Revenue akhurst cological Hazard				т	otal Other
М	easure J	Stree	et Lighting District	Ab	oatement District	Presley Stormwater Settlement Assessment			vernmental Funds	
\$	270,092 357,580 -	\$	8,654 - -	\$	54,655	\$	51,535 - -	\$ 47,811 -	\$	1,956,509 549,051 - 2,400
\$	627,672	\$	8,654	\$	54,655	\$	51,535	\$ 47,811	\$	2,507,960
\$	317,233	\$	18,644 - -	\$	971 - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 11,695	\$	116,679 1,962 317,233
	-		-		-		-	17,942		17,942
	317,233		18,644		971			 29,637		453,816
	310,439 - - -		(9,990) - - -		- 53,684 - -		- 49,991 1,544 -	3,232 - 14,942 -		1,465,849 557,007 31,288
	310,439		(9,990)		53,684		51,535	18,174		2,054,144
\$	627,672	\$	8,654	\$	54,655	\$	51,535	\$ 47,811	\$	2,507,960

Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds - For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Development Impact Fees	Gas Tax HUTA	Gas Tax RMRA	Grants	The Grove Park District
REVENUES Special parcel taxes and assessments Permits, licenses and fees Intergovernmental Use of money and property Other revenue	\$ - 8,100 - 8,068	\$ 48,301 - 284,832 (4,132) 71	\$ - 244,308 (1,235)	\$ - 283,965 3,918	\$ 148,525 3,915 - 1,794
Total Revenues	16,168	329,072	243,073	287,883	154,234
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government Public works	-	- 159,554	-	119,876	-
Parks and recreation services Community and economic development Public safety Capital outlay	- - - 8,913		- - - -	163,867 51,780	137,469 - - - 7,573
Total Expenditures	8,913	159,554	-	335,523	145,042
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	7,255	169,518	243,073	(47,640)	9,192
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	- (173,074)	(16,883)	(143,000)	173,074 (233,606)	23,606 (8,687)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(173,074)	(16,883)	(143,000)	(60,532)	14,919
Net change in fund balances	(165,819)	152,635	100,073	(108,172)	24,111
FUND BALANCES	•				
Beginning of year	619,151	57,745	257,296	270,274	423,008
End of year	\$ 453,332	\$ 210,380	\$ 357,369	\$ 162,102	\$ 447,119

City of Clayton Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds - For the year ended June 30, 2023

			Special Revenue			
			Oakhurst			
		AT - 11 1 1	Geological			T . 10:1
		Neighborhood		Dunalar	Champanahan	Total Other
N	oogumo I	Street Lighting District		Presley	Stormwater	Governmental
IVI	easure J	District	District	Settlement	Assessment	Funds
\$	_	\$ 126,122	\$ 47,108	\$ -	\$ 80,799	\$ 450,855
	-	-	-	-	59,835	71,850
	416,731	-	-	-	-	1,229,836
	(6,598)	594	1,071	1,543	771	5,794
						71_
	410,133	126,716	48,179	1,543	141,405	1,758,406
	-	-	-	-	-	119,876
	31,908	167,424	81,081	-	152,204	592,171
	-	-	-	-	-	137,469
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	163,867
			22,017			90,283
	31,908	167,424	103,098		152,204	1,103,666
	378,225	(40,708)	(54,919)	1,543	(10,799)	654,740
	_	20,403	40,478	_	1,164	258,725
	(77,330)	(13,006)	(8,169)	(40,478)	(41,966)	(756,199)
	(77,330)	7,397	32,309	(40,478)	(40,802)	(497,474)
	300,895	(33,311)	(22,610)	(38,935)	(51,601)	157,266
	9,544	23,321	76,294	90,470	69,775	1,896,878
\$	310,439	\$ (9,990)	\$ 53,684	\$ 51,535	\$ 18,174	\$ 2,054,144

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

	Adopted Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Permits, licenses and fees Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$ - 4,000 4,000	\$ - 4,000 4,000	\$ 8,100 8,068 16,168	\$ 8,100 4,068 12,168	
EXPENDITURES					
Current: Public safety Capital Outlay	-	- -	- 8,913	- (8,913)	
Total Expenditures			8,913	(8,913)	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,000	4,000	7,255	3,255	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(221,074) (221,074)	(221,074) (221,074)	(173,074) (173,074)	48,000 48,000	
Change in fund balance	\$ (217,074)	\$ (217,074)	(165,819)	\$ 51,255	
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of year			619,151		
End of year			\$ 453,332		

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

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Special parcel taxes and assessments Intergovernmental Use of money and property Other revenue Total Revenues	\$ - 334,021 - 334,021	\$ - 334,021 - - 334,021	\$ 48,301 284,832 (4,132) 71 329,072	\$ 48,301 (49,189) (4,132) 71 (4,949)	
EXPENDITURES					
Public works	192,825	192,825	159,554	33,271	
Total Expenditures	192,825	192,825	159,554	33,271	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	141,196	141,196	169,518	28,322	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(66,883) (66,883)	(66,883) (66,883)	(16,883) (16,883)	50,000 50,000	
Change in fund balance	\$ 74,313	\$ 74,313	152,635	\$ 78,322	
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of year			57,745		
End of year			\$ 210,380		

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

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Property taxes Intergovernmental Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$ - 256,850 4,200 261,050	\$ - 256,850 4,200 261,050	\$ - 244,308 (1,235) 243,073	\$ - (12,542) (5,435) (17,977)	
EXPENDITURES					
Public works Total Expenditures	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	261,050	261,050	243,073	(17,977)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(143,000) (143,000)	(143,000) (143,000)	(143,000) (143,000)	<u>-</u> <u>-</u>	
Change in fund balance	\$ 118,050	\$ 118,050	100,073	\$ (17,977)	
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of year			257,296		
End of year			\$ 357,369		

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

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$ 1,340,074 - 1,340,074	\$ 1,340,074 - - 1,340,074	\$ 283,965 3,918 287,883	\$ (1,056,109) 3,918 (1,052,191)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	241,342	241,342	119,876	121,466
Public safety	145,291	145,291	163,867	(18,576)
Capital outlay	526,468	526,468	51,780	474,688
Total Expenditures	913,101	913,101	335,523	577,578
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	426,973	426,973	(47,640)	(474,613)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	_	-	173,074	173,074
Transfers out	(390,606)	(390,606)	(233,606)	157,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(390,606)	(390,606)	(60,532)	330,074
Change in fund balance	\$ 36,367	\$ 36,367	(108,172)	\$ (144,539)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			270,274	
End of year			\$ 162,102	

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

REVENUES	Adopted Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Special parcel taxes and assessments Permits, licenses and fees Use of money and property Other revenue	\$	148,110 1,000 6,400	\$	148,110 1,000 6,400	\$	148,525 3,915 1,794	\$	415 2,915 (4,606)
Total Revenues		155,510		155,510		154,234		(1,276)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Parks and recreation services		129,702		129,702		137,469		(7,767)
Capital Outlay		15,000		15,000		7,573		7,427
Total Expenditures		144,702		144,702		145,042		(340)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		10,808		10,808		9,192		(1,616)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		23,606		_		23,606		23,606
Transfers out		(8,687)		(8,687)		(8,687)		0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		14,919		(8,687)		14,919		23,606
Change in fund balance	\$	25,727	\$	2,121		24,111	\$	21,990
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of year						423,008		
End of year					\$	447,119		

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

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$ 363,820 900 364,720	\$ 363,820 900 364,720	\$ 416,731 (6,598) 410,133	\$ 52,911 (7,498) 45,413	
EXPENDITURES					
Current: Public works	32,000	32,000	31,908	92	
Total Expenditures	32,000	32,000	31,908	92	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	332,720	332,720	378,225	45,505	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,330) (5,330)	(5,330) (5,330)	(77,330) (77,330)	(72,000) (72,000)	
Change in fund balance	\$ 327,390	\$ 327,390	300,895	\$ (26,495)	
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of year			9,544		
End of year			\$ 310,439		

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

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Special parcel taxes and assessments Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$ 126,122 200 126,322	\$ 126,122 200 126,322	\$ 126,122 594 126,716	\$ - 394 394	
EXPENDITURES					
Current: Public works	157,000	157,000	167,424	(10,424)	
Total Expenditures	157,000	157,000	167,424	(10,424)	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(30,678)	(30,678)	(40,708)	(10,030)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20,403 (13,006) 7,397	20,403 (13,006) 7,397	20,403 (13,006) 7,397	<u>-</u> <u>-</u>	
Change in fund balance	\$ (23,281)	\$ (23,281)	(33,311)	\$ (10,030)	
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of year			23,321		
End of year			\$ (9,990)		

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

	Adopted Final Budget Budget		 Actual		Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Special parcel taxes and assessments Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$	47,108 210 47,318	\$ 47,108 210 47,318	\$ 47,108 1,071 48,179	\$	- 861 861
EXPENDITURES						
Current: Public works		130,800	130,800	81,081		49,719
Capital outlay		-	 -	 22,017		(22,017)
Total Expenditures		130,800	 130,800	 103,098		27,702
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(83,482)	 (83,482)	 (54,919)		28,563
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		40,478 (8,169) 32,309	 40,478 (8,169) 32,309	 40,478 (8,169) 32,309		- -
Change in fund balance	\$	(51,173)	\$ (51,173)	(22,610)	\$	28,563
FUND BALANCE						
Beginning of year				 76,294		
End of year				\$ 53,684		

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

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Use of money and property Total Revenues	\$ 1,000 1,000	\$ 1,000 1,000	\$ 1,543 1,543	\$ 543 543
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Public works Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	- -	<u>-</u>	
Total Expenditures				
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,000	1,000	1,543	543
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(40,478) (40,478)	(40,478) (40,478)	(40,478) (40,478)	- - -
Change in fund balance	\$ (39,478)	\$ (39,478)	(38,935)	\$ 543
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			90,470	
End of year			\$ 51,535	

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

	٨	Adopted	Final				ance from al Budget Positive
		Budget	Budget		Actual		legative)
REVENUES		Duaget	 Duaget		retuar	(1)	egative
Special parcel taxes and assessments	\$	-	\$ -	\$	80,799	\$	80,799
Permits, licenses and fees		59,200	59,200		59,835		635
Use of money and property		600	600		771		171
Total Revenues		59,800	59,800		141,405		81,605
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public works		136,227	 136,227		152,204		(15,977)
Total Expenditures		136,227	 136,227	-	152,204		(15,977)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(76,427)	 (76,427)		(10,799)		65,628
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		1,130	1,130		1,164		34
Transfers out		(41,966)	(41,966)		(41,966)		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(40,836)	(40,836)		(40,802)		34
Change in fund balance	\$	(117,263)	\$ (117,263)		(51,601)	\$	65,662
FUND BALANCE							
Beginning of year					69,775		
End of year				\$	18,174		

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

City of Clayton Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds June 30, 2023

ASSETS	Ec	Capital Juipment olacement		nsion Rate bilization	In	Self- Insurance		Total
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	203,826	\$	282,108	\$	19,667	\$	505,601
Noncurrent assets:								
Depreciable assets, net		550,764				_		550,764
Total Asset		754,590		282,108		19,667		1,056,365
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		_		-		_		-
Total Liabilities			_			<u>-</u>	_	
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		550,764		_		_		550,764
Unrestricted		203,826		282,108		19,667		505,601
2 23 32 33 33						27,007		200,001
Total Net Position	\$	754,590	\$	282,108	\$	19,667	\$	1,056,365

City of Clayton Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds - For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Ec	Capital Equipment Replacement		Pension Rate Stabilization		Self- Insurance		Total
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for current services	\$	52,480	\$		\$		\$	52,480
Total Operating Revenues		52,480						52,480
OPERATING EXPENSES								
General and administrative Depreciation and amortization		5,046 115,900		- -		6,109 -		11,155 115,900
Total Operating Expenses		120,946				6,109		127,055
Operating Income (Loss)	(68,466			-	(6,109)			(74,575)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment income (loss)		(331)		1,661		317		1,647
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(331)		1,661		317		1,647
Net (loss) Before Contributions and Operating Transfers		(68,797)		1,661		(5,792)		(72,928)
Capital contributions Transfers in		58,557 70,000		- -		- -		58,557 70,000
Change in Net Position		59,760		1,661		(5,792)		55,629
NET POSITION:								
Beginning of fiscal year		694,830		280,447		25,459		1,000,736
End of fiscal year	\$	754,590	\$	282,108	\$	19,667	\$	1,056,365

City of Clayton Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds For the year ended June 30, 2023

	(Capital					
		uipment	Per	nsion Rate		Self-	
	_	olacement		bilization		surance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Receipts from customers	\$	52,480	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 52,480
Supplies and equipment purchased	·	(5,046)		-	·	-	(5,046)
Claims paid		-	-			(5,790)	 (5,790)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	47,434				(5,790)	 41,644
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Transfers in		70,000		-		-	70,000
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing		70,000		-		-	70,000
activities							
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Acquisition of capital assets		(126,054)		-		-	(126,054)
Capital contributions		58,557		_		-	 58,557
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(67,497)					 (67,497)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:							
Interest received on investments		(331)		1,661		(317)	1,013
Net Cash provided (used) by investing activities		(331)		1,661		(317)	1,013
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		49,606		1,661		(6,107)	45,160
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:							
Beginning of fiscal year		154,220		280,447		25,774	 460,441
End of fiscal year	\$	203,826	\$	282,108	\$	19,667	\$ 505,601
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(68,466)	\$	_	\$	(6,109)	\$ (74,575)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization		115,900		_		_	115,900
Changes in current assets and liabilities:		113,700		-		-	113,700
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		_		_		319	 319
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	47,434	\$		\$	(5,790)	\$ 41,644

AGENCY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the year ended June 30, 2023

	I	Balance					Ι	Balance
	Jul	ly 1, 2022	A	dditions		eductions	Jun	e 30, 2023
Clayton Financing Authority								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	587,462	\$	38,982	\$	(32,424)	\$	594,020
Total Assets	\$	587,462	\$	38,982	\$	(32,424)	\$	594,020
Liabilities:								
Other liabilities	\$	587,462	\$	69,172	\$	(62,614)	\$	594,020
Total Liabilities	\$	587,462	\$	69,172	\$	(62,614)	\$	594,020
Clayton Financing Authority 2007 Refunding E	Bonds							
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	115,264	\$	859,734	\$	(473,213)	\$	501,785
Cash with fiscal agent		363,297		250		(363,547)		-
Accounts receivable		10,188		-		(10,188)		-
Investments in bonds		470,000		-		(470,000)		
Total Assets	\$	958,749	\$	859,984	\$	(1,316,948)	\$	501,785
Liabilities:								
Other liabilities	\$	538,749	\$	50,190	\$	(87,154)	\$	501,785
Due to bondholders		420,000				(420,000)		
Total Liabilities	\$	958,749	\$	50,190	\$	(507,154)	\$	501,785
<u>Deposits</u>								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	777,520	\$	193,669	\$	(494,987)	\$	476,202
Accounts receivable				32,822		(2,313)		30,509
Total Assets	\$	777,520	\$	226,491	\$	(497,300)	\$	506,711
Liabilities:								
Other liabilities	\$	2,981	\$	4,251	\$	(6,287)	\$	945
Deposits payable		774,539		570,833		(839,606)		505,766
Total Liabilities	\$	777,520	\$	575,084	\$	(845,893)	\$	506,711
<u>Diablo Estates Benefit Assessment District</u>								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	228,277	\$	105,215	\$	(45,732)	\$	287,760
Total Assets	\$	228,277	\$	105,215	\$	(45,732)	\$	287,760
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	4,026	\$	36,382	\$	(36,845)	\$	3,563
Other liabilities	•	224,251		110,647	•	(50,701)		284,197
Total Liabilities	\$	228,277	\$	147,029	\$	(87,546)	\$	287,760
	-							

Supplementary Information

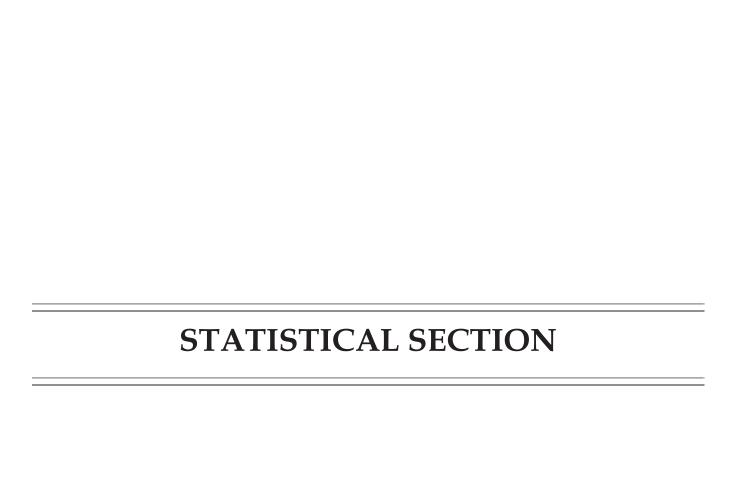
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Balance July 1, 2022 Additions			Deductions	_	Balance se 30, 2023		
High Street Bridge Benefit Assessment District								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	6,843	\$	2,068	\$	(2,238)	\$	6,673
Assessments receivable		8,062		-		(970)		7,092
Total Assets	\$	14,905	\$	2,068	\$	(3,208)	\$	13,765
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	350	\$	515	\$	(865)	\$	_
Notes payable		8,062		_	·	(970)	•	7,092
Due to bondholders		6,493		7,218		(7,038)		6,673
Total Liabilities	\$	14,905	\$	7,733	\$	(8,873)	\$	13,765
Lydia Lane Sewer Benefit Assessment District								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	68,491	\$	21,667	\$	(23,983)	\$	66,175
Cash with fiscal agent		12,806		365		(229)		12,942
Assessments receivable		133,325		-		(10,000)		123,325
Total Assets	\$	214,622	\$	22,032	\$	(34,212)	\$	202,442
Liabilities:								
Other liabilities	\$	81,297	\$	41,146	\$	(43,326)	\$	79,117
Due to bondholders		133,325		-		(10,000)		123,325
Total Liabilities	\$	214,622	\$	41,146	\$	(53,326)	\$	202,442
Middle School Community Facilities District								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	(172,695)	\$	180,276	\$	(564,494)	\$	(556,913)
Assessments receivable		470,000		_		(470,000)		_
Due from bondholders		182,883		564,494		(190,464)		556,913
Total Assets	\$	480,188	\$	744,770	\$	(1,224,958)	\$	-
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	10,188	\$	65,918	\$	(76,106)	\$	_
Due to bondholders	Ψ	470,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	(470,000)	Ψ	_
Total Liabilities	\$	480,188	\$	65,918	\$	(546,106)	\$	_
_ 3**** *******************************	4	100/100	-	00,710	Ψ	(0.10,100)	<u> </u>	

Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Īι	Balance ıly 1, 2022	A	Additions	Ι	Deductions		Balance ne 30, 2023
Oak Street Bridge Benefit Assessment District		<i></i>						
Assets: Cash and investments	ď	21 271	d'	2.7E0	¢.	(1 (71)	¢.	22 240
Total Assets	\$	21,261 21,261	\$	2,759 2,759	<u>\$</u>	(1,671)	<u>\$</u> \$	22,349 22,349
Total Assets	D	21,261		2,759		(1,6/1)	D	22,349
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	350	\$	515	\$	(865)	\$	-
Other liabilities		20,911		26,309		(24,871)		22,349
Total Liabilities	\$	21,261	\$	26,824	\$	(25,736)	\$	22,349
Oak Street Sewer Benefit Assessment District								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	497	\$	11,961	\$	(12,458)	\$	_
Assessments receivable	·	44,544	·	_	·	(9,123)		35,421
Other assets		967		12,490		(12,538)		919
Total Assets	\$	46,008	\$	24,451	\$	(34,119)	\$	36,340
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,464	\$	515	\$	(1,093)	\$	886
Notes payable	Ψ	44,544	Ψ	-	Ψ	(9,090)	Ψ	35,454
Total Liabilities	\$	46,008	\$	515	\$	(10,183)	\$	36,340
<u>Total - All Agency Funds</u>								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	1,632,920	\$	1,416,331	\$	(1,651,200)	\$	1,398,051
Cash with fiscal agent	·	376,103	·	615	·	(363,776)		12,942
Assessments receivable		655,931		_		(490,093)		165,838
Accounts receivable		10,188		32,822		(12,501)		30,509
Due from bondholders		182,883		564,494		(190,464)		556,913
Other assets		967		12,490		(12,538)		919
Investments in bonds		470,000		-		(470,000)		_
Total Assets	\$	3,328,992	\$	2,026,752	\$	(3,190,572)	\$	2,165,172
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	16,378	\$	103,845	\$	(115,774)	\$	4,449
Other liabilities	Ф	1,455,651	Φ	301,715	Φ	(274,953)	ψ	1,482,413
Deposits payable		774,539		570,833		(839,606)		505,766
Notes payable		52,606		570,033		(10,060)		42,546
Due to bondholders		1,029,818		7,218		(907,038)		129,998
Total Liabilities	\$	3,328,992	\$	983,611	\$	(2,147,431)	\$	2,165,172
Total Liavilities		3,340,334	Ф	703,011	Ф	(4,147,431)	ψ	2,103,172



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STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

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These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	146
Debt Capacity	154
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	159
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	160
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

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

	1			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 29,344,437	\$ 28,653,515	\$ 28,929,140	\$ 29,349,667
Restricted	3,470,831	2,024,193	7,783,815	7,731,727
Unrestricted	6,306,416	4,781,508	7,028,670	7,835,030
Total governmental activities net position	39,121,684	35,459,216	43,741,625	44,916,424
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,286,748	1,250,681	1,221,999	1,184,742
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(49,038)	(44,572)	(56,305)	(64,190)
Total business-type activities net position	1,237,710	1,206,109	1,165,694	1,120,552
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	30,631,185	29,904,196	30,151,139	30,534,409
Restricted	3,470,831	2,024,193	7,783,815	7,731,727
Unrestricted	6,257,378	4,736,936	6,972,365	7,770,840
Total primary government net position	\$ 40,359,394	\$ 36,665,325	\$ 44,907,319	\$ 46,036,976

Source: City of Clayton Finance Department.

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

2018	2019	2020		2021	2022	2023
\$ 28,976,510	\$ 29,790,706	\$ 29,780,115	\$	28,793,685	\$ 29,116,205	\$ 29,286,912
12,059,042	11,915,594	12,046,964		13,156,670	9,890,048	10,330,144
3,836,715	3,009,835	3,433,238		2,492,751	5,873,482	6,072,755
44,872,267	44,716,135	45,260,317		44,443,106	 44,879,735	45,689,811
1,147,485 -	1,110,485 -	1,073,743		1,038,076	1,009,203	977,631 -
(75,944)	(72,753)	(74,819)		(114,090)	(129,064)	(128,479)
1,071,541	1,037,732	998,924		923,986	 880,139	849,152
30,123,995	30,901,191	30,853,858		29,831,761	30,125,408	30,264,543
12,059,042	11,915,594	12,046,964		13,156,670	9,890,048	10,330,144
 3,760,771	 2,937,082	 3,358,419	_	2,378,661	 5,744,418	 5,944,276
\$ 45,943,808	\$ 45,753,867	\$ 46,259,241	\$	45,367,092	\$ 45,759,874	\$ 46,538,963

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

	Fiscal Year									
		2014	- 1	2015		2016		2017		
Expenses	-	2014		2013		2010		2017		
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	1,249,238	\$	1,119,567	\$	1,051,461	\$	1,174,069		
Public works	-	2,118,015	-	2,139,918	-	1,975,653	-	2,221,835		
Parks and recreation services		352,498		339,894		583,120		676,790		
Community and economic development		410,413		405,941		362,248		287,775		
Public safety		2,016,145		2,006,052		2,060,621		2,075,082		
Interest and fiscal charges		2,010,110		2,000,002		2,000,021		2,070,002		
Total governmental activities expenses		6,146,309		6,011,372		6,033,103		6,435,551		
Business-type activities:		0,140,307		0,011,572		0,033,103		0,433,331		
Endeavor Hall		65,351		66,606		67,668		67 202		
		65,351		66,606		67,668		67,393 67,393		
Total primary government expenses	\$		\$	6,077,978	\$	6,100,771	\$	6,502,944		
Total primary government expenses	Ф	6,211,660	Ф	0,077,976	Ф	0,100,771	Ф	0,302,944		
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$	567,663	\$	643,070	\$	355,391	\$	349,220		
Public works		296,974		418,498		321,544		324,308		
Parks and recreation services		608		14,337		73,501		70,394		
Community and economic development		54,013		25,990		100,612		113,336		
Public safety		14,631		13,862		49,326		52,497		
Operating grants and contributions		683,492		157,397		836,833		813,168		
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		22,200		885,398		
Total governmental activities program revenues		1,617,381		1,273,154		1,759,407		2,608,321		
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Endeavor hall		19,545		25,818		27,253		22,251		
Operating grants and contributions		_		_		-		· -		
Total business-type program revenues	-	19,545		25,818		27,253		22,251		
Net revenues (expenses)	-									
Governmental activities	\$	(4,528,928)	\$	(4,738,218)	\$	(4,273,696)	\$	(3,827,230)		
	Ψ	(45,806)	Ψ	(40,788)	Ψ	(40,415)	Ψ	(45,142)		
Business-type activities Total primary government not expense	\$		\$		\$		\$			
Total primary government net expense	Ф.	(4,574,734)	Ф	(4,779,006)	Ф	(4,314,111)	Ф	(3,872,372)		
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$	1,862,734	\$	2,302,278	\$	2,256,780	\$	2,339,221		
Special parcel taxes		1,122,349		1,155,141		1,185,651		1,220,427		
Sales and use taxes		370,330		397,544		372,705		455,387		
Business license taxes		-		-		133,943		135,866		
Other taxes		865,752		1,339,537		-		-		
Franchise fees		-		-		516,607		541,138		
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		-		154,852		157,949		
Investment income		64,319		82,909		295,904		119,201		
Miscellaneous		175,082		91,230		58,694		31,216		
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets		-		624		792		1,624		
Transfers		(688,709)		88,793		-		-		
Total governmental activities		3,771,857		5,458,056		4,975,928		5,002,029		
Business type activities:										
Investment income/(loss)		393		175		_		_		
Miscellaneous		_		4,316		_		_		
Transfers		_		(88,793)		_		_		
Total business-type activities		393		(84,302)		_				
Extraordinary and Special Items				(-,,						
Governmental activities:										
				(200,000)		(230,786)				
Extraordinary gain/(loss)		-		(200,000)		(20,700)		-		
Business-type activities:				02 400						
Special item gain/(loss)		-		93,489		-		-		
Total primary government changes in net position										
Governmental activities		(757,071)		519,838		471,446		1,174,799		
Business-type activities		(45,413)		(31,601)		(40,415)		(45,142)		
Total primary government	\$	(802,484)	\$	488,237	\$	431,031	\$	1,129,657		

Source: City of Clayton Finance Department.

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

]	Fiscal Year						
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$	1,305,562	\$	1,457,326	\$	2,781,523	\$	1,796,454	\$	2,629,048	\$	2,018,902
	2,509,147		2,825,969		1,988,766		2,909,710		2,509,096		2,907,711
	667,687		718,267		452,535		592,433		729,729		939,695
	329,418		367,682		296,372		357,133		356,450		341,335
	2,538,912		2,536,880		2,521,690		2,980,000		2,736,817		2,986,862
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	7,350,726		7,906,124		8,040,886		8,635,730		8,961,140		9,194,505
	76,901		58,455		63,631		73,117		60,694		65,587
	76,901		58,455		63,631		73,117		60,694		65,587
\$	7,427,627	\$	7,964,579	\$	8,104,517	\$	8,708,847	\$	9,021,834	\$	9,260,092
\$	397,668	\$	397,436	\$	438,906	\$	430,894	\$	437,626	\$	330,780
	355,625		356,347		338,877		328,731		331,218		321,272
	66,868		71,681		43,635		17,622		42,903		53,710
	127,487		96,596		113,600		133,404		142,299		102,198
	44,545		41,195		65,674		51,259		48,292		55,794
	900,239		825,018		1,024,732		893,718		2,755,382		2,812,484
	526,452		570,049		559,220		42,363		120,774		114,959
	2,418,884		2,358,322		2,584,644		1.897.991		3,878,494		3,791,197
	2,410,004		2,330,322		2,304,044		1,097,991		3,070,494		3,791,197
	27,890		24,642		24,702		(1,442)		16,847		34,665
	27,890	_	24,642		24,702		(1,442)		16,847		34,665
\$	(4,931,842) (49,011)	\$	(5,547,802) (33,813)	\$	(5,456,242) (38,929)	\$	(6,737,739) (74,559)	\$	(5,082,646) (43,847)	\$	(5,403,308)
\$	(4,980,853)	\$	(5,581,615)	\$	(5,495,171)	\$	(6,812,298)	\$	(5,126,493)	\$	(5,434,230)
-	(2,5 22,5 22)		(=,==,==)		(0,000,000		(0,012,270)		(0,220,270)		(0,200,0,200)
\$	2,345,067	\$	2,463,898	\$	2,587,812	\$	2,722,906	\$	2,846,766	\$	3,136,404
Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
	1,254,911		1,256,011		1,295,034		1,309,373		1,348,657		1,394,101
	436,560		483,741		512,868		510,029		563,908		539,134
	154,397		175,153		140,620		90,872		162,881		208,080
	547,765		523,129		565,893		567,350		587,740		619,204
	161,108		164,331		167,677		171,029		174,443		181,493
	287,595		255,272		684,244		508,256		(281,502)		18,046
	23,118		39,211		40,516		38,972		54,512		95,989
	,		30,924				1,741		6,958		,,,,,,,
	(893)		-		5,760 -		-		-		-
	5,209,628		5,391,670		6,000,424		5,920,528		5,464,363		6,192,451
	-		4		121		(379)		-		(65)
	-		-		-		-		-		-
					-						-
			4		121		(379)		-		(65)
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	277 797		(156,132)		544,182		(817,211)		381,717		789,143
	277,786		. ,								
-\$	(49,011) 228,775	\$	(33,809)	\$	(38,808)	\$	(74,938) (892,149)	\$	(43,847)	\$	(30,987) 758,156

City of Clayton Statistical Section

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

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30							
	2014			2015	2016		2017	
General fund:								
Nonspendable	\$	1,242,346	\$	1,029,377	\$	308,064	\$	72,518
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		34,542		-		278,853		415,239
Unassigned		3,871,849		4,509,255		5,031,142		5,429,524
Total general fund		5,148,737		5,538,632		5,618,059		5,917,281
All other governmental funds:								
Nonspendable		-		-		3,633,951		3,696,238
Restricted		1,399,064		1,303,081		2,150,476		2,122,471
Committed		829,421		721,112		667,134		494,241
Assigned		2,354,314		3,309,135		2,684,533		3,026,942
Unassigned		(2,550)		(2,550)		(2,550)		(2,550)
Total other governmental funds		4,580,249		5,330,778		9,133,544		9,337,342
Total governmental funds	\$	9,728,986	\$	10,869,410	\$	14,751,603	\$	15,254,623

Source: City of Clayton Finance Department.

City of Clayton Statistical Section

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30												
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	2023		
\$	81,790	\$	320,232	\$	100,163	\$	120,623	\$	173,471	\$	190,998	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		177,496		495,019		1,562,436	
	281,930		102,228		409,482		-		-		-	
	5,302,751		5,337,685		5,654,925		5,810,862		5,744,867		5,990,665	
	5,666,471		5,760,145		6,164,570		6,108,981		6,413,357		7,744,099	
	_		_		_		_		_		_	
	6,293,306		6,403,413		6,452,671		7,283,999		6,719,595		7,228,199	
	571,915		647,611		669,841		643,461		709,802		557,007	
	3,542,680		2,744,642		3,167,804		3,261,239		3,330,153		2,042,937	
	(2,550)		(223,171)		(23,566)		-		-		-	
	10,405,351		9,572,495		10,266,750		11,188,699		10,759,550		9,828,143	
\$	16,071,822	\$	15,332,640	\$	16,431,320	\$	17,297,680	\$	17,172,907	\$	17,572,242	

City of Clayton Statistical Section

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 1,862,734	\$ 2,302,278	\$ 2,256,780	\$ 2,339,221	
Program income	10,668	10,063	81,400	86,400	
Special parcel taxes and assessments	1,260,823	1,287,748	1,437,156	1,465,905	
Sales and use taxes	370,330	397,544	372,705	455,387	
Business license taxes and fees	-	-	133,943	135,866	
Permits, licenses and fees	290,598	306,545	194,261	209,026	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	78,173	72,635	84,270	92,662	
Intergovernmental	967,729	1,066,757	964,539	1,706,688	
Motor vehicle in-lieu fees	4,703	4,590	4,554	-	
Other in-lieu fees	148,839	151,816	154,852	157,949	
Franchise fees	504,867	501,597	516,607	541,138	
Service charges	338,626	366,080	342,308	311,796	
Use of money and property	62,642	81,408	290,966	118,210	
Other revenue	175,538	91,131	48,517	40,186	
Total revenues	6,076,270	6,640,192	6,882,858	7,660,434	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	1,118,026	1,018,852	1,068,970	1,194,606	
Public works	1,293,402	1,342,373	1,237,683	1,519,992	
Parks and recreation services	352,498	349,862	375,554	458,294	
Community and economic development	410,413	410,972	379,162	309,048	
Public safety	1,950,034	2,005,607	2,281,621	2,265,845	
Capital outlay	393,505	260,895	1,275,563	1,409,599	
Debt service	,	,	, -,	,,	
Principal	_	_	_	_	
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_	
Total expenditures	5,517,878	5,388,561	6,618,553	7,157,384	
Total orpolation	0,017,070		0,010,000	7,107,001	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	558,392	1,251,631	264,305	503,050	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Unrealized gains (losses)	_	_	_	_	
Transfers in	524,187	600,458	1,026,538	497,960	
Transfers out	(603,341)	(511,665)	(1,177,781)	(497,960)	
Haristers out	(003,541)	(311,003)	(1,177,701)	(457,500)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(79,154)	88,793	(151,243)		
Revenues and other financing sources over (under)					
expenditures and other financing uses	479,238	1,340,424	113,062	503,050	
experientures and other imancing uses	479,230	1,340,424	113,062	303,030	
Special and extraordinary items					
Special item gain (loss)	(90,690)		-	-	
Extraordinary gain (loss)	-	(200,000)	(230,786)	-	
Total special and extraordinary items	(90,690)	(200,000)	(230,786)	-	
Change in fund balances	\$ 388,548	\$ 1,140,424	\$ (117,724)	\$ 503,050	
Ratio of Total Debt Service Expenditures to					
Noncapital Expenditures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

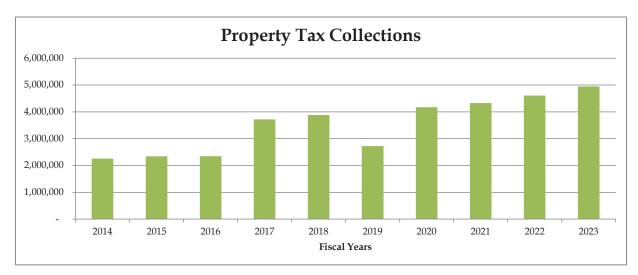
Source: City of Clayton Finance Department

City of Clayton Statistical Section

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

					Fiscal	Year					
	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$	2,345,067	\$	2,463,898	\$	2,463,898	\$	2,722,905	\$	2,846,766	\$	3,136,404
-	91,400	_	146,400	_	146,400	-	106,400	7	111,400	-	116,400
	1,522,187		1,546,399		1,546,399		1,606,706		1,647,112		1,696,431
	436,560		483,741		483,741		510,029		563,908		539,134
	154,397		175,153		175,153		90,872		162,881		208,080
	356,052		212,242		212,242		172,297		254,352		195,234
	110,787		82,375		82,375		118,766		151,409		126,222
	1,178,659		1,312,528		1,312,528		911,240		2,772,298		2,815,112
	-		· · ·		· · ·		-		-		11,341
	161,108		164,331		164,331		171,029		174,443		181,493
	547,765		523,129		523,129		567,350		587,740		619,204
	329,164		325,078		325,078		297,393		305,645		241,261
	274,244		385,696		385,696		132,791		(324,916)		105,831
	23,168		35,723		35,723		30,657		41,492		84,643
	7,530,558		7,856,693		7,856,693		7,438,435		9,294,530	-	10,076,790
	1,183,609		1,317,973		1,317,973		1,547,319		2,697,067		1,803,700
	1,592,903		1,621,629		1,621,629		1,908,291		2,141,455		2,321,579
	433,764		477,266		477,266		349,854				609,949
	317,284		352,163		352,163		318,173	299,175			346,184
	2,363,298		2,365,339		2,365,339		2,605,103				2,877,042
	654,531		2,146,778		2,146,778		213,610				1,580,508
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	6,545,389		8,281,148		8,281,148		6,942,350		9,532,306		9,538,962
	985,169		(424,455)		(424,455)		496,085		(237,776)		537,828
							_				
	_		(214,727)		(214,727)		370,275		58,091		(89,426)
	481,974		1,261,171		1,261,171		494,175		3,251,504		2,286,503
	(649,974)		(1,361,171)		(1,361,171)		(494,175)		(3,251,504)		(2,356,503)
	(168,000)		(314,727)		(314,727)		370,275		58,091		(159,426)
	817,169		(739,182)		(739,182)		866,360		(179,685)		378,402
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-				-		-		-
\$	817,169	\$	(739,182)	\$	(739,182)	\$	866,360	\$	(179,685)	\$	378,402
	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00

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



Collected within the Fiscal Year

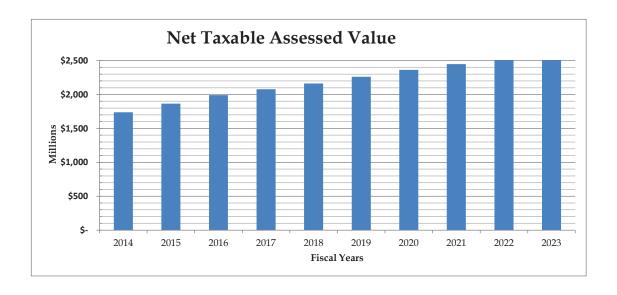
		of the Levy		Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year ¹	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2014	2,256,780	2,256,780	100%	2,256,780	100%	
2015	2,339,221	2,339,221	100%	2,339,221	100%	
2016	2,345,067	2,345,067	100%	2,345,067	100%	
2017	3,719,909	3,719,909	100%	3,719,909	100%	
2018	3,882,846	3,882,846	100%	3,882,846	100%	
2019	2,722,906	2,722,906	100%	2,722,906	100%	
2020	4,170,045	4,170,045	100%	4,170,045	100%	
2021	4,329,611	4,329,611	100%	4,329,611	100%	
2022	4,605,278	4,605,278	100%	4,605,278	100%	
2023	4,949,235	4,949,235	100%	4,949,235	100%	

Source: City of Clayton Finance Department

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

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

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



Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured	Unsecured	SBE Nonunitary	Net Total Assessed Valuation	Total Direct Tax Rate ²
2014	1,724,741,279	12,046,811	-	1,736,788,090	6.992%
2015	1,855,952,809	10,423,772	-	1,866,376,581	6.587%
2016	1,966,021,862	24,268,730	-	1,990,290,592	6.627%
2017	2,052,672,378	24,551,781	-	2,077,224,159	6.642%
2018	2,138,664,468	22,857,474	-	2,161,521,942	6.650%
2019	2,238,046,407	24,573,625	-	2,262,620,032	6.667%
2020	2,335,781,999	28,167,199	-	2,363,949,198	6.684%
2021	2,419,252,507	28,191,208	-	2,447,443,715	6.697%
2022	2,503,001,127	31,341,543	-	2,534,342,670	6.697%
2023	2,669,424,558	41,767,424	-	2,711,191,982	6.527%

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

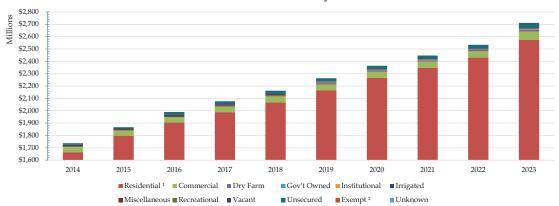
¹ In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a maximum rate of 1.0% based up on the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to the maximum increase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

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

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

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30						
Category	2014	2015	2016	2017			
Residential 1	\$ 1,664,638,727	\$ 1,797,596,765	\$ 1,904,368,929	\$ 1,988,952,192			
Commercial	39,271,189	38,942,508	41,544,210	41,858,935			
Dry Farm							
Gov't Owned							
Institutional	2,509,634	2,521,025	2,571,392	2,610,603			
Irrigated	129,240						
Miscellaneous	197,555	198,449	202,412	205,496			
Recreational	5,364,585	5,364,688	5,365,145	6,302,648			
Vacant	12,630,349	11,329,374	11,969,774	12,742,504			
Unsecured	12,046,811	10,423,772	24,268,730	24,551,781			
Exempt ²	(25,038,500)	(26,156,667)	(26,679,230)	(27,086,036)			
Unknown	-	-	-	-			
Totals	\$ 1,736,788,090	\$ 1,866,376,581	\$ 1,990,290,592	\$ 2,077,224,159			
Total Direct Rate	0.06992	0.06587	0.06627	0.06642			

Taxable Assessed Value By Source



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

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

²Exempt values are not included in total.

² California cities do not set their own direct tax rate. The State Constitution establishes the rate at 1.0% and allocates a portion of that amount by an annual calculation to all the taxing entities within a tax rate area. The City of Clayton encompasses ten (10) tax rate areas.

City of Clayton Statistical Section Taxable Assessed Value By Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending June 30										
2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$ 2,067,562,369 47,590,673	\$	2,165,479,800 47,779,713 11,134,894	\$	2,266,477,116 48,208,120 11,399,590	\$	2,348,456,415 49,037,518 11,865,579	\$	2,430,095,644 50,373,722 12,060,444	\$	2,572,969,703 68,834,764 12,750,111
2,662,812		3,253,330		2,729,354		2,783,939		2,812,779		3,717,892
209,603		129,549		140,719		143,532		145,018		147,917
7,403,121		7,402,753		4,957,742		5,058,784		5,055,770		5,137,948
13,235,890		2,866,368		1,869,358		1,906,740		2,457,750		5,866,223
22,857,474		24,573,625		28,167,199		28,191,208		31,341,543		41,767,424
(27,627,706)		(28,243,119)		(28,807,933)		(29,384,046)		(29,688,415)		(30,282,131)
-		-		-		-		-		-
\$ 2,161,521,942	\$	2,262,620,032	\$	2,363,949,198	\$	2,447,443,715	\$	2,534,342,670	\$	2,711,191,982
0.06650		0.06667		0.06684		0.06697		0.06711		0.06527

City of Clayton Statistical Section

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

		Fiscal Year Ending June 30				
	2014	2015	2016	2017		
City Direct Rates:						
City of Clayton General Fund ¹	0.06628	0.06628	0.06628	0.06628		
Clayton Light Maintenance District No. 1 ²	0.01039	0.01039	0.01039	0.01039		
Direct and Overlapping Rates:						
Basic Levy ³	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000		
Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) Bond	0.00430	0.00750	0.00450	0.00260		
Contra Costa Community College Bond	0.00870	0.01330	0.02520	0.02200		
Contra Costa Water Land Levy	0.00450	0.00420	0.00370	0.00350		
East Bay Regional Park Bond	0.00510	0.00780	0.00850	0.00670		
Mt. Diablo School Bond	0.08710	0.07400	0.08530	0.08120		
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	1.10970	1.10680	1.12720	1.11600		
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 ³ Redevelopment Rate ⁴	0.06628	0.06628	0.06628	0.06628		
Total Direct Rate ⁵	0.34145	0.06992	0.06587	0.06627		

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone, Contra Costa County Assessor 2010-11 to 2019-20 tax rate table.

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

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

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

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

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

City of Clayton Statistical Section

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30										
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023					
0.06628	0.06628	0.06628	0.06628	0.06628	0.06628					
0.01039	0.01039	0.01039	0.01039	0.01039	0.01039					
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000					
0.00800	0.00840	0.00700	0.01200	0.01390	0.01400					
0.01200	0.01140	0.01100	0.01880	0.01610	0.01620					
0.00320	0.00300	0.00280	0.00260	0.00250	0.00210					
0.00320	0.00210	0.00210	0.00940	0.00140	0.00580					
0.07640	0.07900	0.09250	0.09080	0.09090	0.08100					
1.10280	1.10390	1.11540	1.13360	1.12480	1.11910					
0.06628	0.06628	0.06628	0.06628	0.06628	0.06628					
-	-	-	-	-	-					
0.06642	0.06650	0.06667	0.06684	0.06697	0.06527					

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

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2014		30, 2014	
			Secured	
Property Owner	Primary Use, Primary Agency	Parcels	Value	% of Net AV
1) Safeway Stores, Inc ¹	Commercial, Successor Agency	1	\$ 10,851,073	0.63%
2) Clayton Station Shopping Center ¹	Commercial, Successor Agency	4	9,604,744	0.56%
3) Albert D. Jr. & Sandra Seeno Trust	Vacant, Clayton General Fund	1	6,850,000	0.40%
4) NGP Realty Sub LP	Recreational, Successor Agency	17	5,363,386	0.31%
5) Endashiian LLC	Commercial, Successor Agency	1	3,398,684	0.20%
6) Village Oaks LLC	Commercial, Successor Agency	2	2,803,739	0.16%
7) Comcast	Unsecured, Successor Agency	-	-	0.00%
8) Ocean West Nevada Corporation	Commercial, Successor Agency	1	2,383,397	0.14%
9) NUCP-Clayton LLC	Commercial, Successor Agency	1	2,223,563	0.13%
10) Joe Leggallet Trust	Institutional, Successor Agency	1	2,171,108	0.13%
Top Ten Total		29	\$ 45,649,694	2.65%
City Total			\$ 1,724,741,279	

			Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023					
		•		Secured				
Property Owner	Primary Use, Primary Agency	Parcels	Value		% of Net AV			
1) Comcast	Unsecured, Clayton General Fund	_	\$	-	0.00%			
2) Clayton Station Shopping Center ¹	Commercial, Successor Agency	4		28,412,729	1.06%			
3) Safeway Stores, Inc ¹	Commercial, Successor Agency	1		12,014,754	0.45%			
4) Albert D. Jr. & Sandra Seeno Trust	Dry Farm, Clayton General Fund	1		9,377,925	0.35%			
5) 1026 Oak LLC	Commercial, Successor Agency	1		5,242,935	0.20%			
6) William Patrick Jordan Trust	Residential, Successor Agency	6		4,819,440	0.18%			
7) Liu-Hom Family Trust	Commercial, Successor Agency	1		4,768,294	0.18%			
8) Endashiian LLC	Commercial, Successor Agency	1		3,943,835	0.15%			
9) Village Oaks LLC	Commercial, Successor Agency	2		3,253,455	0.12%			
10) Ocean West Nevada Corporation	Commercial, Successor Agency	1		2,765,693	0.10%			
Top Ten Total		18	\$	74,599,060	2.79%			
City Total			\$	2,669,424,558				

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone, Contra Costa County Assessor 2013/14 & 2022/23 Combined Tax Rolls & the SBE Non-Unitary Tax Roll

¹ Pending appeals on parcels

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

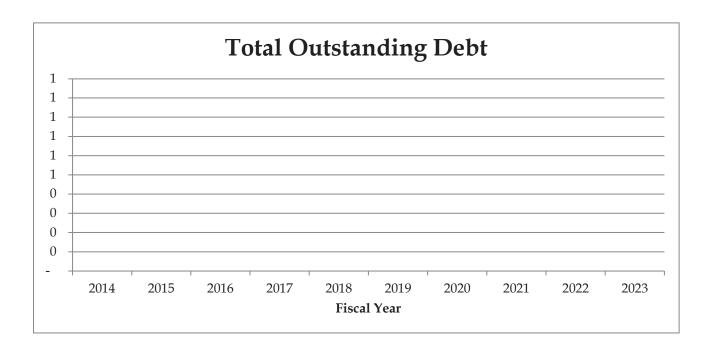
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2014

	Unsecured	Combined				
Parcels	Value	% of Net AV		Value	% of Net AV	
-	\$ -	0.00%	\$	10,851,073	0.62%	
-	-	0.00%		9,604,744	0.55%	
-	-	0.00%		6,850,000	0.39%	
-	-	0.00%		5,363,386	0.31%	
-	-	0.00%		3,398,684	0.20%	
-	-	0.00%		2,803,739	0.16%	
4	2,410,247	20.01%		2,410,247	0.14%	
-	-	0.00%		2,383,397	0.14%	
-	-	0.00%		2,223,563	0.13%	
-	-	0.00%		2,171,108	0.13%	
4	\$ 2,410,247	20.01%	\$	48,059,941	2.77%	
	\$ 12,046,811		\$	1,736,788,090		

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

	Unsecured	Combined			
Parcels	Value	% of Net AV	Value		% of Net AV
5	\$ 31,656,222	75.79%	\$	31,656,222	1.17%
-	-	0.00%		28,412,729	1.05%
-	-	0.00%		12,014,754	0.44%
-	-	0.00%		9,377,925	0.35%
-	-	0.00%	5,242,935		0.19%
-	-	0.00%	4,819,440		0.18%
-	-	0.00%		4,768,294	0.18%
-	-	0.00%		3,943,835	0.15%
-	-	0.00%		3,253,455	0.12%
-	-	0.00%		2,765,693	0.10%
5	\$ 31,656,222	75.79%	\$	106,255,282	3.92%
	\$ 41,767,424		\$	2,711,191,982	

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



Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Tax Allocation Bonds ¹	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	Percent of Personal Income	Per Capita
2014	-	0.000%	0.000%	-
2015	-	0.000%	0.000%	-
2016	-	0.000%	0.000%	-
2017	-	0.000%	0.000%	-
2018	-	0.000%	0.000%	-
2019	-	0.000%	0.000%	-
2020	-	0.000%	0.000%	-
2021	-	0.000%	0.000%	-
2022	-	0.000%	0.000%	-
2023	-	0.000%	0.000%	-

Source: City of Clayton Finance Department.

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

City of Clayton Statistical Section Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2023

Overlapping Debt	Gross Bonded Debt Balance	Percent Applicable to City	В	Net onded Debt
County General	\$ 193,515,000	1.075%	\$	2,080,286
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	2,484,285,000	0.285%		7,080,212
East Bay Regional Park District	175,955,000	0.451%		793,557
Mt. Diablo Unified School District General Obligation Bonds	388,584,259	5.318%		20,664,911
Mt. Diablo Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 1	14,520,000	4.684%		680,117
City of Clayton Lydia Lane Assessment District	123,325	100.000%		123,325
Contra Costa Community College District	649,015,000	1.078%		6,996,382
Tax increment debt (successor agencies)	770,000	100.000%		770,000
Total Overlapping Debt			\$	39,188,790
2021-22 Assessed Valuation: \$1,693,258,542 after deducting \$841,084,	128 incremental value.			
Debt to Assessed Valuation Ratios:	Direct Debt	0.00%		
	Overlapping Debt	1.43%		
	Total Debt	1.43%		

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone, Contra Costa County Assessor & Auditor combined 2022/23 lien date tax rolls.

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

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

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

	Fiscal Year Ending							
		2014		2015		2016		2017
Assessed valuation	\$	1,711,749,590	\$	1,711,749,590	\$	1,963,611,362	\$	2,050,138,123
Add back exempted real property		25,038,500		25,038,500		26,679,230		27,086,036
Total assessed valuation	\$	1,736,788,090	\$	1,736,788,090	\$	1,990,290,592	\$	2,077,224,159
Debt limit percentage ¹		3.75%	3.75% 3.75%		3.75%			3.75%
Debt limit	\$	65,129,553	\$	65,129,553	\$	74,635,897	\$	77,895,906
Total net debt applicable to limit	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Legal Debt margin	\$	65,129,553	\$	65,129,553	\$	74,635,897	\$	77,895,906
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Source: City of Clayton Finance Department.

¹ The government code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). Although the statutory debt limit has not been amended by the State since this change, the percentages presented in the above computations have been proportionately modified to 3.75% (25% of 15%) for the purpose of this calculation in order to be consistent with the computational effect of the debt limit at the time of the state's establishment of the limit.

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

Fiscal Year Ending										
2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	2023	
\$ 2,133,894,236	\$	2,234,376,913	\$	2,335,141,265	\$	2,418,059,669	\$	2,504,654,255	\$	2,741,474,113
 27,627,706		28,243,119		28,807,933		29,384,046		29,688,415		30,282,131
\$ 2,161,521,942	\$	2,262,620,032	\$	2,363,949,198	\$	2,447,443,715	\$	2,534,342,670	\$	2,771,756,244
3.75%		3.75%		3.75%		3.75%		3.75%		3.75%
\$ 81,057,073	\$	84,848,251	\$	88,648,095	\$	91,779,139	\$	95,037,850	\$	103,940,859
\$ 	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	
\$ 81,057,073	\$	84,848,251	\$	88,648,095	\$	91,779,139	\$	95,037,850	\$	103,940,859
0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

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

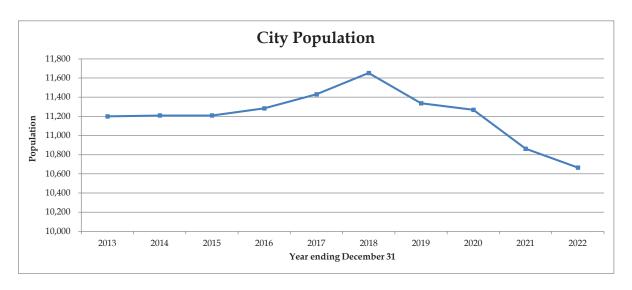
Tax Allocation Bonds

Fiscal Year				
Ended	_			•
June 30	Tax Increment	Principal	Interest	Coverage Ratio
2014	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	_	-
2020	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	_	-
2022	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-

Source: City of Clayton Finance Department.

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

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



Calendar Year	City Population	Personal Income (in Thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	Contra Costa County Population ¹	City Population % of County	_
2013	11,200	567,885	50,704	1.4%	1,074,702	1.04%	
2014	11,209	581,063	51,839	5.4%	1,087,008	1.03%	
2015	11,209	620,092	55,320	4.4%	1,102,871	1.02%	
2016	11,284	628,783	55,723	3.9%	1,123,429	1.00%	
2017	11,431	656,122	57,398	3.1%	1,149,363	0.99%	
2018	11,653	694,323	59,583	1.8%	1,155,879	1.01%	
2019	11,337	776,778	68,517	1.4%	1,153,561	0.98%	
2020	11,268	817,954	72,590	5.3%	1,165,927	0.97%	
2021	10,863	761,054	70,059	6.1%	1,163,298	0.94%	
2022	10,666	752,230	70,525	2.6%	1,156,555	0.92%	

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30 2014 2015 2017 2016 **Function: General Government:** 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 Management Services 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 Finance City Clerk/Human Resources 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 5.30 5.30 5.30 5.30 **Public Safety: Sworn Officers** 11.00 11.00 11.00 11.00 Non-Sworn/Administration 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 13.00 Public Works¹ 3.40 3.10 3.50 4.80 Parks & Recreation¹ 1.60 1.90 1.50 1.20 **Community & Economic Development:** Planning Services 1.60 1.60 1.60 1.60 Code Enforcement 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30 1.90 1.90 1.90 1.90 **Totals** 25.20 25.20 25.20 26.20

Source: City of Clayton Finance Department, Adopted Budgets.

¹Full-time equivalent figure for maintenance personnel allocated to

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30

Fiscal Year Ending June 30									
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023				
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00				
2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	3.30	3.30				
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00				
5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	6.30	6.30				
11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00				
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00				
13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00				
4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50				
_,	_,,	_,_,	_,,	_,,					
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50				
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.50				
1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.80	1.80				
0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30				
1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	2.10	2.10				
26.20	26.20	26.20	26.20	27.40	27.40				

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

	Fiscal Year Ending				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Function:					
Police:					
Police calls for service	5,858	7,303	6,730	6,650	
Parking violations	40	53	53	151	
Traffic citations	664	653	518	494	
Physical arrests	137	200	219	150	
Public Works:					
Storm drains inspected	*	*	500	500	
Trees trimmed	*	*	70	70	
Park maintenance (acres)	*	*	19.07	19.07	
Street signs maintained	*	*	350	350	
Traffic signals maintained	*	*	13	13	
Streetlights maintained	*	*	1,200	1,200	
Parks and Recreation Services:					
Endeavor Hall rentals (days)	*	*	135	144	
Hoyer Hall rentals	*	*	33	53	
Ballfields (hours rented)	*	*	1,512	1,170	
Community and Economic					
Development:					
Planning permits issued	*	*	161	107	
Code enforcement cases closed	*	*	61	93	
Building permits issued	376	430	386	403	
General Government:					
Business licenses issued	547	707	645	777	
Home occupation applications	*		20	16	
Number of recruitments	*	*	5	3	

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

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

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

Fiscal Ye	ar Ending
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Fiscal Year Ending									
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2023				
7,497	7,545	8,419	6,164	5,804	5,451				
132	146	572	390	435	147				
506	386	289	272	327	533				
169	169	94	67	180	75				
500	56	500	500	500	500				
70	316	412	385	1350	22				
19.07	19.07	19.07	19.07	19.07	19.07				
350	17	212	160	210	37				
13	7	13	13	13	13				
1,200	89	1,196	1,200	111	280				
138	139	86	2	37	123				
39	92	33	0	24	27				
1,047	1,225	386	922	1137	1053				
182	187	36	87	51	42				
43	79	47	101		50				
475	424	232	401		433				
840	741	768	646	708	504				
28	22	14	18	26	14				
6	3	5	6	13	3				

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

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Function:					
Public Safety:					
Automated license plate readers	0	0	0	0	
Police stations	1	1	1	1	
Patrol units	*	8	10	11	
Situational awareness traffic cameras	0	0	0	0	
Trailers/Trucks	*	2	2	2	
Public Works:					
City owned parking lots	6	6	6	6	
Community facilities	*	3	3	3	
Curb lane miles	*	*	82	82	
Manholes	*	*	162	162	
Miles of storm drains	*	*	32.479	32.479	
Number of catch basins	*	*	968	968	
Number of street islands/medians	*	*	50	50	
Miles of "v" ditches	*	*	15	15	
Parking meters	0	0	0	0	
Street signs	*	*	2,000	2,000	
Streetlights (City owned)	*	*	500	500	
Tractors/Trailers	*	11	12	13	
Traffic signals (intersections)	*	13	13	13	
Work trucks	*	8	8	8	
Parks and Recreation Services:					
Acres of city parks	19.07	19.07	19.07	19.07	
Acres of landscaped area (excl. parks)	46	46	46	46	
Acres of open space	515.51	515.51	515.51	515.51	
Acres of parks and irrigation	50	50	50	50	
Miles of creekside trails	7	7	7	7	
Miles of open space trails	20	20	20	20	
Number of city parks	7	7	7	7	
Number of city trees	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	
Number of pedestrian bridges	9	9	9	9	
Number of children playgrounds	4	4	4	4	
Number of playfields	4	4	4	4	

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

Fiscal	Year	Ending	Iune 30
I IUCHI			, erric oo

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
6	6	6	6	7
				1
				10
				0
2	2	2	2	1
				6
				3
				84.8
				162
				32.5
				968
				50
				15
				0
				2015
				500
				10
13			13	13
7	8	8	8	9
19.07	19.07	19.07	19.07	19.07
46	46	46	46	46
515.51	515.51	515.51	515.51	515.51
50	50	50	50	50
7	7	7	7	7
20	20	20	20	20
7	7	7	7	7
3,000	3000	3000	3000	3000
9	9	9	9	9
				4
4	4	4	4	4
	19.07 46 515.51 50 7 20 7 3,000	6 6 1 1 10 10 4 4 2 2 2 6 6 6 3 3 82 82 162 162 32.479 32.479 968 968 50 50 15 15 0 0 2,015 2015 500 500 14 14 13 13 7 8 19.07 46 46 515.51 515.51 50 50 7 7 20 20 7 7 3,000 3000 9 9 4 4	6 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 6 6 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

General Information: Date of Incorporation Form of Government Number of authorized City employees	March 18, 1964 Council-Manager 27
Population: Population Median age Median household income Registered voters Area in square miles	10,666 44.1 \$150,948 8,477 4.3
Miles of Streets: Lane miles Pavement condition index	44.9 79/100 ["Very Good" rating]
Fire Protection (CalFire Services Clayton) Number of stations	1
Police Protection Number of stations Number of patrol vehicles Number of sworn personnel	1 10 11
Education Elementary Schools: Mt Diablo Elementary Middle Schools: Diablo View Middle School	1
Library (Contracted with Contra Costa County) Number of libraries	1
Parks & Community Facilities Park sites Park acreage Open space acreage Open space trail miles Creekside trail miles Endeavor Hall Hoyer Hall (in the library) City Hall Conference Room	7 19.07 515.51 20 7 1 1

Source: City of Clayton Finance Department, Contra Costa County Library, City of Clayton City Clerk, HdL "Demographic and Economics Statistics" Report for calendar year 2018, US Census, DataUSA.





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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 City Council City of Clayton, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Clayton, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Clayton, California's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Clayton's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 City of Clayton's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Clayton's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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. We consider the deficiencies described below to be material weaknesses.

Continuity of Personnel

In the past few years, the City has had a significant transition in management, particularly with the Finance Director position. Since the beginning of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City has gone from an interim Finance Director, to a Finance Director, and then another Finance Director.

With the change in management, some of the institutional knowledge and responsibilities that are essential for the smooth operation of the City were not adequately documented and have been lost. As a result, the audit noted a dozen general ledger accounts across multiple funds that were not properly closed which resulted in five (5) material journal entries.

We recommend that management consider developing a succession plan in the event the Finance Director is unable to perform their duties for a length of time due to illness, attrition, or any other reason. The succession plan should outline procedures to be implemented and a redistribution of responsibilities in the event of a temporary or permanent change. The succession plan should also provide description and purpose of the funds, the relationships of one fund to another, and the description and purpose of accounts unique to the City. The succession plan should also include clear and comprehensive procedures for timely and accurate closure of financial accounts at the end of each reporting period. This plan will ensure that the organization will be able to conduct its operations in the orderly and efficient manner that has been the basic ingredient for its past success.

City Response: The City has been challenged with the recruitment of a Finance Director for many months primarily due to the lack of candidates interested in this type of job opportunity. The City has seen a substantial increase in competition for the recruitment of this position as a number of agencies are hiring for similar positions with limited qualified applicants. The City will work on a succession plan that allows for better written procedures as well as a staffing plan that allows for succession.

Agency Funds

The City acts as custodian for a number of agency funds. Auditing procedures noted that the relationship between the agency funds was not understood. Auditing procedures also noted that the cash balance for one of these agency funds was negative (\$556,913) at June 30, 2023.

We recommend that the City create a memo to assist accounting personnel in understanding not only the purpose of the agency funds and their relationship with one another, but the proper procedures to account for these funds.

City Response: The City had a loan outstanding in the Agency fund that was fully paid off in Fiscal Year 2023. The City staff is working on reconciling the Agency Funds in Fiscal Year 2024 and will make accounting adjustments as deem appropriate and reasonable to correct the deficit cash balance which is result of incorrect booking between agency funds in the prior fiscal years.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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*.

City of Clayton's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Clayton's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Clayton's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

CROPPER ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Walnut Creek, California December 28, 2023