





## For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

Table of Contents	2
_etter of Transmittal	5
Certificate of Achievement – Government Finance Officers Association	11
City Council and Executive Team	12
City Organizational Chart	13
Community Services Location Map	14
Mission Statement/Core Values/Vision and Culture	15
Awards	16
FINANCIAL SECTION	
NDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT	17
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	20
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	34
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position	35
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	36
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide	
Statement of Net Position	37
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	38
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and	
Changes in Net Position	39
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	42
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	44
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	
Index of Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	45
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Landscape and Lighting Assessment Districts	116



Note to the Required Supplementary Information	117
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability/(Assets) and Related Ratios	
Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions	
Miscellaneous Plan Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
Miscellaneous Plan Schedule of Contributions	
Safety Plan Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	123
Safety Plan Schedule of Contributions	
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	124
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	129
Budgeted Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	134
Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	146
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	148
Fiduciary Funds	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	150
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	151
STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	
Statistical Section Contents	152
Net Position by Component - Schedule 1	
Changes in Net Position – Governmental Activities - Schedule 2a	
Changes in Net Position – Business-Type Activities - Schedule 2b	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds - Schedule 3	
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds - Schedule 4	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Schedule 5	
Direct and Overlapping Property Taxes - Schedule 6	
Principal Property Taxpayers - Schedule 7	
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Schedule 8	
Faxable Sales by Category - Schedule 9	
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates - Schedule 10	
Top 25 Sales Tax Producers - Schedule 11	
Water Use Revenue by Customer Type - Schedule 12	
Water Rates - Schedule 13	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Schedule 14	
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Schedule 15	
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt - Schedule 16	
egal Debt Margin Information - Schedule 17	
Pledged Revenue Coverage - Schedule 18	
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Schedule 19	172



Principal Employers - Schedule 20	173
Authorized Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees	
by Function/Program - Schedule 21	174
Operating Indicators by Function/Program - Schedule 22	175
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program - Schedule 23	176
General Information - Schedule 24	

## **OTHER AUDIT REPORT**





December 12, 2023

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of Brentwood Brentwood, California 94513

Dear Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of Brentwood:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Brentwood, California ("the City"), for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2023. Each year, the City publishes a complete set of financial statements that are presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited by an independent, certified public accounting firm.

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

### **INTERNAL CONTROLS**

The Finance and Information Systems Department accounts for the City's programs and activities. In conjunction with the City's management, the Finance and Information Systems Department is responsible for maintaining the integrity of the City's recorded financial data and establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to ensure that the City's assets are protected from loss, theft or misuse. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurance these objectives are met, while recognizing that this assurance is not absolute. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes: 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. City management believes the existing internal control systems are adequate to provide reasonable assurance the City's assets are safeguarded against loss and that the financial records are reliable for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. This belief is supported by the "unmodified" audit opinion issued by the City's independent external auditors for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDIT**

The City Council is responsible for: 1) assuring the City's management fulfills its responsibilities in the preparation of the financial statements and 2) engaging certified public accountants with whom the City Council reviews the scope of the audit and the accounting principles to be applied in financial reporting.

The Government Code of the State of California requires general law cities, such as the City, to have its financial statements audited by an independent certified public accountant. Accordingly, this year's audit was completed by the accounting firm of Maze & Associates. The firm was engaged by the City Council to render an opinion on the City's financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. To ensure complete independence, Maze & Associates presents the results of their assessment of the adequacy of internal accounting controls and the quality of financial reporting directly to the City Council. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements is the first item in the accompanying Financial Section.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit meets the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act, Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report both on the fair presentation of the financial statements and on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements.

#### **PROFILE OF BRENTWOOD**

The City was founded in 1878 and incorporated in 1948 as a general law city under the laws of the State of California. Brentwood encompasses approximately 14.83 square miles and is located in eastern Contra Costa County, 55 miles east of San Francisco and 62 miles south of Sacramento. The City is governed by a five-member City Council, under the Council-Manager form of government. As of January 1, 2023, the City had an estimated population of 64,513.

The City provides a full range of services including: Police, Public Works, Economic Development, Planning, Building, Community Enrichment, Engineering and Inspection, Parks and Recreation, Housing and General Administrative services. The City also operates public water and wastewater utilities, as well as solid waste collection and disposal services and a recycling program. All of these services are accounted for in the City's financial statements.

The City was financially accountable for the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency prior to its dissolution, effective February 1, 2012 as a matter of State law. At that time, the City opted to become the Successor Agency to the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency ("Successor Agency"). Financial data of the Successor Agency has been segregated in a private-purpose trust fund. In addition, the City is financially accountable for the Brentwood Infrastructure Financing Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the City. Although a legally separate entity, this blended component unit is also substantively part of the government's operations. Financial data for the Authority is combined with the data of the primary government. For accounting purposes, the Authority, the Successor Agency and the City all have a June 30 year-end date. See Note #1A for a more detailed discussion of the reporting entity.



The City's annual budget serves as the foundation for planning and controlling the City's finances. As such, the City maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. For additional budgetary information, see Note #2A. The City operates on a two-year budget cycle with the budget process beginning in November and culminating with final Council approval in June. The adopted two-year budget is then formally reviewed by the City Council at a public meeting every six months for adjustments. The City's adopted budget includes legally required budgets for the activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Fiduciary Funds, Internal Service Funds and certain Capital Project Funds. Additionally, although not legally required, Debt Service budget information is also included.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND FINANCIAL OUTLOOK**

The economy remained resilient throughout FY 2022/23 despite significant geopolitical and inflation concerns. In 2020, the City experienced a sharp but brief financial downturn at the onset of the pandemic. This downturn was quickly alleviated through significant stimulus actions taken by the federal government. This provided an economic boost which in retrospect may have overheated the economy, resulting in rapidly increasing consumer activity, home values and finally, inflation.

While the stimulus programs served to provide the public with a financial buffer as the economy reopened, consumers have largely exhausted the increased savings accumulated during the pandemic, and spending activity is unlikely to remain strong. Rapid interest rate increases by the Federal Reserve have effectively doubled mortgage interest rates, impacting demand for housing as mortgage payments became less affordable. Meanwhile, inflation has remained elevated and is increasing the cost of providing governmental services and constructing infrastructure.

The General Fund provides funding for the majority of City services, including street maintenance, parks and police. General Fund operations for FY 2022/23 resulted in a surplus, with revenues exceeding expenses and amounts set aside for reserves by slightly under \$1 million. Pursuant to City Council policy and as a part of the City's long-term fiscal sustainability strategy, half of the surplus will be used to reduce unfunded pension obligations.

Property taxes, the General Fund's top revenue source, has risen by an average of approximately 7% per year over the past five years, providing the City with a means to offset inflationary cost pressures. Property tax revenue growth rates are projected to slow to the 3%-4% range over the next few fiscal years due to higher mortgage rates and declining housing affordability. A sign of the weakness in the real estate market is evident in declining property turnover rates, which are at historically low levels. Sales tax, the General Fund's second largest revenue source, initially suffered declines during the brief pandemic induced slowdown in 2020. By FY 2021/22, accumulated consumer stimulus balances, combined with the return to in-person shopping and dining activities, along with price inflation contributed to an annual increase of 18% in sales tax revenue. This spike in revenue contrasts with a FY 2022/23 growth rate of just 1%, as spending patterns normalized. Conditions will likely remain challenging for consumers as long as inflation remains at persistently high levels.

On the expenditure side, City operational and infrastructure costs continue to increase due to persistently high inflation levels. In addition, significant intermediate-term pension cost increases are expected as CalPERS looks to shore up their pension funds following investment losses. These cost increases would



have a greater impact on the fiscal health of the City, if not for the current and historical proactive approach to actively paying down unfunded pension and retiree medical liabilities. During FY 2018/19, the City Council approved a policy providing for annual pay downs of pension or retiree medical unfunded liabilities when certain levels of excess reserves are available. In the last five fiscal years, the City has made pension prepayments of \$20.7 million against the City's net pension liability, which will help mitigate the impacts of increases in funding requirements following CalPERS investment losses. Additionally, the City has taken steps to address funding required for retiree medical liabilities by making significant pre-funding contributions on an annual basis. The City is also facing longer-term labor cost uncertainty due to the June 30, 2024 expiration of Memoranda of Understanding with all of the City's labor bargaining units. Negotiations for successor contracts will begin in early 2024.

The City's Water, Wastewater and Solid Waste Enterprise Funds were impacted by significant account delinquencies resulting from restrictions on collection-related service interruptions during the pandemic. In FY 2021/22, past due balances declined substantially through the successful efforts of Utility Billing staff to secure direct State funding and grants for City residents. In FY 2022/23, all three of the City's enterprise funds met the 30% cash reserve policy goal.

During FY 2022/23, a five-year rate study was approved by City Council that set rates for Water, Wastewater and Solid Waste services through FY 2027/28. The rate studies incorporated updated assumptions to account for new organics regulations affecting both the Solid Waste and Wastewater Enterprises. All three studies included updated assumptions to account for changes in operating costs and capital outlay requirements. The new rates took effect July 1, 2023.

The City has also been a direct recipient of federal government stimulus funds. During FY 2022/23 the City Council approved the utilization of \$6.9 million in American Rescue Plan Act Funds for General Government Revenue Replacement. These funds were initially allocated to fund the Sand Creek Sports Complex project over the next several years. However, the funds were reassigned in order to better protect them following proposed claw back legislation initiated during Federal debt ceiling negotiations in 2023. The General Fund will instead provide \$6.9 million in funding for the Sand Creek Sports Complex.

The City's Strategic Plan continues to focus on economic development strategies to attract future sources of sales tax revenue and employment opportunities for the community. The Innovation Center @ Brentwood Infrastructure project will construct various infrastructure improvements within the project area including roadways, wet utilities and land acquisition, in order to ready this area for development. The City envisions this location emerging as one of the primary future employment centers, offering individuals and businesses access and opportunities to create high-quality jobs across a diverse array of industries.

Although the City's forecasts indicate that it can maintain its strong financial position, caution is warranted as fiscal conditions are evolving and more challenging conditions could be experienced in the future. The City continues to remain vigilant in maintaining its fiscal strength. As required by policy, the City has maintained an unassigned General Fund balance of at least 30% of the annual operating expenditures as a hedge against this economic uncertainty.

## **Balanced Budget**

The City's Budget and Fiscal Policy requires the City to maintain a balanced General Fund budget over the two-year Operating Budget period. Each fiscal year, current revenues must meet or exceed operating



expenditures, including debt service. Use of fund balance commitments to offset non-operating expenditures may allow for current expenditures to exceed current revenues in a fiscal year. Pursuant to Council policy, City staff will present a General Fund budget for City Council consideration that maintains 30% of the annual operating appropriations and transfers in the unassigned fund balance. The City will also strive to maintain cash reserves in the Enterprise Funds of 30% of annual operating appropriations and transfers.

## **Long-Term Financial Planning**

To help ensure the City remains financially healthy in the future, a General Fund Fiscal Model ("Fiscal Model") is prepared as part of the Operating Budget process. The Fiscal Model provides detailed analysis and projections of the next ten years of revenues, expenses and fund balance of the General Fund. The Fiscal Model provides the City Council with a tool to help determine the financial feasibility of priorities and goals they may wish to adopt through the Strategic Planning process. The Fiscal Model can also alert management and the City Council of potential future financial changes and affords the time to develop practical solutions with minimal impacts to the services provided to the residents of Brentwood.

The Fiscal Model projects the City will achieve a balanced General Fund budget for each year of the model, including transfers in from the Pension/Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Obligation Fund where necessary. The Pension/OPEB Obligation Fund is comprised of accumulated General Fund savings from previous fiscal years and can be used for budget stabilization purposes, offsetting increasing pension and retiree medical costs in future years, and for Pension/OPEB prefunding purposes. Use of the fund allows the City to meet the goal of maintaining 30% of the annual operating appropriations and transfers in the General Fund's unassigned fund balance throughout the ten-year period. Over the longer-term, the City is projecting pension and retiree medical costs to ease, reducing or eliminating the need for Pension/OPEB Obligation Fund transfers to balance the budget.

Along with the Fiscal Model, the City internally prepares ten-year projections for the Solid Waste, Water and Wastewater Enterprises. These projections serve a similar purpose as the Fiscal Model in providing tools for City staff to analyze the health of the Enterprises and identify potential future economic changes allowing sufficient time to develop solutions. Rate studies are conducted periodically to ensure the Enterprise rates are sufficient to cover: operating expenses; capital improvements; upgrades and costs associated with meeting both State and Federal guidelines and regulations. The ten-year projections provide the essential support needed to complete these rate studies.

#### Strategic Planning

In February of 2022, the City Council adopted the City of Brentwood Strategic Plan FY 2022/23 - FY 2023/24 ("Strategic Plan"), and reconsidered for approval with the newly seated City Council in January 2023. Highlights of the Strategic Plan include the development of both phases of the Sand Creek Sports Complex which will include sports fields and related amenities; preparation of various land use policy plans affecting housing and open space; continued development of the Vineyards at Marsh Creek - Event Center/Amphitheater; and continued construction of the Innovation Center @ Brentwood Infrastructure project.

The Strategic Plan focuses on the City's economic development, land use, infrastructure and parks and recreation programs and facilities. Through strong business growth and thoughtful land use and planning, the City will ensure that the quality of life enjoyed by Brentwood residents today will be enjoyed by future generations.



#### **CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT**

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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

Respectfully submitted,

Tim Ogden City Manager KeryBreen
Kerry Breen
City Treasurer

Director of Finance & Information Systems



11=======		
H		- 11
II		II
H	.F.	- 11
II	(IO)	
II	UL)	
II	0	
II		
II	Government Finance Officers Association	
II	Certificate of	
II	Achievement	ii
II		ii
II	for Excellence	ii
II .	in Financial	ii
II .	Reporting	ii
II		ii
II	Presented to	ii
II	City of Brentwood	ii
11	California	ii
11		ii
11	For its Annual Comprehensive	11
	Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended	11
II II	F 20, 2022	11
"	June 30, 2022	- 11
ii		11
ii	Christopher P. Morrill	- 11
ii	Executive Director/CEO	- 11
ii		- 11
ii		11
ii		11



# City Council as of June 30, 2023

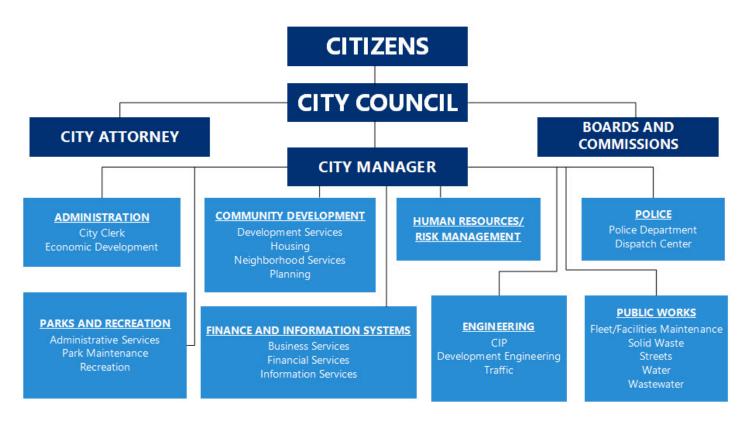
Joel Bryant	Mayor
Susannah Meyer	•
Jovita Mendoza	•
Tony Oerlemans	Council Member
Pa'tanisha Pierson	Council Member

## **Executive Team as of June 30, 2023**

Tim Ogden	City Manager
Damien Brower	City Attorney
Allen Baquilar	Interim City Engineer
Sukari Beshears	Director of Human Resources/Risk Manager
Kerry Breen	City Treasurer/Director of Finance and Information Systems
Darin Gale	Assistant City Manager
Tim Herbert	Chief of Police
Alexis Morris	Director of Community Development
Bruce Mulder	Director of Parks and Recreation
Casey Wichert	Interim Director of Public Works

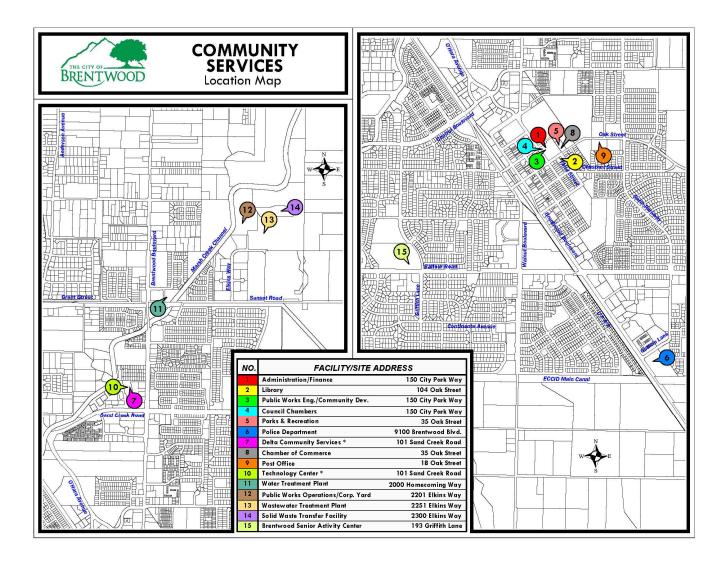


# **City Organizational Chart**



This chart includes the reorganization approved by City Council in June 2023.





<sup>\*</sup> The Technology Center location was sold in January 2023. The new location of Delta Community Services is 3130 Balfour Rd.



## **Mission Statement**

Bringing Brentwood's Vision to Reality



# **Vision and Culture**

We are an organization of dedicated professionals working together to make Brentwood the very best, preserving its rich heritage and keeping Brentwood in the hearts of the people.



## **Awards**

The City prides itself on providing quality services to the community. Following is a list of awards acknowledging these achievements in quality.

The City was recognized by the Arbor Day Foundation as a "Tree City USA Community" for 2022.

The City received the following 2022 Best of Brentwood Awards from ThePress.net:

- Family Recreation Brentwood Family Aquatic Complex (Silver)
- Event Center Brentwood Community Center (Gold)
- Family Community Event Concerts in the Park (Silver)
- Place for Live Music Concerts in the Park (Bronze)
- Family Recreation Veterans Park (Silver)
- Favorite Park Creekside Park (Gold) and Veterans Park (Silver)

The City received the GFOA award for the following:

- "Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Fiscal Year 2021/22"
- "Distinguished Budget Presentation Award" for the two-year Operating Budget beginning July 1, 2022

The City received the CSMFO award for the following:

- "Capital Budget Excellence Award Fiscal Year 2022/23"
- "Operating Budget Excellence Award Fiscal Years 2022/23 & 2023/24"





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Brentwood, 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 Brentwood, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirement 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 these 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

## Supplementary Information

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

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section and Statistical Section listed in the Table of Contents, 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 November 22, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pleasant Hill, California November 22, 2023

Mane & associates



This discussion and analysis of the City of Brentwood's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal, the Basic Financial Statements and the accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$985.0 million. Of this amount, \$129.5 million may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$21.8 million in FY 2022/23, with an increase of \$10.7 million attributable to governmental activities and an increase of \$11.1 million attributable to business-type activities.
- The change in net position from governmental activities was due mainly to the following:
  - An increase in net position of \$6.9 million from the recognition of American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) Fund revenue recorded as unearned revenue in the prior fiscal year and utilized in support of public safety salaries.
  - An increase in net investment in capital assets of \$4.9 million comprised of additions of \$14.7 million, offset by depreciation, amortization and disposals of \$13.7 million and payments made on related long-term liabilities related to capital assets of \$3.9 million.
     Total asset additions of \$14.7 million included \$7.3 million of development contributions.
  - An increase in net position of \$1.5 million in the Landscape and Lighting Assessment Districts Special Revenue Fund from the accumulation of funds in support of future operational costs.
  - An increase in net position of \$1.2 million in the accounts associated with OPEB obligations, comprised of a decrease in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB of \$3.1 million and an increase in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB of \$1.2 million, offset by an increase in Net OPEB Liability of \$3.1 million. This reflects the City's continued efforts to prefund OPEB benefits and reduce the outstanding obligation.
  - A decrease in net position of \$4.2 million in the accounts associated with pension obligations, comprised of an increase in Net Pension Liability of \$27.7 million, offset by an increase in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions of \$10.1 million and a decrease in Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions of \$13.4 million. This reflects investment losses suffered by the pension plan operated by CalPERS.
- The increase in net position for business-type activities was entirely attributable to an increase in net investment in capital assets of \$11.7 million. The increase in net investment was inclusive of asset additions of \$22.0 million from large capital projects and asset contributions from development. The \$22.0 million increase was partially offset by a net increase in long-term liabilities related to capital assets of \$3.9 million. The increase in long-term liabilities included an increase of \$13.5 million in State Water Resources (SWR) Loans for Wastewater Fund capital projects; offset by the combination of an increase of \$7.6 million in SWR loan disbursements receivable and \$2.0 million in principal payments on Water Fund debt. The net investment in capital assets was further reduced by \$6.4 million in depreciation, amortization and disposal of capital assets.



- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$140.9 million, an increase of \$7.0 million, or 5.2%, in comparison to the prior year balance.
- Enterprise Funds reported a net position of \$369.9 million, an increase of \$11.1 million, or 3.1%, from the prior fiscal year ending balance. The increase was primarily attributable to the Wastewater Fund (\$4.7 million), Solid Waste Fund (\$3.6 million) and Water Fund (\$3.1 million) net position increases. Both the Water and Wastewater Funds had net position increases due to capital asset contributions from development and all three Enterprise Funds had increases in operational income from rate adjustments.
- The City's total long-term obligations increased by \$44.2 million from the prior fiscal year-end, mainly due to an increase in Net Pension Liability (\$34.8 million), an increase in Net OPEB Liability (\$4.1 million) and an increase in SWR loans for Wastewater Fund capital projects (\$16.1 million) which were offset by reductions for annual debt principal payments.
- Internal Service Funds reported a net position of \$71.5 million at year-end, which is an increase of \$1.9 million from the prior year. This increase was attributable to amounts set aside for future replacement costs, which increased the net position in the following funds: Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund, \$0.6 million; Facilities Replacement Fund, \$1.1 million; and Parks and Landscape and Lighting Assessment District (LLAD) Replacement Fund, \$0.7 million. These net position increases were offset by a decrease in the Pension/OPEB Obligation Fund net position of \$1.0 million due to activities related to the funding and paydown of long-term liabilities associated with Pension and OPEB benefits, including a \$2.6 million discretionary pension liability payment.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City and its component units using the blended approach as prescribed by government accounting standards. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements and 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

The **Government-Wide Financial Statements** present the financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and business-type activities separately. These statements include all assets of the City, including infrastructure, as well as all liabilities, including long-term debt. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred in regards to interfund activity, payables and receivables.

Most of the City's basic services are reported in the **Governmental Activities** category including the General Government, Public Safety, Community Development, Engineering, Public Works, Community Services and Parks and Recreation. Property and sales taxes, user fees, interest income, franchise fees and state and federal grants finance these activities.

The City charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the costs of certain services it provides. The City's Wastewater, Solid Waste, Water, City Rentals and Housing activities are reported in the **Business-Type Activities** category.

The **Statement of Net Position** and the **Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position** report information about the City as a whole. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into



account, regardless of when cash is received or paid. In addition, these two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads. The Government-Wide Financial Statements can be found on pages 34 – 35 of this report.

The **Fund Financial Statements** provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants or other money.

The City's Fund Financial Statements are divided into three categories – Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds. The Governmental Fund financials are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. The Proprietary Fund financials are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The City's Fiduciary Funds include Custodial Funds, which have a measurement focus of operational results, Private-Purpose Trust Funds which, in addition to being custodial in nature, also include operational activities under which the principal and income benefit several specific local taxing entities, and an Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund - Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC), which includes assets and activities of the City's single-employer deferred compensation plan held by a third-party administrator. The Fund Financial Statements can be found on pages 36 – 44 of this report.

Most of the City's basic services are reported in **Governmental Funds**, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The Governmental Fund statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental Fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources, which can be spent in the near future, to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, to those in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, are explained in a reconciliation following each Governmental Fund Financial Statement. The Governmental Fund Financial Statements can be found on pages 36 – 39 of this report.

When the City charges customers for services it provides, whether to outside customers or other units of the City, these monies are generally reported in **Proprietary Funds**. The City maintains two different types of Proprietary Funds – Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Examples of Enterprise Funds include the Water and Solid Waste Funds. Internal Service Funds are used to report activities, which provide supplies and services for the City's other programs, and activities. Two examples are the Information Systems Replacement Fund and the Fleet Maintenance Services Fund. Internal Service Funds are reported with governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, found on pages 34 – 35 of this report.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements provide a more detailed version of the information provided in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Cash flows for the Enterprise Funds and the Internal Service Funds are provided, as well as combining statements for the individual Internal Service Funds. The Proprietary Fund Financial Statements can be found on pages 40 – 42 of this report.



The City has monies held by trustees for certain amounts held on behalf of developers, property owners, governmental agencies, City employees and others. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the Government-Wide Financial Statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in the **Fiduciary Funds** are used for their intended purposes. The Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements can be found on pages 43 – 44 of this report.

The **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements can be found on pages 48 – 114 of this report.

In addition to the basic financial statements, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain **Required Supplementary Information** concerning budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and other Major Funds and schedules related to the City's net pension liability, net OPEB liability and contributions. Required Supplementary Information can be found on pages 115 – 123 of this report.

**Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules** for the Non-Major Governmental Funds and Internal Service Funds can be found on pages 124 – 151 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The net position for the City as a whole increased by \$21.8 million or 2.3%, from \$963.2 million at June 30, 2022 to \$985.0 million at June 30, 2023. The increase is summarized by the change in net position as recorded in the Statement of Activities, which flows through the Statement of Net Position. Net investment in capital assets and capacity rights increased \$16.5 million to a balance of \$707.1 million as of June 30, 2023. Although the City's investment in capital assets and capacity rights is reported net of related debt, 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. Restricted net position increased by \$3.1 million due to increases in amounts restricted for capital projects. The increase in the balance restricted for capital projects was \$28.8 million. Offsetting this increase was the reduction in development-related restricted net position balances of \$26.1 million, which was the source of the majority of the funding for the projects. These resources are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The restricted net position is \$148.4 million as of June 30, 2023. The unrestricted net position balance of \$129.5 million may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.



	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Totals			
		2023	2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Current Assets	\$	199,409,399	\$ 198,358,620	\$	141,460,743	\$	133,659,771	\$	340,870,142	\$	332,018,391
Capital Assets		508, 198, 493	507,292,391		334,705,440		319,048,671		842,903,933		826,341,062
Other Non-Current Assets		19,393,684	20,600,526		771,314		705,367		20,164,998		21,305,893
Total Assets		727,001,576	726,251,537		476,937,497		453,413,809		1,203,939,073		1,179,665,346
Deferred Outflows of Resources		28,380,713	17,095,624		12,228,019		9,476,054		40,608,732		26,571,678
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		28,380,713	17,095,624		12,228,019		9,476,054		40,608,732		26,571,678
Current Liabilities		15,040,318	21,805,337		10,050,754		10,312,183		25,091,072		32,117,520
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding		115,878,342	 91,058,788		107,044,208		86,013,792		222,922,550		177,072,580
Total Liabilities		130,918,660	 112,864,125	_	117,094,962		96,325,975		248,013,622		209,190,100
Deferred Inflows of Resources		9,299,004	26,008,808		2,193,759		7,800,023		11,492,763		33,808,831
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		9,299,004	 26,008,808		2,193,759		7,800,023		11,492,763	_	33,808,831
Net Investment in Capital Assets											
and Capacity Rights		450,695,117	445,827,339		256,399,994		244,726,467		707,095,111		690,553,806
Restricted		104,306,441	98,666,260		44,156,526		46,692,198		148,462,967		145,358,458
Unrestricted		60,163,067	59,980,629		69,320,275		67,345,200		129,483,342		127,325,829
Total Net Position	\$	615,164,625	\$ 604,474,228	\$	369,876,795	\$	358,763,865	\$	985,041,420	\$	963,238,093

#### **Governmental Activities**

The City's net position from governmental activities increased by \$10.7 million, or 1.8%, from \$604.4 million to \$615.1 million. As discussed above, the increase in net position from governmental activities was due mainly to recognition of ARPA revenue, an increase in net investment in capital assets from developer contributions, an increase in balances in the LLAD Special Revenue Fund for the accumulation of funds in support of future operating costs funds, and an increase in net position from the balances associated with OPEB liabilities. These increases were offset by a decrease in net position from the balances associated with Pension liabilities.

The City issued 76 single-family building permits during the fiscal year. In comparing results to the prior year, the City received \$2.0 million, or 11.2%, more in property taxes, reflective of taxable value increases primarily resulting from the transfer of ownership of properties. Property valuation increases were driven by historically low supply levels. Sales tax income had a minor increase of \$0.2 million, or 1.4%, from the prior year. The sales tax growth rate was significantly lower than the prior fiscal year as consumer spending patterns returned to a normalized rate, after a spike in the previous year from pandemic pent-up demand and government economic stimulus. Investment income was \$8.1 million more than the prior year due to income from higher interest rates and in comparison to the prior year's historically large unfavorable fair market value adjustment. Capital Grants and Contributions decreased by \$16.9 million due to reduced development contributions and reduced Parks and Trails Development Impact Fees revenues.

Expenses increased by \$14.8 million or 18.6% from the prior fiscal year. There was an anomalous expenditure in the prior fiscal year, the transfer of \$7.0 million from the Fire Development Impact Fee Fund to the East Contra Costa Fire Protection District (ECCFPD). After the transfer, the Fire Development Impact Fee Fund was closed. Excluding this anomalous expenditure, expenditures increased \$21.8 million or 29.6% from the prior fiscal year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in the recognition of pension expense of \$17.4 million reflecting investment losses suffered by the pension plan operated by CalPERS. In addition, expenditures increased for pavement management program costs and for public safety services as Police Department vacancies were filled.



### **Business-Type Activities**

The City's net position from Business-Type activities increased \$11.1 million, or 3.1%. As discussed above, net investment in capital assets increased for capital asset additions from large capital projects and development contributions. This was offset by increases in related long-term liabilities, for SWR loans used to fund major capital projects, net of payments on other related long-term debt, depreciation, amortizations and disposals. Revenue from charges for services increased \$0.4 million, or 0.6%, over the prior year, mainly due to annual utility rate increases in the Enterprise Funds, offset by decreased water usage by customers during an unseasonably wet winter. Investment income was \$5.2 million more than the prior year from higher interest rates and in comparison to the prior year's unfavorable fair market value adjustment. Expenses increased by \$5.5 million, or 11.0%, from the prior fiscal year due to personnel cost increases, an increase in recognized pension and OPEB expense, and increased materials, supplies and services costs due to inflation. Overall, the unrestricted net position was \$69.3 million at the fiscal year-end.

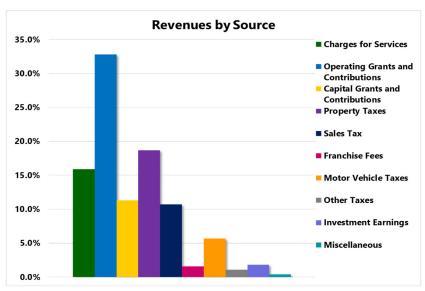
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 16,649,594	\$ 17,353,018	\$ 61,433,270	\$ 61,057,275	\$ 78,082,864	\$ 78,410,293	
Operating Grants and Contributions	34,425,385	25,304,745	239,312	1,417,564	34,664,697	26,722,309	
Capital Grants and Contributions	11,875,300	28,780,866	3,609,350	14,422,134	15,484,650	43,203,000	
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes	19,631,984	17,662,589	-	-	19,631,984	17,662,589	
Sales Tax	11,191,139	11,033,446	-	-	11,191,139	11,033,446	
Franchise Fees	1,649,986	1,581,396	-	-	1,649,986	1,581,396	
Real Property Transfer Tax	464,723	794,244	-	-	464,723	794,244	
Transient Occupancy Tax	688,606	657,874	-	-	688,606	657,874	
Motor Vehicle Taxes	5,969,216	5,480,504	-	-	5,969,216	5,480,504	
Investment Earnings	1,887,705	(6,200,352)	1,174,233	(3,977,615)	3,061,938	(10,177,967)	
Gain/Loss on Disposal of Real Property	267,927	-	-	-	267,927	-	
Miscellaneous	417,729	458,050			417,729	458,050	
Total Revenues	105,119,294	102,906,380	66,456,165	72,919,358	171,575,459	175,825,738	
Expenses:		•		-			
General Government	16,811,978	12,640,259	-	-	16,811,978	12,640,259	
Public Safety	31,823,344	23,093,796	-	-	31,823,344	23,093,796	
Community Development	6,142,789	4,652,217	-	-	6,142,789	4,652,217	
Engineering	3,314,324	2,764,684	-	-	3,314,324	2,764,684	
Public Works	8,734,183	7,369,216	-	-	8,734,183	7,369,216	
Parks and Recreation	17,326,837	19,241,106	-	-	17,326,837	19,241,106	
Community Services	8,161,482	7,862,198	-	-	8,161,482	7,862,198	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,828,523	1,745,437	-	-	1,828,523	1,745,437	
Wastewater	-	-	13,800,911	11,516,452	13,800,911	11,516,452	
Solid Waste	-	-	14,670,911	13,547,713	14,670,911	13,547,713	
Water	-	-	26,208,986	24,126,086	26, 208, 986	24,126,086	
City Rentals	-	-	102,045	142,191	102,045	142,191	
Housing			845,819	796,823	845,819	796,823	
Total Expenses	94,143,460	79,368,913	55,628,672	50,129,265	149,772,132	129,498,178	
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	10,975,834	23,537,467	10,827,493	22,790,093	21,803,327	46,327,560	
Transfers	(285,437)	(1,225,585)	285,437	1,225,585	-	-	
Change in Net Position	10,690,397	22,311,882	11,112,930	24,015,678	21,803,327	46,327,560	
Net Position 7/1	604,474,228	582,162,346	358,763,865	334,748,187	963,238,093	916,910,533	
Net Position 6/30	\$ 615,164,625	\$ 604,474,228	\$ 369,876,795	\$ 358,763,865	\$ 985,041,420	\$ 963,238,093	

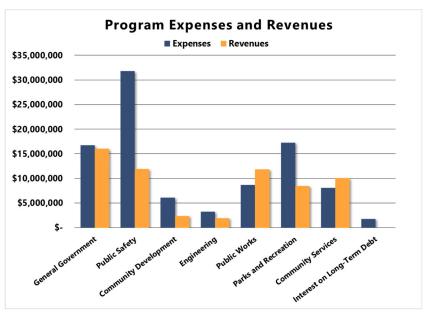


### **Governmental Activities**

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$94.2 million. Net expenses, as shown in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position found on page 35, were \$31.2 million. A portion of the cost for these activities was paid either by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$16.7 million), by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating grants and contributions (\$34.4 million), or capital grants and contributions (\$11.9 million). Overall, the City's governmental program revenues were \$63.0 million.

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$709.3 million consisting of net position at July 1, 2022 of \$604.4 million, program revenues of \$63.0 million and general revenues and transfers of \$41.9 million. Total governmental activities expenses during the year were \$94.2 million, thus net position increased by \$10.7 million to \$615.1 million.



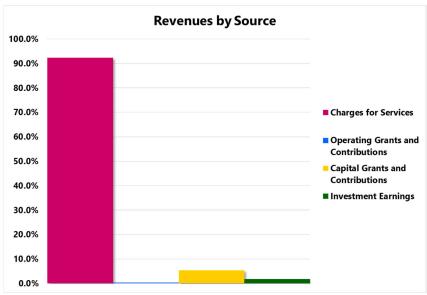


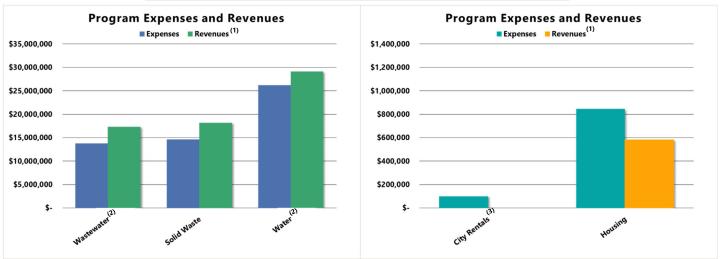


## **Business-Type Activities**

The cost of all Business-Type activities this year was \$55.6 million. As shown in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, found on page 35, the amounts paid by users of the services were \$61.4 million. Capital grants and contributions totaled \$3.6 million, operating grants and contributions were \$0.2 million, and investment earnings were \$1.2 million.

Total resources available during the year to finance Business-Type activities were \$425.5 million, consisting of net position at July 1, 2022 of \$358.8 million, charges for services of \$61.4 million, contributions of \$3.8 million, investment earnings of \$1.2 million and other general revenues and net transfers of \$0.3 million. Total Business-Type activities during the year were \$55.6 million, thus net position increased by \$11.1 million to \$369.9 million.





- $(1) \ Revenues \ include \ contributions \ from \ development \ impact \ fees \ and \ developer \ dedicated \ infrastructure.$
- (2) Loan principal payments are excluded from Wastewater and Water.
- (3) City Rentals did not have program revenues in FY 2022/23, as the assets were sold. This fund is projected to be closed in FY 2023/24.



#### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS**

The City's General Fund had a year-end fund balance of \$31.8 million, an increase of \$0.3 million compared to the prior year. The increase in fund balance is after the effect of transfers to the Pension/OPEB Obligation fund of \$1.0 million, representing the unassigned General Fund balance in excess of the 30% of annual operating appropriations and transfers out set by budget policy. The City's two largest revenue sources, Property Tax and Sales Tax, had 11.2% and 1.4% increases, respectively, over prior year. Property Tax revenues increased from a 2% CPI increase on all classes of property. This increase was combined with valuation increases from new development and the transfer of ownership of properties, both impacted by an increase in demand for housing and historically low supply levels. Fund balance increased by \$6.9 million due to a transfer from the ARPA Fund used in support of safety salaries and decreased by \$6.9 million due to a transfer out of funding for the Sand Creek Sports Complex project. The General Fund received one-time revenue in the amount of \$1.6 million in proceeds from the sale of property, which were also transferred out to the Sand Creek Sports Complex project. General Fund expenditures were up 6.8% from prior year primarily due to inflationary increases mainly in supplies and services.

The LLAD Fund, which is reported as a Special Revenue Fund, had an increase in fund balance of \$1.5 million. This increase was due to planned accumulation of funds in support of future operational costs.

The Citywide Park Assessment District, which is reported as a Special Revenue Fund, had an increase in fund balance of \$1.3 million. This increase was due to assessment revenue, and transfers in from LLADs, exceeding expenditures to increase the reserve balance in the district.

The Parks and Trails Development Impact Fee Fund, which is reported as a Special Revenue Fund, had a fund balance decrease of \$6.2 million. This decrease was due to transfers out for funding of the Sand Creek Sports Complex project.

The Roadway Improvements Fund, which is reported as a Capital Project Fund, had a decrease in fund balance of \$2.1 million. This decrease was primarily due to expenditures related to the Pavement Management Program, Sand Creek Road Extension and Brentwood Various Streets and Roads Preservation projects, partially offset by project funding transfers.

The Community Facilities Improvements Fund, which is reported as a Capital Project Fund, had an increase in fund balance of \$2.4 million. This increase was primarily due to transfers in for funding the Citywide Access Control System Upgrade, Sound Wall, City Facility Audiovisual System Upgrade and Parking Garage Security and Safety Enhancements projects.

The Parks and Trails Improvements Fund, which is reported as a Capital Project Fund, had an increase in fund balance of \$12.0 million. This increase was primarily due to transfers in funding the Sand Creek Sports Complex project.

The Capital Improvement Financing Program 2005-1 Fund, which is reported as a Capital Project Fund, had a decrease in fund balance of \$1.1 million due to a payment of acquisition funds to a developer.

The Wastewater Fund, which is reported as an Enterprise Fund, had an increase in net position of \$4.7 million. This increase was primarily due to increases in operational income from rate adjustments in



anticipation of increasing costs from expansion of the treatment plant along with contributions from acceptances of developer dedicated assets.

The Solid Waste Fund, which is reported as an Enterprise Fund, had an increase in net position of \$3.6 million. This increase was primarily due to increases in operational income from rate adjustments in anticipation of increasing costs arising from new Organics waste laws and a significant planned capital project.

The Water Fund, which is reported as an Enterprise Fund, had an increase in net position of \$3.1 million. This increase was primarily due to contributions from acceptances of developer dedicated assets.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Comparing the FY 2022/23 original budget (adopted June 2022) General Fund expenditures and transfers out in the amount of \$73,207,736, to the final budget amount of \$80,445,047, there was an increase in budgeted expenditures and transfers out of \$7,237,311. The causes for these increases are summarized below.

During the fiscal year, the total revenues and transfers in for the General Fund were \$75,432,658, which was \$5,607,068 more than budgeted. The total expenditures and transfers out for the General Fund were \$75,184,202, which was \$5,234,437 less than budgeted. The expenditures and transfer out figures include the year-end transfer of \$970,582 to the Pension/OPEB Obligation Fund, which represented General Fund resources above the 30% appropriation reserve set by City Council Policy. From an operational standpoint, General Fund expenses and transfers out totaled \$65,619,555, or \$6,446,094 less than budgeted.

Revenues and transfers in were over budget due primarily to a transfer of \$6.9 million from the ARPA Fund used in support of safety salaries. This positive budget variance was offset by a \$1.1 million transfer in which was included in the original budget to balance General Fund revenues with expenditures but was not required. Actual property tax revenues were \$0.5 million higher than budget due to property valuation increases driven by an increased demand for housing and historically low supply levels. Development revenue came in \$0.5 million over budget, due primarily to improvements to existing development, such as accessory dwelling units and solar permitting. Offsetting these results, investment income posted a negative variance from budget of \$0.1 million, after the impacts of the negative fair value adjustment. The fair value adjustment was due to the continuation of Federal Reserve increases in interest rates during the fiscal year to address high inflation. In addition, lingering impacts of the pandemic continued to affect activity-based revenues during the fiscal year, resulting in fees and other revenues being \$0.2 million under budget.

On the expenditure side, operational costs were \$6.5 million under budget, due mainly to personnel savings from increased vacancy rates. Supplies and services expenses were under budgetary pressure from supply chain issues and inflation, however the City continued to operate efficiently, reducing costs wherever possible resulting in some additional budget savings.

Supplemental changes to the FY 2022/23 General Fund expenditures and transfers out budget were:

 Increase of \$7,032,158 for project funding transfers to the Parks and Trails Improvements Capital Project Fund, primarily for the funding of the Sand Creek Sports Complex



- Decrease of \$479,711 for Strategic Initiative budgets not expended during the fiscal year to be carried over to FY 2023/24
- Increase of \$371,993 in Parks and Recreation expenditures for increases in program participation costs, tree chipper, utilities, fuel and legal costs
- Increase of \$169,845 in Police Department and Dispatch for increased utility and fuel costs
- Increase of \$136,125 in Human Resources Department contractual services for increased costs of a Classification and Compensation Study
- Increase of \$130,042 in personnel costs due to negotiated labor cost increases and authorization
  of additional staff, offset by a reduction in personnel costs of \$238,309 due to lower than planned
  annual pension and Workers Compensation payments
- Increase of \$46,491 in Community Services contributions
- Increase of \$25,000 in City Manager Department costs for election ordinance enforcement
- Increase of \$22,569 in Public Works for contractual services and increased fuel costs
- Increase of \$12,000 in Non-Departmental costs for increased fuel costs
- Increase of \$9,108 in Community Development for increased fuel costs

### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

### **Capital Assets**

The capital assets of the City are used in the performance of the City's functions. At June 30, 2023, capital assets, net of accumulated amortization and depreciation, of the Governmental activities totaled \$508.2 million. Capital assets, net of accumulated amortization and depreciation, of the Business-Type activities totaled \$334.7 million. Depreciation and amortization on capital assets is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements. Refer to Note #5 of this report for detailed information regarding capital assets. The City has elected to use the depreciation and amortization method for infrastructure reporting.



	Original Cost			ccumulated epreciation Amortization	Book Value		
Capital Assets – Governmental:							
Intangible Assets	\$	6,258,156	\$	1,747,764	\$	4,510,392	
Land		38,801,779		-		38,801,779	
Buildings		72,197,665		15,710,816		56,486,849	
Infrastructure		504,464,160		142,548,453		361,915,707	
Machinery and Equipment		13,915,104		7,486,235		6,428,869	
Vehicles		19,635,043		12,171,754		7,463,289	
Land Improvements		34,522,556		9,226,525		25,296,031	
Work in Progress – CIP and Infrastructure		7,295,577				7,295,577	
Total Capital Assets – Governmental	\$	697,090,040	\$	188,891,547	\$	508,198,493	
Capital Assets – Business-Type:							
Intangible Assets	\$	18,950,632	\$	5,861,763	\$	13,088,869	
Land		2,661,597		-		2,661,597	
Buildings		30,763,464		10,075,731		20,687,733	
Infrastructure		302,688,444		73,374,861		229,313,583	
Machinery and Equipment		8,774,148		2,901,561		5,872,587	
Land Improvements		11,046,659		3,957,899		7,088,760	
Work in Progress – CIP and Infrastructure		55,992,311				55,992,311	
Total Capital Assets – Business-Type	\$	430,877,255	\$	96,171,815	\$	334,705,440	

## **Long-Term Obligations**

Debt, considered a liability of Governmental Activities, increased during the fiscal year by \$25.0 million. Included in this amount was an increase in net OPEB liability of \$3.1 million and an increase in net pension liability of \$27.7 million, offset by a \$5.7 million decrease due to annual debt service payments on outstanding notes and bonds payable and a decrease in accumulated compensated absences of \$0.1 million. The increase in pension and OPEB related liabilities was primarily due to significant investment losses. Debt, considered a liability of Business-Type Activities, increased by \$19.3 million during the fiscal year. During the year, increases to notes payable totaled \$16.1 million due to SWR draws for Wastewater projects. Additionally, net OPEB liability increased by \$1.0 million and net pension liability increased by \$7.1 million. This increase was offset by a \$4.9 million decrease due to annual debt service payments on outstanding notes and bonds payable. Per capita debt outstanding (excluding pension, OPEB and accumulated compensated absences obligations) increased from \$2,297 to \$2,379 compared to the prior fiscal year.

Detailed information regarding long-term obligation activity can be found in Note #6 in this report.



	Balance July 1, 2022				lı	ncurred or Issued	S	atisfied or Matured	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2023
Governmental Activities:				_						
Bonds Payable	\$	61,465,052	\$	297,313 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	4,258,989	\$	57,503,376		
Notes Payable		6,063,014		-		1,731,800		4,331,214		
Net OPEB Liability		16,933,404		5,854,083		2,770,593		20,016,894 (2)		
Net Pension Liability		11,466,587		37,696,891		9,991,463		39,172,015		
Accumulated Compensated Absences		2,180,489		2,112,553		2,253,843		2,039,199		
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	98, 108, 546	\$	45,960,840	\$	21,006,688	\$	123,062,698		
Business-Type Activities:										
Bonds Payable	\$	38,358,479	\$	-	\$	2,202,092	\$	36,156,387		
Notes Payable and Other		41,624,435		16,148,774		2,683,151		55,090,058		
Net OPEB Liability		6,999,660		1,980,613		969,455		8,010,818		
Net Pension Liability		2,950,688		9,349,774		2,285,531		10,014,931		
Accumulated Compensated Absences		678,439		705,423		753,381		630,481		
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	\$	90,611,701	\$	28,184,584	\$	8,893,610	\$	109,902,675		

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes accreted interest

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The key assumptions in the General Fund revenue budget forecast for FY 2023/24 are as follows:

- A continued slowdown in residential development activity was projected, with 50 new single-family and zero multi-family building permits included in the budget.
- Property tax assessed valuations were projected to increase by 5.4%. The recently announced assessed valuation for FY 2023/24 of 5.5% was slightly higher than the adopted budget assumption.
- Sales tax revenues were projected to increase by 3.5% for FY 2023/24 as consumer spending patterns return to historic norms and economic conditions remain challenging from persistently high inflation. This assumption is supported by the City's sales tax consultant projections.
- Interest rates were expected to level off and result in continued moderate levels of investment income, however, since the budget development interest rates have continued to rise and are expected to remain elevated for several years.
- Parks and Recreation program revenues have been budgeted at consistent levels with FY 2022/23 with minor increases for CPI and population increases.

Outside of declines during the COVID-19 pandemic, in recent years the City experienced increasing revenues as development activity regularly exceeded expectations. While pandemic-related government stimulus provided positive revenue growth, savings accumulated by consumers is being exhausted by inflationary increases in both goods and services and the cost of borrowing. Higher interest rates are having a cooling effect on the housing market and development, which cascading impacts resulting in slower growth in property related revenues in the upcoming fiscal years. Sales tax growth is also expected to be hampered by these same factors.

<sup>(2)</sup> OPEB Liability and Pension Liability are typically liquidated by the General Fund, Citywide Park Assessment District Fund, Fleet
Maintenance Fund and Information Services Fund



Population increases are expected to be less than 1% per year over the next several years with residential development expected to be at a slow pace as the City nears buildout and increasing mortgage interest rates slow demand for new homes.

The following key budget factors were included in the FY 2023/24 expenditure budget:

- Continuation of the City's pre-funding strategy for OPEB, in which the City is funding 85% of the Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC) annually before converting to a level percentage of payroll funding to achieve 100% funding.
- Expenditures levels are budgeted to accommodate inflationary increases for the next fiscal year.
- Expenditures were budgeted to achieve the objectives of the City's 2022/23 2023/24 Strategic Plan and costs of authorized new positions.
- The budget maintains the required General Fund reserve of 30% of operating expenditures and transfers.

In the long-term, expenditures are expected to increase for personnel-related costs. The City has taken several measures to help mitigate future personnel cost increases, including multiple tier levels for pension and retiree medical benefits, a pension pay down policy and a policy to prefund OPEB. However, additional pension and OPEB contributions will be required in the intermediate-term to offset significant investment losses experienced by CalPERS during FY 2021/22. Inflationary pressures in the labor market may impact the City's expenditure growth when successor labor contracts are negotiated to replace the current contracts which expire on June 30, 2024. The City's Ten-Year General Fund Fiscal Model ("Fiscal Model") reflects increases in required funding for labor inflation and a portion of the additional pension and OPEB costs. Other future cost increases included in the City's long-term forecast are higher short-term inflation impacts on supplies, services and capital outlay, increased replacement needs as the City's facilities and infrastructure age and increased operational costs for planned future amenities.

Population growth in recent years combined with the potential for persistent inflation, places increasing pressure on the costs for service. The City has addressed demand for increased service levels by adding twenty-four new positions to the General Fund in the last five fiscal years. These new positions include three Community Service Officers, two Police Dispatchers, a Police Public Information Officer and five Police Officers for a new Police Department 5<sup>th</sup> Beat.

Although the long-term impacts of potential persistent high inflation and rising interest rates could create significant economic challenges, the City continues to budget conservatively, based on current economic information, in both the 2023/24 Operating Budget and Fiscal Model. The City will continue to update the Fiscal Model as new information becomes available and report the results on a regular basis to the City Council. The City is in position to meet future fiscal challenges because of strong fiscal policy and leadership by the City Council who have made fiscal sustainability a priority.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it manages. If you have questions about this report, or need any additional financial information, contact the Finance and Information Systems Department, located at 150 City Park Way, Brentwood, California 94513, either by phone, (925) 516-5460, or e-mail finance@brentwoodca.gov.

## **City of Brentwood**

## **Statement of Net Position**

## June 30, 2023

		TRIMARI GOVERNMENT	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 187,792,511	\$ 124,155,724	\$ 311,948,235
Restricted Cash and Investments	3,966,600	1,923,649	5,890,249
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	3,710,613	15,310,831	19,021,444
,		13,310,631	
Leases Receivable	2,507,165	=	2,507,165
Inventories	96,267	-	96,267
Prepaids	823,893	70,539	894,432
Land Held for Resale	512,350	-	512,350
Total Current Assets	199,409,399	141,460,743	340,870,142
		<u> </u>	
Non-Current Assets:			
Long-Term Notes and Loans Receivable	19,393,684	771,314	20,164,998
Capital Assets:			
Land and Work In Progress	46,097,356	58,653,908	104,751,264
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated	.0,03.,530	30,033,300	
Depreciation and Amortization	462 101 127	276.051.522	738,152,669
•	462,101,137	276,051,532	
Total Non-Current Assets	527,592,177	335,476,754	863,068,931
Total Assets	727,001,576	476,937,497	1,203,939,073
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Amount on Refunding	-	5,306,915	5,306,915
Related to OPEB	3,955,832	1,338,375	5,294,207
Related to Pensions	24,424,881	5,582,729	30,007,610
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	28,380,713	12,228,019	40,608,732
	20,000,10		10/000/102
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	4,487,452	7,054,431	11,541,883
Unearned Revenue	477,038	· · · · -	477,038
Deposits Held	2,891,472	137,856	3,029,328
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year	7,184,356	2,858,467	10,042,823
Total Current Liabilities			
Total Current Liabilities	15,040,318	10,050,754	25,091,072
Non-Current Liabilities Due in More Than One Year:			
Bonds Payable	53,369,477	34,106,387	87,475,864
Notes Payable and Other	2,504,276	54,659,880	57,164,156
Net OPEB Liability	20,016,894	8,010,818	28,027,712
Net Pension Liability	39,172,015	10,014,931	49,186,946
Compensated Absences Payable	815,680	252,192	1,067,872
Total Non-Current Liabilities	115,878,342	107,044,208	222,922,550
Total Liabilities	130,918,660	117,094,962	248,013,622
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to OPEB	4,865,700	1,727,976	6,593,676
Related to Pensions	2,066,373	465,783	2,532,156
Related to Leases	2,366,931	-	2,366,931
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,299,004	2,193,759	11,492,763
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,233,004	2,133,133	11,432,103
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets and Capacity Rights	450,695,117	256,399,994	707,095,111
Restricted for:			
Nonexpendable - Riparian Site Mitigation Endowment	80,000	-	80,000
Expendable:			
Capital Projects	44,413,856	34,300,244	78,714,100
•			
Debt Service	21,164,576	4	21,164,580
Housing	527,800	6,360,174	6,887,974
Streets and Roadways	18,447,552	-	18,447,552
Landscape and Lighting Assessment Districts	8,749,925	-	8,749,925
Agricultural/Farmland Mitigation	3,425,107	-	3,425,107
Public Art	3,776,198	_	3,776,198
Development Impact Fee Program	1,020,065	3,476,553	
			4,496,618
Other Restricted Purposes	2,561,128	19,551	2,580,679
Unrestricted	60,303,301	69,320,275	129,623,576
Total Net Position	\$ 615,164,625	\$ 369,876,795	\$ 985,041,420

## **City of Brentwood**

## Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

For Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenues							Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position							
	Expenses											Primary Government					
Functions/Programs			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Total		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total	
_						Contributions		Contributions		TOTAL		Activities		Activities		iotai	
Primary Government: Governmental Activities																	
General Government	\$ 1	6,811,978	\$	9.952.024	\$	4,000,314	\$	2,104,959	\$	16.057.297	\$	(754,681)	\$	_	\$	(754.681)	
Public Safety		31,823,344	Ψ	533.732	Ψ	11,107,938	Ψ	294,729	Ψ	11,936,399	Ψ	(19,886,945)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(19,886,945)	
Community Development		6,142,789		2,448,537		-		-		2,448,537		(3,694,252)		_		(3,694,252)	
Engineering		3,314,324		1,987,664		_		_		1,987,664		(1,326,660)		_		(1,326,660)	
Public Works		8,734,183		-		5,594,309		6,274,741		11,869,050		3,134,867		_		3,134,867	
Parks and Recreation		7,326,837		1,727,637		3,602,489		3,200,871		8,530,997		(8,795,840)		_		(8,795,840)	
Community Services		8,161,482		-		10,120,335		-		10,120,335		1,958,853		_		1,958,853	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,828,523		_		-		_		-		(1,828,523)		_		(1,828,523)	
Total Governmental Activities		94,143,460		16,649,594		34,425,385		11,875,300	_	62,950,279		(31,193,181)	_		_	(31,193,181)	
Business-Type Activities		74,143,400		10,013,331	-	3-1,-123,303		11,013,300		02,550,215		(31,133,101)	_			(31,133,101)	
Wastewater	1	3,800,911		16,241,628		_		1,128,901		17,370,529		_		3.569.618		3,569,618	
Solid Waste		4,670,911		18,209,025		_		-,		18,209,025		_		3,538,114		3,538,114	
Water		26,208,986		26,637,293		_		2,480,449		29,117,742		_		2,908,756		2,908,756	
City Rentals		102,045		-		_		_,,				_		(102,045)		(102,045)	
Housing		845,819		345,324		239,312		_		584,636		_		(261,183)		(261,183)	
Total Business-Type Activities	5	5,628,672		61,433,270		239,312		3,609,350	_	65,281,932	_	_	_	9,653,260		9,653,260	
Total Primary Government		19,772,132	\$	78,082,864	\$	34,664,697	\$	15,484,650	\$	128,232,211	\$	(31,193,181)	\$	9,653,260	¢	(21,539,921)	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	¥ 17	15,112,152	4	10,002,004	Ψ	34,004,031	4	13,404,030	Ψ	1LO,LJL,L11	4	(31,133,101)	4	3,033,200	_	(21,333,321)	
					Taxe	al Revenues: es: operty Taxes					\$	19.631.984	\$	-	\$	19,631,984	
			Sales Tax						*	11,191,139		_	*	11,191,139			
			Franchise Fees							1,649,986		_		1,649,986			
			Real Property Transfer Tax							464,723		_		464,723			
			Transient Occupancy Tax							688,606		_		688,606			
			Motor Vehicle Taxes, In-Lieu, Unrestricted							5,969,216		_		5,969,216			
			Gain on Sale of Real Property							267,927		_		267,927			
			Investment Earnings							1,887,705		1,174,233		3,061,938			
			Miscellaneous							417,729				417,729			
			Transfers							(285,437)		285,437		-			
			Total General Revenues and Transfers						-	41,883,578		1,459,670		43,343,248			
			Change in Net Position							10,690,397		11,112,930		21,803,327			
			Net Position - Beginning of Year							604,474,228		358,763,865		963,238,093			
			Net Position - End of Year							\$	615,164,625	\$	369,876,795	\$	985,041,420		

## **City of Brentwood**

## **Balance Sheet**

#### **Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2023

### Special Revenue Funds

		General Fund	Landscape and Lighting Assessment Districts		C	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS									
Current Assets:									
Cash and Investments	\$	34.333.992	\$	9,924,277	\$	76,899,628	\$	121,157,897	
Restricted Cash and Investments		-		-		3,966,600		3,966,600	
Receivables		3.685.744		1.823		20,473,940		24,161,507	
Prepaids		123,488		-		8,584		132,072	
Leases Receivable		2,507,165		-		-		2,507,165	
Due from Other Funds		-		-		332,152		332,152	
Land Held for Resale		-		-		512,350		512,350	
Total Assets	\$	40,650,389	\$	9,926,100	\$	102,193,254	\$	152,769,743	
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	2,051,763	\$	525,947	\$	1,473,457	\$	4,051,167	
Due to Other Funds	7	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	-	-	332,152	•	332,152	
Unearned Revenue		477,038		_		-		477,038	
Deposits Held		2,891,472		-		-		2,891,472	
Interfund Advance Payable		-		72,248		-		72,248	
Total Current Liabilities		5,420,273		598,195		1,805,609		7,824,077	
Non-Current Liabilities Due in More Than One Year:									
Interfund Advance Payable		-		577,980		-		577,980	
Total Non-Current Liabilities		-		577,980		-		577,980	
Total Liabilities		5,420,273		1,176,175		1,805,609		8,402,057	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenue - Accounts Receivable		1,077,265						1,077,265	
Related to Leases		2,366,931						2,366,931	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,444,196		-		-		3,444,196	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		263,722		_		88.584		352.306	
Restricted		-		8,749,925		95,526,759		104,276,684	
Committed		9,455,685		-		5,102,910		14,558,595	
Unassigned		22,066,513		_		(330,608)		21,735,905	
Total Fund Balances		31,785,920		8,749,925		100,387,645		140,923,490	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	-								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	40,650,389	\$	9,926,100	\$	102,193,254	\$	152,769,743	

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

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 140,923,490
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	500,218,811
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge costs of certain activities, such as data processing and fleet management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in Governmental Activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	71,468,242
Governmental Funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position.	(4,238,522)
Long-term liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
Bonds	(53,264,854)
Notes Payable	(4,331,214)
Net OPEB Liabilities	(17,465,738)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	3,584,708
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	(4,374,871)
Net Pension Liabilities	(36,393,922)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	22,857,494
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(1,937,167)
Compensated Absences	(1,845,462)
Accrued Liabilities	 (36,370)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 615,164,625

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

#### **Governmental Funds**

For Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Special Revenue Fund

	 General Fund	Landsca and Ligi Assessment	nting	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 31,512,493	\$	-	\$	8,575,436	\$	40,087,929
Licenses	783,083		-		195,771		978,854
Permits and Fines	4,676,519		-		-		4,676,519
Uses of Money and Property	767,865		82,806		733,559		1,584,230
Intergovernmental	6,040,426		-		13,497,792		19,538,218
Franchises	1,649,986		-		-		1,649,986
Charges for Other Services	306,005		-		-		306,005
Charges to Other Funds	8,689,235		-		-		8,689,235
Fees and Other Revenues	1,981,097		10,120,335		7,210,442		19,311,874
Total Revenues	56,406,709		10,203,141		30,213,000		96,822,850
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	8,895,392		-		5,047,120		13,942,512
Public Safety	28,746,187		-		152,528		28,898,715
Community Development	6,228,281		-		308,308		6,536,589
Engineering	3,593,515		-		-		3,593,515
Public Works	4,106,366		-		-		4,106,366
Parks and Recreation	7,857,283		-		7,013,839		14,871,122
Community Services	1,005,141		7,185,356		29,691		8,220,188
Capital Outlay	39,651		_		3,758,050		3,797,701
Debt Service:							
Principal	1,731,800		_		4,009,665		5,741,465
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-		_		1,780,534		1,780,534
Total Expenditures	62,203,616		7,185,356		22,099,735		91,488,707
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (5,796,907)		3,017,785		8,113,265		5,334,143
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from Sale of Property	1,600,000		_		_		1,600,000
Transfers In	17,425,949		2,204,177		28,772,057		48,402,183
Transfers Out	(12,980,586)		(3,693,758)		(31,645,199)		(48,319,543)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	6,045,363		(1,489,581)		(2,873,142)		1,682,640
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	248,456		1,528,204		5,240,123		7,016,783
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	31,537,464		7,221,721		95,147,522		133,906,707
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 31,785,920	\$	8,749,925	\$	100,387,645	\$	140,923,490

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities Changes in Net Position

For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 7,016,783
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position are different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The amount shown represents the capital assets recorded in the current period.	3,797,701
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	(10,565,557)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving Capital Assets (e.g. sales, trade-ins and contributions) is to increase net position.	6,009,222
To record the net change in compensated absences in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position.	117,286
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal and other long-term liabilities is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	
This amount represents long-term debt principal repayments	5,741,465
This amount represents the increase in accrued liabilities	(6,233)
This amount represents the increase in Net OPEB Liability	(2,791,510)
This amount represents the increase in Deferred Outflows related to OPEB	1,071,346
This amount represents the decrease in Deferred Inflows related to OPEB	2,792,971
This amount represents the increase in Net Pension Liability	(25,787,422)
This amount represents the increase in Deferred Outflows related to Pensions	9,357,520
This amount represents the decrease in Deferred Inflows related to Pensions	12,116,882
This amount represents accreted interest	(297,313)
This amount represents amortized bond premiums	249,324
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as data processing and fleet management, to individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Funds is reported with Governmental Activities.	 1,867,932
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,690,397

### **Statement of Net Position**

#### **Proprietary Funds**

June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Water	City Rentals	Housing	Totals	Activities - Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash and Investments	\$ 55,459,043	\$ 17,242,302	\$ 43,910,202	\$ 235,358	\$ 7,308,819	\$ 124,155,724	\$ 66,634,614	
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,873,474	-	50,175	-	-	1,923,649	-	
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	9,864,817	2,371,655	3,037,254	40	37,065	15,310,831	20,055	
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,267	
Prepaids	16,388	17,357	36,598	-	196	70,539	691,821	
Interfund Advance Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,248	
Total Current Assets	67,213,722	19,631,314	47,034,229	235,398	7,346,080	141,460,743	67,515,005	
Non-Current Assets:								
Long-Term Notes Receivable	-	-	-	-	771,314	771,314	-	
Interfund Advance Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	577,980	
Capital Assets:								
Land and Work In Progress	49,542,844	254,420	6,987,648	-	1,868,996	58,653,908	-	
Depreciable	132,654,977	15,664,487	221,552,211	-	2,351,671	372,223,346	22,788,487	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(32,931,103)	(2,994,210)	(59,597,034)	-	(649,467)	(96,171,814)	(14,808,805)	
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated								
Depreciation and Amortization	149,266,718	12,924,697	168,942,825	-	3,571,200	334,705,440	7,979,682	
Total Non-Current Assets	149,266,718	12,924,697	168,942,825		4,342,514	335,476,754	8,557,662	
Total Assets	216,480,440	32,556,011	215,977,054	235,398	11,688,594	476,937,497	76,072,667	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Amount on Refunding	_	_	5,306,915	_	_	5,306,915	_	
Related to OPEB	391,242	457,419	459,537	_	30,177	1,338,375	371,124	
Related to Pensions	1,712,472	1,778,281	1,898,154	_	193,822	5,582,729	1,567,387	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,103,714	2,235,700	7,664,606		223,999	12,228,019	1,938,511	
LIABILITIES						,		
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	3,429,397	899,462	2,716,595	113	8,864	7,054,431	399.915	
Deposits Held	5,425,551	19,551	82,500	113	35,805	137,856	333,313	
Long-Term Debt Due Within One Year	430,178	15,551	2,050,000	_	55,005	2,480,178	_	
Compensated Absences Payable	120,682	122,623	123,589	_	11,395	378,289	116,242	
Total Current Liabilities	3,980,257	1,041,636	4,972,684	113	56,064	10,050,754	516,157	
Non-Current Liabilities Due in More Than One Year:								
			24 106 207			24 106 207		
Bonds Payable	54,659,880	-	34,106,387	-	-	34,106,387	-	
Notes Payable and Other		2.026.420	2 022 206	-	246.066	54,659,880	2 554 456	
Net OPEB Liability	2,045,517 3,079,105	2,826,139 3,185,714	2,922,296 3,398,931	-	216,866 351,181	8,010,818 10,014,931	2,551,156 2,778,093	
Net Pension Liability				-				
Compensated Absences Payable Total Non-Current Liabilities	80,454 59,864,956	6,093,601	82,393 40,510,007		7,597 575,644	252,192	77,495 5,406,744	
Total Non-Current Liabilities  Total Liabilities	63,845,213	7,135,237	45,482,691	113	631,708	117,094,962	5,922,901	
	03,043,213	1,133,231	45,402,051	- 113	031,700	117,034,302	3,322,301	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to OPEB	500.262	F07.440	E04 200		25.065	1 727 076	400.020	
	500,263	597,448	594,300	-	35,965	1,727,976	490,829	
Related to Pensions  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	143,206 643,469	745,612	158,080 752,380		16,333 52,298	2,193,759	129,206	
	043,403	743,012	132,360		32,230	2,193,139	020,033	
NET POSITION	404.040.7	12.024.52	420.002.252		2 574 222	256 200 224	7.070.000	
Net Investment in Capital Assets and Capacity Rights	101,810,744	12,924,697	138,093,353	-	3,571,200	256,399,994	7,979,682	
Restricted for:	16,995,081		17 205 162			34,300,244		
Capital Projects Debt Service	180,585,01	-	17,305,163 4	-	-	34,300,244 4	-	
Special Projects and Programs	3,476,553	19,551	4	-	6,360,174	9,856,278	-	
Unrestricted	31,813,094	13,966,614	22,008,069	235,285	1,297,213	69,320,275	63,488,560	
Total Net Position	\$ 154,095,472	\$ 26,910,862	\$ 177,406,589	\$ 235,285	\$ 11,228,587	\$ 369,876,795	\$ 71,468,242	
Total Net rosition	+ 154,033,412	÷ 20,310,002	¥ 177,400,303	- 233,203	¥ 11,220,301	÷ 303,010,133	7 11,400,242	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For Year Ended June 30, 2023

												Go	vernmental	
	Wastewater	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Wastewater Solid Waste Water City Rentals Housing Totals										Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Operating Revenues:	Wastewater		ona waste	_	water		ity Kentais		Housing	_	Totals	36	vice i ulius	
Charges for Services	\$ 16,057,591	\$	18,129,748	\$	26,491,553	\$	-	\$	345,324	\$	61,024,216	\$	20,246,858	
Other Income	184,037		79,277		145,740		-		-		409,054		62,038	
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	16,241,628		18,209,025	_	26,637,293		-		345,324		61,433,270		20,308,896	
Operating Expenses:														
Personnel Services	4,462,169		4,874,525		4,862,031		-		466,216		14,664,941		9,186,762	
Repairs and Maintenance	280,497		1,410,859		709,722		43,790		97,630		2,542,498		621,998	
Materials, Supplies and Services	6,087,911		8,120,389		15,100,836		58,255		234,940		29,602,331		7,209,668	
Depreciation and Amortization	2,175,728		265,138		3,979,047				47,033		6,466,946		1,679,643	
Total Operating Expenses	13,006,305		14,670,911		24,651,636		102,045		845,819		53,276,716		18,698,071	
Operating Income (Loss)	3,235,323		3,538,114		1,985,657		(102,045)		(500,495)		8,156,554		1,610,825	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):														
Interest Income	522,736		145,767		418,525		2,273		84,932		1,174,233		624,557	
Developer Fees and Credits	-		-		-		-		239,312		239,312		-	
Interest Expense	(794,606)		-		(1,557,350)		-		-		(2,351,956)		-	
Gain or (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets			-		-				_		-		152,953	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(271,870)		145,767		(1,138,825)		2,273		324,244		(938,411)		777,510	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	2,963,453		3,683,881		846,832		(99,772)		(176,251)		7,218,143		2,388,335	
Contributions - Impact Fees and Credits	271,351		-		380,314		-		-		651,665		-	
Capital Asset Contributions	857,550		-		2,100,135		-		-		2,957,685		-	
Capital Assets Contributed from (to) Governmental Activities	3,146		3,145		8,388		-		-		14,679		(167,005)	
Transfers In	1,245,358		24,235		645,877		206,937		-		2,122,407		2,224,345	
Transfers Out	(645,567)		(104,558)		(894,587)		(206,937)				(1,851,649)		(2,577,743)	
Change in Net Position	4,695,291		3,606,703		3,086,959		(99,772)		(176,251)		11,112,930		1,867,932	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	149,400,181		23,304,159	_	174,319,630		335,057		11,404,838		358,763,865		69,600,310	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 154,095,472	\$	26,910,862	\$	177,406,589	\$	235,285	\$	11,228,587	\$	369,876,795	\$	71,468,242	

### **Statement of Cash Flows**

## Proprietary Funds For Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Sovernmental ivities - Internal				
	W	astewater	-	olid Waste	ness	Water		ty Rentals	s Housing		Totals	Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		astewater		Olia Waste		water		ty iteritars	 riousing	_	Totals	 ocivice runus
Cash Received from Customers/Other Funds	\$	16,072,065	\$	17,946,079	\$	26,686,291	\$	7,956	\$ 279.377	\$	60,991,768	\$ 20,195,383
Cash Payments to Suppliers of Goods and Services		(4,911,464)		(6,559,723)		(14,047,215)		(61,162)	(252,855)	Ċ	(25,832,419)	(7,489,882)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(4,617,355)		(5,134,169)		(5,120,540)		-	(477,791)		(15,349,855)	(9,493,319)
Cash Payments for Interfund Services		(1,037,293)		(2,513,060)		(1,148,563)		(41,409)	(80,675)		(4,821,000)	(669,666)
Other Receipts		184,037		79,277		145,740		-	-		409,054	62,038
Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Operating Activities		5,689,990		3,818,404		6,515,713		(94,615)	(531,944)		15,397,548	2,604,554
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities												
Transfers Received		1,245,358		24,235		645,877		206,937	=		2,122,407	2,224,345
Transfers Paid		(645,567)		(104,558)		(894,587)		(206,937)	=		(1,851,649)	(2,577,743)
Interfund Advance Receivable		=		=		-		=	=		=	72,248
Developer Fees and Credits		-		-		-		-	239,312		239,312	-
Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Non-Capital												
Financing Activities	_	599,791		(80,323)		(248,710)		-	239,312		510,070	(281,150)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities												
Proceeds from Notes Payable		28,360,268		=		=		=	=		28,360,268	=
Contributions - Impact Fees and Credits		271,351		-		380.314		-	-		651,665	=
Interest Paid on Debt		(794,605)		-		(1,557,350)		-	-		(2,351,955)	=
Principal Paid on Debt		(2,683,151)		=		(1,950,000)		=	=		(4,633,151)	=
Capital Assets Purchased and Contributed to Governmental												
Funds		_		_		_		_	_		_	(167,005)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		_		_		_		_	_		_	155,456
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(14,901,479)		(234,935)		(3,913,235)		_	_		(19,049,649)	(3,297,464)
Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Capital and		( - 1/2 2 1/ 11 2/		(== :/===/		(0/0.0/200/				_	(,,,	 (=/==-////
Related Financing Activities		10,252,384		(234,935)		(7,040,271)		-	-		2,977,178	(3,309,013)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities												
Interest on Investments		525,281		147.049		425,446		2,341	86,000		1,186,117	633,276
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		525,281		147,049		425,446		2,341	 86,000		1,186,117	633,276
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		17,067,446		3,650,195		(347,822)		(92,274)	(206,632)		20,070,913	(352,333)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		40,265,071		13,592,107		44,308,199		327,632	7,515,451		106,008,460	66,986,947
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	57,332,517	\$	17,242,302	\$	43,960,377	\$	235,358	\$ 7,308,819	\$	126,079,373	\$ 66,634,614
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash												
Provided By (Used for) Operating Activities:												
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	\$	3,235,323	\$	3,538,114	\$	1,985,657	\$	(102,045)	\$ (500,495)	\$	8,156,554	\$ 1,610,825
Provided By (Used for) Operating Activities:  Depreciation and Amortization		2,175,728		265,138		3,979,047		_	47,033		6,466,946	1.679.643
Change in Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:		_,,				2,2 : 2,2 : :			,		2, 122,212	1,010,010
Receivables		21,712		(175,827)		209,502		30	(65,947)		(10,530)	27,146
Prepaid Items		(7,238)		(7,972)		(14,211)		7,926	(5)		(21,500)	(89,021)
Accounts Payable and Other Payables		419,914		459,162		627,281		(526)	(1,972)		1,503,859	(327,882)
Net OPEB Liability and Deferred								(320)				
Outflows/Inflows of Resources related to OPEB		(117,087)		(136,893)		(137,527)		-	(9,031)		(400,538)	(111,069)
Net Pension Liability and Deferred												
Outflows/Inflows of Resources related to Pensions		(23,308)		(117,962)		(91,604)		-	(3,211)		(236,085)	(161,084)
Compensated Absences Payable		(15,054)		(4,656)		(29,932)		=	1,684		(47,958)	(24,004)
Deposits		=		(700)		(12,500)		-	 -		(13,200)	 
Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	5,689,990	\$	3,818,404	\$	6,515,713	\$	(94,615)	\$ (531,944)	\$	15,397,548	\$ 2,604,554
Noncash Capital Activities:												
Capital Asset Contributions	\$	857,550	\$	-	\$	2,100,137	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,957,687	\$ -
Capital Asset Contributions from Governmental Activities		3,146		3,145		8,388		=	=.		14,679	Ξ
Retirement of Capital Assets		-		-		-		-	-		-	(2,503)

## **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**

## **Fiduciary Funds**

June 30, 2023

	Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund - VALIC	Private-Purpose Trust Fund - Successor Agency	Custodial Funds
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ 2,278,296	\$ 10,785,776
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	-	3,525,305
Restricted Investments - Mutual Funds	8,811,965	-	-
Interest Receivable	-	684	1,691
Total Current Assets	8,811,965	2,278,980	14,312,772
Non-Current Assets:			
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	-	1,327,129	-
Total Non-Current Assets	-	1,327,129	-
Total Assets	8,811,965	3,606,109	14,312,772
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	_	_	4,180
Due to Local Governments	_	_	452,761
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year	-	1,267,632	-
Total Current Liabilities	-	1,267,632	456,941
Non-Current Liabilities Due in More Than One Year:			
Long-Term Liabilities		18,126,052	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	18,126,052	-
Total Liabilities		19,393,684	456,941
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Restricted for:	0.011.005		
Employee Benefits Individuals and Organizations	8,811,965	-	12 054 402
Other Governments	<del>-</del> -	- (15,787,575)	13,854,403 1,428
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 8,811,965	<u>-</u>	\$ 13,855,831
iotal rect i obtain (belieft)	9 0,011,000	(13,737,373)	13,033,031

## **Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**

## Fiduciary Funds

For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Private Contributions         -         -         2,065,619           Employer Contributions         41,553         -         -           Employee Contributions         328,764         -         -           Other         -         78,322         -           Total Contributions         370,317         2,714,401         15,014,935           Investment earnings:         937,389         33,703         178,107           Less Investment Expense         -         -         4,567           Net Investment Earnings         937,389         33,703         173,540		Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund - VALIC	Private-Purpose Trust Fund - Successor Agency	Custodial Funds
Property Taxes         \$ - \$ 2,636,079 \$ - \$           Assessments         12,949,316           Private Contributions         2,065,619           Employer Contributions         41,553            Employee Contributions         328,764            Other         78,322	ADDITIONS			
Assessments       -       -       12,949,316         Private Contributions       -       -       2,065,619         Employer Contributions       41,553       -       -         Employee Contributions       328,764       -       -         Other       -       78,322       -         Total Contributions       370,317       2,714,401       15,014,935         Investment earnings:       937,389       33,703       178,107         Less Investment Expense       -       -       4,567         Net Investment Earnings       937,389       33,703       173,540	Contributions:			
Private Contributions         -         -         2,065,619           Employer Contributions         41,553         -         -           Employee Contributions         328,764         -         -           Other         -         78,322         -           Total Contributions         370,317         2,714,401         15,014,935           Investment earnings:         937,389         33,703         178,107           Less Investment Expense         -         -         4,567           Net Investment Earnings         937,389         33,703         173,540	Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,636,079	\$ -
Employer Contributions       41,553       -       -         Employee Contributions       328,764       -       -         Other       -       78,322       -         Total Contributions       370,317       2,714,401       15,014,935         Investment earnings:       937,389       33,703       178,107         Less Investment Expense       -       -       4,567         Net Investment Earnings       937,389       33,703       173,540	Assessments	-	-	12,949,316
Employee Contributions       328,764       -       -         Other       -       78,322       -         Total Contributions       370,317       2,714,401       15,014,935         Investment earnings:       937,389       33,703       178,107         Less Investment Expense       -       -       -       4,567         Net Investment Earnings       937,389       33,703       173,540	Private Contributions	-	-	2,065,619
Other         -         78,322         -           Total Contributions         370,317         2,714,401         15,014,935           Investment earnings:         Interest         937,389         33,703         178,107           Less Investment Expense         -         -         4,567           Net Investment Earnings         937,389         33,703         173,540	Employer Contributions	41,553	-	-
Total Contributions         370,317         2,714,401         15,014,935           Investment earnings:         937,389         33,703         178,107           Less Investment Expense         -         -         -         4,567           Net Investment Earnings         937,389         33,703         173,540	Employee Contributions	328,764	-	-
Investment earnings:       937,389       33,703       178,107         Less Investment Expense       -       -       -       4,567         Net Investment Earnings       937,389       33,703       173,540	Other		78,322	
Interest         937,389         33,703         178,107           Less Investment Expense         -         -         -         4,567           Net Investment Earnings         937,389         33,703         173,540	Total Contributions	370,317	2,714,401	15,014,935
Interest         937,389         33,703         178,107           Less Investment Expense         -         -         -         4,567           Net Investment Earnings         937,389         33,703         173,540	Investment earnings:			
Net Investment Earnings         937,389         33,703         173,540	Interest	937,389	33,703	178,107
	Less Investment Expense	-	-	4,567
<b>Total Additions</b> 1 307 706 2 748 104 15 188 475	Net Investment Earnings	937,389	33,703	173,540
1,501,100	<b>Total Additions</b>	1,307,706	2,748,104	15,188,475
DEDUCTIONS	DEDUCTIONS			
Administrative Expenses 7,481 250,000 312,402	Administrative Expenses	7,481	250,000	312,402
Payments to Bondholders - 1,247,031 12,664,588	Payments to Bondholders	-	1,247,031	12,664,588
Other Employee Benefit Payments 27,822	Other Employee Benefit Payments	27,822	-	-
Recipient Payments         -         -         -         2,463,435	Recipient Payments			2,463,435
<b>Total Deductions</b> 35,303 1,497,031 15,440,425	<b>Total Deductions</b>	35,303	1,497,031	15,440,425
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position 1,272,403 1,251,073 (251,950	Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	1,272,403	1,251,073	(251,950)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION			
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year 7,539,562 (17,038,648) 14,107,781	Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	7,539,562	(17,038,648)	14,107,781
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year         \$ 8,811,965         \$ (15,787,575)         \$ 13,855,831	Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 8,811,965	\$ (15,787,575)	\$ 13,855,831



## **INDEX OF NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Note #1	- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	48
A.	Description of the Reporting Entity	48
B.	Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	49
C.	Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting	49
D.	Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows and Net Position or Fund Balance	56
	i. Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position	56
	ii. Cash and Investments	56
	iii. Cash and Cash Equivalents	56
	iv. Prepaid Items and Land Held for Resale	56
	v. Capital Assets	56
	vi. Compensated Absences Payable	57
	vii. Property Tax	57
	viii. Motor Vehicle Taxes	58
	ix. New Funds, Closed Funds and Renamed Funds	58
	x. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	58
	xi. OPEB and Pensions	59
	xii. Fair Value Measurements	59
	xiii. Use of Estimates	60
	xiv. Leases	60
	xv. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)	61
	xvi. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements	62
Note #2	- Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability	64
A.	Budgetary Information	64
B.	Deficit Fund Balance or Net Position	65
C.	Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers	65
D.	Minimum Fund Balance Policies	67
E.	Fund Balances	67
Note #3	– Cash and Investments	69
A.	Cash and Deposits	69
В.	Investments	
C.	Investment in Pools	73
D.	Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	74
Note #4	- Accounts, Lease, Notes and Loans Receivable	75
Note #5	- Capital Assets	80
Note #6	– Long-Term Obligations	
A.	Governmental Activities	
	i. Bonds	
	ii. Private Placement and Direct Purchase	
	iii. Notes Payable	
	iv. Net OPEB Liability and Net Pension Liability	
	v. Accumulated Compensated Absences	
В.	Business-Type Activities	
	i. Bonds	
	ii. Notes Pavable (Direct Placement) and Other	88



Note #7	– Special Assessment Districts (No City Liability)	90
	– Classification of Net Position	
Note #9	– Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits	91
A.	General Information About the City's Retiree Healthcare Plan	91
B.	Net OPEB Liability	
C.	Changes in Net OPEB Liability	
D.	Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost T	
	Rates	
E.	OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	96
Note #10	) – Defined Benefit Pension Plans	97
A.	Plan Descriptions	97
B.	Miscellaneous Plan	97
	i. General Information About the Miscellaneous Plan	97
	a. Benefits Provided	97
	b. Employees Covered	98
	c. Contributions	98
	ii. Net Pension Liability	98
	iii. Changes in Net Pension Liability	99
	a. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate	
	b. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
	iv. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	
	v. Payable to the Miscellaneous Plan	
C.	Safety Plan	
	i. General Information About the Safety Plan	
	a. Benefits Provided	
	b. Contributions	
	ii. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Re	
	Pensions	
	a. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate	
	b. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
	iii. Payable to the Safety Plan	
D.	Information Common to Both the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans	
	i. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Re	
	Pensions	
	ii. Actuarial Assumptions	
	iii. Miscellaneous and Safety Plans Discount Rate	
	iv. Subsequent Event – CalPERS Pension Contribution Rates	
Note #11	– Defined Contribution Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans	
	2 – Risk Management	
	B – Brentwood Redevelopment Agency Dissolution and Successor Agency Activities	
Α.	Redevelopment Agency Dissolution	
В.	Capital Assets	
C.	Long-Term Obligations	
С.	i. Bonds	
D.	Pledged Revenues	
E.	Commitments and Contingencies	
_,	i. State Approval of Enforceable Obligations	112





	ii. State Asset Transfer Review	112
Note #14	4 – Contingent Liabilities	
	Litigation	
	State and Federal Grants	
C.	Developer Impact Fee Credits	113
	Construction Commitments	
F	Solar Power Purchase Agreements	113





#### **NOTE #1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Brentwood is governed by a five member City Council, under the Council-Manager form of government. The accompanying financial statements present the City of Brentwood, the primary government, and its component units, entities for which the primary government is considered financially accountable. The City is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if: 1) the City appoints a voting majority of said organization or 2) there is a potential for the organization to either provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the organization is fiscally dependent (i.e. unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges or issue bonded debt without approval from the City). In certain cases, other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that their exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

In addition to reporting directly for the City's operations, the Brentwood Infrastructure Financing Authority, a component unit, has been included in the primary reporting entity and is treated as a blended component unit. The City has also established two additional Financing Authorities that are included in the primary reporting entity.

#### **Brentwood Infrastructure Financing Authority**

The Brentwood Infrastructure Financing Authority (the "Authority"), formed on March 14, 1995, is a joint powers authority organized under Section 6500 *et seq.* of the California Government Code between the City and the Authority for the purpose of acting as a vehicle for various financing activities of the City and the Authority. The Board of Directors is the Brentwood City Council. The primary purpose of the Authority is to render financial assistance to the City and the Authority by issuing debt and financing the construction of public facilities. Separate financial statements are not required for the Authority and therefore, are not issued.

#### **Public Financing Authorities**

In September 2021, the City established the Public Financing Authority (PFA) of the Brentwood Innovation Center Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (EIFD) and the PFA of the Brentwood Boulevard-Downtown EIFD under section 53398 et seq. of the California Government Code. The City adopted Resolutions of Intent to establish the two EIFDs, however, no additional actions have been taken to form the EIFD's. The City anticipates that the EIFD's will be established in FY 2023/24. Once formed, each PFA would serve as the governing board of the respective EIFDs. The PFAs' Board of Directors will be comprised initially of three members of the City Council appointed by the City Council, and up to four members of the public selected by the City Council. In October 2021, the City Council appointed three City Council members to the PFAs' Board of Directors, including two members and one alternate member. Subsequently in February of 2022, one of the four positions for members of the public on the PFAs' Board of Directors was filled by the City Council. The PFAs will be responsible for implementing the Infrastructure Financing Plan (IFP) for each EIFD. Separate financial statements are not required for the PFAs and therefore are not issued. The PFAs did not undertake any transactions during FY 2022/23.



#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position demonstrates the degree to which direct and indirect expenses, for a given function or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are expenses which are allocated based on the City's annual Cost Allocation Plan and Schedule of City Fees. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) operating grants and contributions, including special assessments and 3) capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not included among program revenue are reported as general revenues.

Summaries of governmental activities, which are supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

Separate financial statements are provided for Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds even though the latter are excluded from the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Major individual Governmental Funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the Fund Financial Statements section.

Certain eliminations have been made related to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities. These are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, Internal Service Fund transactions have been eliminated, except for interfund services provided and used. However, the transactions between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as transfers, have not been eliminated from the Statement of Activities.

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Government-Wide Financial Statements, Proprietary Fund Financial Statements and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements are reported using an economic resources focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus called the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, current liabilities and current deferred inflows/outflows are included on the Balance Sheets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except for revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) which are recognized when due. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in



which the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the City the right to use leased assets and the right to use subscription assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources. Taxes, including property and sales taxes, special assessments and intergovernmental revenue associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual. Only the portion of the special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

For Proprietary Funds, all assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows, whether current or non-current, are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. Operating revenues in the Proprietary Funds are those revenues generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses. Proprietary Fund types include Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds.

The City's Fiduciary Funds include Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds, Private-Purpose Trust Funds and Custodial Funds. Custodial Funds are purely custodial in nature and do not involve a measurement of operational results. Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds and Private-Purpose Trust Funds, in addition to being custodial in nature, also include operational activities under which the principal and income benefit employees or retirees and specific local taxing entities, respectively.

#### **Fund Types**

A *Major Fund* is a fund whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets combined with deferred outflows of resources, or liabilities combined with deferred inflows of resources (excluding extraordinary items), are at least 10% of corresponding totals for all Governmental or Enterprise funds and at least 5% of the aggregate amount for all Governmental and Enterprise funds for the same item. The General Fund is always considered a major fund. Any other Governmental or Enterprise fund may be reported as a major fund if the government's officials believe the fund is particularly important to financial statement users.

In FY 2022/23, the General Fund and Landscape and Lighting Assessment Districts (LLAD), a Special Revenue fund, are major governmental funds. Specific descriptions of the City's funds are as follows:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.



Special Revenue Funds account for specific revenues legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. Specific descriptions of the Special Revenue Funds are as follows:

- <u>Gas Tax</u> These funds account for monies received from the State of California under Street and Highways Code Sections 2103, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2107.5 and 2032. The allocations must be spent for street maintenance, construction and a limited amount for engineering.
- <u>Disability Access and Education</u> This fund accounts for the monies received due to Senate Bill 1186 (SB1186), which requires cities to collect a \$4 fee for new and renewed business licenses for purposes of increasing compliance with state disability laws.
- <u>Police Grants</u> This fund accounts for all Police, Federal, State and County grants requiring segregated fund accounting.
- <u>Other Grants</u> This fund accounts for miscellaneous Federal, State and County grants requiring segregated fund accounting.
- <u>Economic Development Grant</u> This fund accounts for the set aside of 20% of business license tax collected. The monies are used to award grants to promote economic activity.
- <u>American Rescue Plan Act of 2021</u> This fund accounts for federal Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds requiring segregated fund accounting. This fund was closed in FY 2022/23.
- <u>Citywide Park Assessment District</u> This fund accounts for special benefit assessments levied on property owners for citywide park maintenance.
- <u>Community Facilities Districts</u> These funds account for special taxes levied for a variety of allowable uses, including but not limited to public safety services, joint use school facilities and library facilities. The allowable uses of the funds are governed by the formation documents of each individual District.
- <u>Roadway Development Impact Fee</u> This fund accounts for development fees collected for the design and construction of roadways within the City.
- <u>Parks and Trails Development Impact Fee</u> This fund accounts for development fees collected for the design and construction of parks within the City.
- <u>Community Facilities Development Impact Fee</u> This fund accounts for development fees collected for the design and construction of public facilities within the City.
- <u>Development Impact Fee Administration</u> This fund accounts for development fees collected for the administration of the Development Impact Fee Program.
- <u>Agriculture Land Administration</u> This fund accounts for 20% of the Agriculture Preservation fees collected from development. Monies are to be used for administrative purposes associated with establishing, monitoring and managing farmland conservation easements.



- <u>Agriculture Land Acquisition</u> This fund accounts for 80% of the Agriculture Preservation fees collected from development. The monies are used for farmland mitigation purposes.
- <u>Public Art Administration</u> This fund accounts for 20% of the Public Art fees collected from development for the administration of the Public Art Program.
- <u>Public Art Acquisition</u> This fund accounts for 80% of the Public Art fees collected from development for the acquisition and construction of Public Art.
- <u>Parking In-Lieu</u> This fund accounts for development fees collected for off-street parking facilities located within the Downtown area.
- <u>Asset Forfeiture</u> This fund accounts for property or funds seized by the Police Department.
   After a case has been tried, and a guilty verdict is returned, the funds are considered forfeited.

   Federal funds must be used for narcotic enforcement and crime suppression. State funds must be used for areas related to drug prevention.
- <u>Abandoned Vehicle Abatement</u> This fund accounts for monies, which can only be used for the abatement, removal and disposal, as public nuisances, of any abandoned, wrecked, dismantled or inoperative vehicles, or parts thereof, from private or public property.
- <u>PEG Media</u> This fund accounts for public, educational and governmental access fees
  collected from cable operators established per the Municipal Code and franchise agreements.
- <u>Parks Advertising</u> This fund accounts for Parks and Recreation advertising fees collected to publish and distribute the Parks and Recreation Activities guide, as well as, enhance the amenities at the Sunset Athletic Complex, the Brentwood Family Aquatic Complex and the Brentwood Skate Park. *This fund was closed in FY 2022/23*.
- <u>Measure J</u> This fund accounts for the local jurisdiction portions of the Local Street
  Maintenance and Improvements Fund allocation. The monies can only be spent on local
  streets and roads, transit operations, growth management planning and compliance, bicycle
  and pedestrian trails and parking facilities.
- <u>City Low Income Housing</u> This fund accounts for the activities related to the assets assumed
  by the City of Brentwood as Housing Successor for the housing activities of the former
  Brentwood Redevelopment Agency.
- <u>Landscape and Lighting Assessment Districts</u> These funds account for special benefit assessments levied on property owners for landscape and street lighting maintenance. In FY 2022/23, the LLAD Fund is a major governmental fund.

Permanent Funds account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support City programs for the benefit of the City and its citizens. The City has one permanent fund, as follows:

• <u>Riparian Mitigation Site Maintenance</u> – This fund accounts for a stewardship endowment for maintenance of a riparian mitigation site.



Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. Specific descriptions of the Debt Service Funds are as follows:

- <u>Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021 A & B</u> This fund accounts for debt service transactions related to the refinance of the 2012 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, which were issued to: 1) finance the refunding of the 2001 Capital Improvement Bonds under a facilities lease and 2) refund a series of tax allocation bonds issued by the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency.
- <u>General Obligation Bonds Series 2002</u> This fund accounts for tax levies from which general obligation debt service transactions are made on the General Obligation Bonds Series 2002. This bond was used to finance the Police Station.
- <u>2019 Civic Center Project Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds</u> This fund accounts for debt service transactions relating to the refinance of the 2009 Civic Center Project Lease Revenue Bonds.
- <u>2015 Lease Financing</u> This fund accounts for debt service transactions relating to the 2015 Lease Financing. The bond proceeds were used mainly to finance construction of the new Library and Municipal Service Center.

Capital Project Funds account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and infrastructure not financed by Proprietary Funds. Specific descriptions of the Capital Project Funds are as follows:

- <u>Roadway Improvements</u> This fund accounts for transactions related to proceeds from assessment bonds and other resources along with their use to acquire and construct certain roadway improvements.
- <u>Community Facilities Improvements</u> This fund accounts for various community facilities improvement projects associated with either the construction or improvement of the City's community facilities.
- <u>Parks and Trails Improvements</u> This fund accounts for various park and trail improvement projects associated with either the construction or improvement of the City's parks.
- <u>Capital Improvement Financing Program 2006-1</u> This fund accounts for transactions related to proceeds from assessment bonds and other resources along with their use to acquire and construct certain capital facilities and infrastructure.
- <u>Capital Improvement Financing Program 2005-1</u> This fund accounts for transactions related to proceeds from assessment bonds and other resources along with their use to acquire and construct certain capital facilities and infrastructure.
- <u>2015 Lease Financing Acquisition</u> This fund accounts for transactions related to proceeds from the 2015 Lease Financing and their use to acquire and construct certain capital facilities and infrastructure. *This fund was closed in FY 2022/23*.



- <u>Civic Center Capital Improvement Financing Program</u> This fund accounts for savings from refinanced City Capital Improvement Financing Program (CIFP) bonds and their use to finance a portion of the Civic Center project.
- <u>City Capital Improvement Financing Program</u> This fund accounts for savings from refinanced bonds and their use to acquire and construct certain capital facilities and infrastructure.
- <u>Capital Infrastructure</u> This fund accounts for funds to be used for non-residential development related infrastructure projects with a focus on projects that may promote economic development.
- <u>Vineyards Projects</u> This fund accounts for transactions related to proceeds from assessment bonds and other resources along with their use to finance infrastructure improvements within the Vineyards development area.

Enterprise Funds account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City Council is for the costs of providing certain goods or services to the public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City reports the following Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds, all of which are reported as major funds:

- <u>Wastewater</u> Accounts for the operation, maintenance and capital improvement projects of the wastewater system. These activities are funded by user charges and impact fees.
- <u>Solid Waste</u> Accounts for the operation, maintenance and capital improvement projects of the solid waste system. These activities are funded by user charges.
- <u>Water</u> Accounts for the operation, maintenance and capital improvement projects of the water system. These activities are funded by user charges and impact fees.
- City Rentals Accounts for all City facilities rented and maintained through this fund.
- <u>Housing</u> Accounts for the administrative and operational expenses for the Housing programs which include the Housing rental units and the Affordable Housing and First-Time Homebuyer programs.

Additionally, the City reports for the following fund types:

*Internal Service Funds* account for the financing of either goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. Specific descriptions of these funds are as follows:

- <u>Information Services</u> To provide a source of funding for the development and coordination of the City's information systems' needs.
- <u>Vehicle and Equipment Replacement</u> To provide a source of funding for vehicle and equipment replacement.



- <u>Information Systems Replacement</u> To provide a source of funding for the replacement of information systems such as computers and the phone system.
- <u>Facilities Replacement</u> To provide a source of funding for repairs or the replacement of City facilities.
- <u>Tuition</u> To provide a source of funding for expenditures related to continuing education.
- <u>Fleet Maintenance Services</u> To provide a source of funding for the maintenance of all City vehicles, except for Police Department vehicles.
- <u>Facilities Maintenance Services</u> To provide a source of funding for maintenance and repairs of City facilities.
- <u>Parks and LLAD Replacement</u> To provide a source of funding for the replacement of landscaping, equipment and facilities in the citywide parks and LLAD.
- <u>Insurance</u> To provide a source of funding for future insurance costs and unforeseen expenses due to legal matters or lawsuits.
- <u>Pension/Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Obligation</u> To provide an intermediateterm funding source for OPEB and pension expenses.

Fiduciary Funds account for Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds, Private-Purpose Trust Funds and Custodial Funds. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the Government-Wide Financial Statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds, Private-Purpose Trust Funds and Custodial Funds consist of:

- <u>Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund VALIC</u> Fund used to report the activities of the City's single-employer deferred compensation plan held by a third-party administrator.
- <u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency</u> Special funds used to report the activities and financial position of the Successor Agency to the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency. These funds are held in a trust arrangement for the benefit of local taxing entities, including the City of Brentwood.
- <u>Assessments</u> Special obligations payable from and secured by specific revenue sources. The City acts as custodian of these funds which are not for the benefit of the City.
- <u>Asset Seizure</u> Special funds to be used exclusively to support law enforcement and prosecutorial efforts. The City acts as custodian of these funds which are not for the benefit of the City.
- <u>Pass-Through Funds</u> Special funds used for the collection and distribution of development fees collected on behalf of other agencies.



#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE

#### i. Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

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

#### ii. Cash and Investments

The City pools idle cash from all funds with the purpose of increasing income through investment activities and the City's investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. For additional information, refer to Note #1D xii. The City generally holds all investments until either maturity or fair value equals or exceeds cost. Therefore, the reported value of securities in the investment pool does not reflect unrealized gains or losses but rather the fair value of those investments as of June 30, 2023.

#### iii. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents. All cash and investments of the Proprietary Fund types are pooled with the City's pooled cash and investments.

#### iv. Prepaid Items and Land Held for Resale

Certain payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items. In governmental funds, prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method. A portion of fund balance equal to the prepaid items is reported as nonspendable to indicate that the funds are not available for appropriation. Land held for resale is valued at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value.

#### v. <u>Capital Assets</u>

The City's assets are capitalized using either historical cost or estimated historical cost, except for intangible right to use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in Note #1D xiv, and intangible right to use subscription assets, the measurement of which is discussed in Note #1D xv. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for capital assets at \$10,000 or more. Gifts or contributions of capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value and/or at the contracted developer rate on the date contributed. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Land Improvements	20 - 65 years
Buildings and Structures	50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 20 years
Vehicles	4 - 12 years
Infrastructure	65 years
Intangible Assets	40 - 65 vears



The City defines infrastructure as long-lived capital assets that are normally stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. These assets include the street system, water purification and distribution system, sewer collection and treatment system, park and recreation lands and improvement system, storm water conveyance system and buildings, combined with the site amenities such as parking and landscaped areas, which are used by the City in the conduct of its business. 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, traffic control devices (signs, signals and pavement markings), landscaping and land. These subsystems are not delineated in the Basic Financial Statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems.

#### vi. Compensated Absences Payable

The following totals may be accumulated by employees each year:

- A total of 11 to 31 vacation days
- Up to 100 hours of compensatory time off, depending on employee's classification
- Up to 96 hours of personal holiday time off, depending on employee's classification
- 12 days of sick leave

Sick leave is not paid at termination, but can be used for additional service credits towards retirement. Half of an employee's accrued sick leave, up to \$8,000, may be cashed in when the employee retires from the City of Brentwood. Under certain restrictive circumstances, limited amounts of sick leave can be converted to vacation time. Vacation time is only allowed to accumulate up to one and one-half years' worth of vacation earnings.

All employees may elect to receive a lump sum payment of up to 40 hours of accumulated vacation each March with Mid-Managers, Department Directors, the City Attorney and the City Manager eligible to elect payment of up to 80 hours. Additionally, each October employees with three years of service may elect to receive a lump sum payment of up to 40 hours of accumulated vacation with Mid-Managers, Department Directors, the City Attorney and the City Manager eligible to elect payment of up to 80 hours.

Liabilities for compensated absences are included as a liability in the Government-Wide Financial Statements and are paid by the fund that has recorded the liability. The long-term portion of compensated absences in Governmental-Type activities is typically liquidated by the General Fund, Citywide Park Assessment District Fund, Fleet Maintenance Fund, Facilities Maintenance Fund and Information Services Fund.

#### vii. Property Tax

Property tax valuations, liens and levies for secured and unsecured property are valued on March 1 of each year. Fifty percent of secured taxes are due on November 1 and February 1 of each fiscal



year and are delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are due on July 1 and delinquent on August 31. Contra Costa County bills and collects the City's property taxes and remits them to the City. The City accounts for the remittance in the General Fund. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied, to the extent that they result in current receivables. The City receives its full assessment of property tax and the County retains all delinquent charges.

#### viii. Motor Vehicle Taxes

Motor vehicle taxes are collected by the State and remitted to the City. They are not restricted.

#### ix. New Funds, Closed Funds and Renamed Funds

In FY 2022/23, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 Fund, the Parks Advertising Fund and the 2015 Lease Financing Acquisition Fund were closed.

For internal consistency, minor changes may be made to the names of certain funds; however, the purpose of these funds remains unchanged.

#### x. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for Deferred Outflows of Resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s). The outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) is recognized, therefore, in the applicable future period(s). The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category, Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB, Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions and Deferred Amount on Refunding. The elements of Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB are deferred and amortized and will be recognized as a component of OPEB expense in subsequent fiscal years. The elements of Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions are deferred and amortized and will be recognized as a component of pension expense in subsequent fiscal years. The deferred amount on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future a period(s) and the inflow of resources (revenue) will be recognized in the applicable future period(s). The City has three types of items reported on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, which qualify for reporting in this category, Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Leases. The elements of Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Leases are deferred and amortized and will be recognized as a component of lease revenue in subsequent fiscal years. The elements of Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB are deferred and amortized and will be recognized as a component of OPEB expense in



subsequent fiscal years. The elements of Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions are deferred and amortized and will be recognized as a component of pension expense in subsequent fiscal years.

The City has one item, Unavailable Revenue - Accounts Receivable, that is reported only in the Governmental Funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### xi. OPEB and Pensions

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's CalPERS plans (Pension Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Pension Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. 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. The Net Pension Liability and related costs are allocated to each fund based on the proportionate share of the fund's total current year pension contributions.

#### xii. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices included within level 1 – that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

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



#### xiii. Use of Estimates

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

#### xiv. Leases

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment.

**Lessee** – The City would recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities when an individual liability's net present value exceeds 1% of fund assets.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease 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) lease term and (3) lease payments as follows:

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City will monitor changes in circumstances that require remeasurement of a lease adjust the lease asset and liability if changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.



**Lessor** – The City recognizes leases receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. The City recognizes a lease receivable when an individual receivable's net present value exceeds 1% of fund assets.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term and (3) lease receipts as follows:

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The
  estimated incremental borrowing rate is the US Treasury yield rate in effect at lease
  commencement, for the term that most closely matches the term of the lease, plus a 1%
  spread.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

#### xv. <u>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)</u>

A SBITA is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The City would recognize a subscription liability and a right-to-use subscription asset in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes subscription liabilities when an individual liability's net present value exceeds \$250,000.

At the commencement of a SBITA, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the contract term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.



Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments as follows:

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the IT vendor as the discount rate. When the
  interest rate charged by the IT vendor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated
  incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscription liabilities.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription.
- Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position. The City did not recognize any subscription liabilities in the financials during FY 2022/23.

#### xvi. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

In May 2019, GASB issued 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. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of the statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 91, but it did not have an effect on the FY 2022/23 financial statements.

In March 2020, GASB issued 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). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The requirements of the statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 94, but it did not have a material effect on the FY 2022/23 financial statements.



In May 2020, GASB issued 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. The requirements of the statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 96, but it did not have an effect on the FY 2022/23 financial statements.

In April 2022, GASB issued 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 requirements of the statement are effective as follows: (1) the requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 were effective upon issuance; (2) the requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter; and (3) 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, and all reporting periods thereafter. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus* 2022, for the presentation of the FY 2022/23 financial statements, but it did not have an effect on the FY 2022/23 financial statements.

In June 2022, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after June 15, 2023. The City will implement the provisions of the statement for any applicable transactions in FY 2023/24 or subsequent.

In June 2022, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The City is in the process of determining the impact GASB Statement No. 101 will have on its financial statements.



#### NOTE #2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

#### **General Budget Policies**

The City operates on a two-year budget cycle. Budgets are legally enacted through adoption of a resolution prior to July 1. The City Council periodically reviews the budgets and adopts supplemental appropriations (amendments) at the fund level when required. The level of budgetary control is established at the fund level and expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level without City Council approval. In the financial statements, the final budget amounts include amendments to the original budget. Individual amendments were not material in relation to original appropriations.

#### **Budget Basis of Accounting**

Budgetary comparisons are presented for the General, Special Revenue and certain Capital Project funds. The following funds are not legally required to adopt budgets as their appropriations are either established by: 1) the related bond documentation, 2) other legal agreements or 3) are multi-year projects whose budget cycle exceeds one FY.

#### **Capital Project Funds**

Roadway Improvements
Community Facilities Improvements
Parks and Trails Improvements
Capital Improvement Financing Program 2006-1
Capital Improvement Financing Program 2005-1

#### **Debt Service Funds**

Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021 A & B
General Obligation Bonds Series 2002
2019 Civic Center Project Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds
2015 Lease Financing



#### B. <u>Deficit Fund Balance or Net Position</u>

Following is a list of funds that have either a deficit fund balance or net position balance as of June 30, 2023.

Special Revenue Fund:	
Community Facilities Development Impact Fee	\$ 8,059
Capital Project Fund: Vineyards Projects	\$ 322,549
Internal Service Funds: Information Services	\$ 417,351
Fleet Maintenance Services	224,103

The deficit in the Community Facilities Development Impact Fee Fund is due to pre-funding of capital projects in advance of receiving funding from development. Development impact fees generated from future development will be deposited into this fund. The deficit in the Vineyards Projects Fund is due to planned funding of a capital project and the deficit is expected to be cured in the upcoming fiscal year by investment income earned on unspent project funds.

The deficits in the Internal Service Funds are related to OPEB and Pension liability accruals. In response to increasing Net OPEB Liabilities, the City has implemented a long-term OPEB pre-funding strategy that requires 85% of the Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC) to be funded annually. Once the 85% funded ratio is reached, contributions, as a percentage of payroll will be maintained until 100% funded ratio is attained. The Internal Service Funds will continue to maintain a positive cash balance.

#### C. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of the Due to/from Other Funds balance on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet, as of June 30, 2023, is shown below. The due to balance in the Community Facilities Development Impact Fee Fund is due to pre-funding of capital projects in advance of receiving funding from development. Development impact fees generated from future development will be deposited into this fund. The Vineyards Projects Fund is due to the planned funding of a capital project, which will be cured by future investment income on unspent project funds.

Receivable Fund		Amount	
Community Facilities Improvements Capital Project Fund	Community Facilities Development Impact Fee Special Revenue Fund	\$	8,059
Community Facilities Improvements Capital Project Fund	Vineyards Projects Capital Project Fund		324,093
		Total \$	332,152



The interfund advance payable from the Landscape and Lighting Assessment Districts Fund is due to a ten-year interfund loan established by City Council in January 2022 between LLAD 21-1 Deer Ridge Landscape Improvements and the Parks and LLAD Replacement Fund for the construction of landscape improvements within the district. LLAD 21-1 was established for this purpose and future assessments will be used to repay the loan and maintain the improvements.

#### **Interfund Advance**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	
Parks and LLAD Replacement	Landscape and Lighting Assessment Districts		
Internal Service Fund	Special Revenue Fund		\$ 650,228
		Total	\$ 650,228

#### Interfund Transfers

Fund Description	Ge	neral Fund	A	ndscape and Lighting ssessment Districts	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Int	ternal Service Funds		Wastewater Enterprise	Solid Waste Enterprise	Wate	r Enterprise	City Rentals Enterprise	Т	Total ransfers In
General Fund	\$	_	\$		\$ 17,425,949	\$		9	\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$ _	\$	17,425,949
Landscape and Lighting Assessment Districts		1,815,623		-	686		387,868		-	-		-	-		2,204,177
Non-Major Governmental Funds		9,240,705		3,693,758	13,234,158		2,060,420		72,017	72,017		192,045	206,937		28,772,057
Internal Service Funds		1,924,258		-	138,091		129,455		-	32,541		-	-		2,224,345
Wastewater Enterprise		-		-	542,816		-		-	-		702,542	-		1,245,358
Solid Waste Enterprise		-		-	24,235		-		-	-		-	-		24,235
Water Enterprise		-		-	72,327		-		573,550	-		-	-		645,877
City Rentals Enterprise		-		-	206,937		-		-	-		-	-		206,937
Total Transfers Out	\$	12,980,586	\$	3,693,758	\$ 31,645,199	\$	2,577,743	\$	\$ 645,567	\$ 104,558	\$	894,587	\$ 206,937	\$	52,748,935

Transfers are indicative of funding for: 1) capital projects or debt service, 2) subsidies of various City operations or 3) reallocations of special revenues. The schedule below briefly summarizes the City's significant, unusual or inconsistent fund-type transfer activity:

Transfer To	_	Amount	Purpose
Capital Project	\$	12,983,339	Provide funding to cover a portion of the costs for the Sand Creek Sports Complex project
General Fund	\$	7,467,616	Provide a subsidy to cover a portion of the costs for Public Safety Services
General Fund	\$	6,923,339	Provide general government revenue replacement funding per the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021
General Fund	\$	2,983,819	Gas Tax and Measure J revenue to subsidize the Street Maintenance Division
Internal Service	\$	970,582	Transfer of unassigned General Fund balance in excess of reserve requirement
Capital Project	\$	700,000	Provide funding to cover a portion of the costs for the Vineyards at Marsh Creek - Event Center/Amphitheater project
Capital Project	\$	680,000	Provide funding to cover a portion of the costs for the Citywide Access Control System Upgrade project
Proprietary	\$	678,249	Return prior year funding for the Downtown Alley Rehabilitation - Diablo Way project
Capital Project	\$	600,000	Provide funding to cover a portion of the costs for the Soundwall project
Proprietary	\$	573,550	Provide funding to cover a portion of the costs for the Downtown Alley Rehabilitation - Mid Way project
Proprietary	\$	507,069	Provide funding to cover a portion of the costs for the Citywide Non-Potable Water Distribution System project
Capital Project	\$	479,500	Provide funding to cover a portion of the costs for the City Facility Audiovisual System Upgrade project
Capital Project	\$	450,000	Provide funding to cover a portion of the costs for the Parking Garage Security and Safety Enhancements project



In addition, governmental activities transferred capital assets of \$3,146, \$3,145 and \$8,388 to the Wastewater, Solid Waste and Water Enterprise Funds, respectively.

#### D. MINIMUM FUND BALANCE POLICIES

Staff presents a General Fund budget for City Council consideration that maintains an unassigned fund balance of 30% of the annual operating appropriations and operating transfers. The City will strive to maintain cash reserves in the Enterprise Funds of 30% of annual operating appropriations and operating transfers. This is considered the minimum level necessary to maintain the City's credit worthiness and adequately provide for contingencies for unseen operating or capital needs or cash flow requirements.

#### E. FUND BALANCES

The City's fund balances are classified based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. Nonspendable fund balances are not expected to convert to cash and are comprised of prepaid items. Restricted fund balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations or enabling legislation that requires these resources be used only for a specific purpose. Committed fund balances have constraints imposed by a City Council resolution that may be modified or rescinded only through a subsequent City Council resolution. Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City and may be changed at the discretion of the City Council. Unassigned fund balance represents amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

The City considers restricted amounts to have been spent, prior to unrestricted amounts, when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both are available. Committed, assigned and unassigned amounts, in this order, are considered spent when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which either is available. Detailed classifications of the City's Governmental Fund Balances, as of June 30, 2023, are shown on the following page:



	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund Landscape and Lighting Assessment Districts	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$ 123,488	\$ -	\$ 8,584	\$ 132,072
Leases	140,234	-	-	140,234
Riparian Site Mitigation Endowment	-		80,000	80,000
<b>Total Nonspendable Fund Balances</b>	263,722	-	88,584	352,306
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	-	-	21,164,576	21,164,576
Community Facilities Projects	-	-	12,208,965	12,208,965
Parks and Trails Projects	-	-	14,264,950	14,264,950
Low Income Housing	-	-	527,800	527,800
Infrastructure Projects	-	-	1,815,246	1,815,246
Streets and Roadways	-	-	17,824,338	17,824,338
CIFP Projects	-	-	3,055,199	3,055,199
Landscape and Lighting Assessment Districts	-	8,749,925	-	8,749,925
Off Street Parking Facilities in Downtown	-	-	425	425
Agricultural/Farmland Mitigation	-	-	3,425,107	3,425,107
Public Art	-	-	3,776,198	3,776,198
Development Impact Fee Program	-	-	15,035,324	15,035,324
Drug Prevention Programs	-	-	184,108	184,108
Public Safety	-	-	512,461	512,461
Disability Access and Education	-	-	120,037	120,037
Abandoned Vehicle Abatement	-	-	101,999	101,999
Grants	-	-	976,839	976,839
PEG Media	-	-	533,173	533,173
Riparian Mitigation Site Maintenance	-	-	14	14
Total Restricted Fund Balances	-	8,749,925	95,526,759	104,276,684
Committed to:				
Public Safety	-	-	2,055,453	2,055,453
Successor Agency Payment Plan	3,611,252	-	-	3,611,252
Future Strategic Initiatives	4,778,764	-	-	4,778,764
General Plan Update	261,200	-	-	261,200
75th Anniversary Celebration	51,469	-	-	51,469
City Council Redistricting	75,000	-	-	75,000
Parks Maintenance	-	-	3,047,457	3,047,457
Streets and Roadways	678,000	<u>-</u>		678,000
Total Committed Fund Balances	9,455,685	-	5,102,910	14,558,595
Unassigned:				
General Fund	22,066,513	-	-	22,066,513
Other Fund Deficit			(330,608)	(330,608)
<b>Total Unassigned Fund Balances</b>	22,066,513		(330,608)	21,735,905
Total Fund Balances	\$ 31,785,920	\$ 8,749,925	\$ 100,387,645	\$ 140,923,490



#### **NOTE #3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

#### A. Cash and Deposits

The City of Brentwood maintains a cash investment pool that is available for all funds. The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures or other trust agreements. Each fund type balance in the pool is reflected on the balance sheet as Cash and Investments.

The carrying amounts of the City's cash deposits were \$62,887 at June 30, 2023. The bank balance, before reconciling items, was \$1,265,587. The bank balance is insured for up to \$250,000 and the remaining balance is collateralized for up to 105%, with the collateral being held by a pledging financial institution in the City's name. The fair value of the pledged securities must equal from 105% to 110% of the bank balance less the insured amount as required by California Government Code Section 53651, but the City may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The City's cash and investment balances are as follows:

Pooled Deposits:	
Demand Deposits	\$ 62,887
Petty Cash	12,550
Investments	 326,860,516
	 326,935,953
Held by Trustee:	
Investments	 7,491,908
Trust Deposits:	
Investments	 8,811,965
	 8,811,965
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 343,239,826

#### B. **INVESTMENTS**

The City apportions interest earnings to all funds based on their monthly cash balance. The table on the following page identifies the investment types authorized for the City by the City's investment policy, which is more restrictive than California Government Code 53601. The table also identifies certain provisions of the City's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of risk.



#### **NOTE #3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

This table includes permitted investments for the management of the City's cash. In addition, these guidelines are used for the investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees, which are governed by the provision of the City's debt agreements.

Authorized Investment Type	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio (1)	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Asset-Backed Securities	AA	5 years	20%	5%
Bankers' Acceptances	Top Rating Category	180 days	40%	5%
California Asset Management Program	None	N/A	N/A	N/A
California State, Local Agency and Other State Obligations	Α	5 years	30%	None
Commercial Paper	Top Rating Category	270 days	40%	5% <sup>(2)</sup>
Insured Savings Account	None	N/A	N/A	N/A
State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund	None	N/A	\$75M/Account	\$75M/Account
Medium-Term Notes	Α	5 years	30%	5% <sup>(2)</sup>
Money Market Funds	Top Rating Category	N/A	15%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Α	5 years	30%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	None	90 days	None	5%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	None	92 days	20%	5%
Supranationals (3)	AA	5 years	30%	5%
Time Deposits	None	5 years	25%	5%
U.S. Agency Obligations	None	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	AA	5 years	20%	None
U.S. Treasuries	None	5 years	None	None

<sup>(1)</sup> Excluding amounts held by bond trustee not subject to California Government code restrictions.

#### **Credit Risk**

The City's portfolio is comprised of the highest quality government and corporate securities. Consistent with City policy, 82.5% of the rated portfolio consists of investments with Standard and Poor's two highest ratings. This percentage does not include U.S. Treasury Bonds/Bills/Notes, Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), Asset Backed Securities, or Money Market Funds, which are all exempt or unrated. Investments at June 30, 2023, held on behalf of the City, are presented on the following page and categorized separately to give an indication of the level of risk associated with each investment. Investments are reported at fair value.

<sup>(2)</sup> Limited to 10% of the outstanding commercial paper and medium-term notes of a single issuer.

<sup>(3)</sup> Only those obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), International Finance Corporation (IFC) and Inter-American Development Bank (IADB).



#### **NOTE #3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	% of Rated Portfolio
Medium-Term Notes	\$ 11,020,099	Α	5.70
Medium-Term Notes	8,232,610	A-	4.26
Medium-Term Notes	9,456,801	A+	4.89
Medium-Term Notes	2,959,321	AA-	1.53
Medium-Term Notes	5,450,763	AA	2.82
Medium-Term Notes	1,486,425	AAA	0.77
Medium-Term Notes	2,469,166	BBB+ <sup>(1)</sup>	1.28
U.S. Agency Notes	41,949,471	AA+	21.72
California State, Local Agency and Other State Obligations	2,470,148	AA-	1.28
California State, Local Agency and Other State Obligations	2,085,142	AA	1.08
California State, Local Agency and Other State Obligations	752,401	AA+	0.39
California State, Local Agency and Other State Obligations	1,275,268	AAA	0.66
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,373,027	Α	1.23
U.S. Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	1,513,488	AA+	0.78
Asset-Backed Securities	2,645,378	AAA	1.37
Supranationals	4,771,430	AAA	2.47
California Asset Management Program	82,859,284	AAAm	42.88
Money Market Funds	9,446,596	AAAm	4.89
Total Rated Investments	193,216,818		100.00
U.S. Treasury Notes	132,974,343	Exempt	
Local Agency Investment Fund	6,011,422	Not Rated	
Money Market Funds	1,910,046	Not Rated	
Asset-Backed Securities	239,795	Not Rated (2)	
Mutual Funds (VALIC)	8,811,965	Not Rated	
Total Unrated Investments	149,947,571		
Total Investments	\$ 343,164,389		

<sup>(1)</sup> Credit ratings listed above are based on ratings provided by Standard & Poor's (S&P). Medium-Term Notes listed above as BBB+, are rated as "A3" per Moody's.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The City's investment policy limits the amount the City may invest in any one non-government issuer, except investment pools, to no more than 5%. Investments in any one issuer, other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds or external investment pools, which represent 5% or more of the City's total investments, are on the following page:

<sup>(2)</sup> Credit ratings listed above are based on ratings provided by Standard & Poor's (S&P). Asset-Backed Securities listed as "Not Rated" above have no rating per S&P, but are rated as "Aaa" per Moody's.



#### **NOTE #3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Issuers <sup>(1)</sup> and Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Portfolio
Federal National Mortgage Association - U.S. Agency Notes	\$ 29,435,973	9.00

(1) Excludes U. S. Treasury Securities, LAIF and Money Market Mutual Funds.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

The City's investment policy limits the investment portfolio to maturities of less than five years as a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates. Currently, 62.64% of the investment portfolio is concentrated in the zero to two-year maturity range.

#### **Investment Maturities**

												% of
	F	air Value <sup>(1)</sup>	_0	-6 months	6-	·12 months	1-2 years	;	2-3 years	:	3-5 years	Portfolio
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	132,974,343	\$	5,516,498	\$	10,578,581	\$ 19,401,276	\$	52,595,610	\$	44,882,378	38.75
Medium-Term Notes <sup>(2)</sup>		41,075,185		2,843,096		10,303,325	14,528,958		699,382		12,700,424	11.97
U.S. Agency Notes <sup>(2)</sup>		41,949,471		9,833,591		-	19,589,498		12,526,382		-	12.22
California State, Local Agency and												
Other State Obligations		6,582,959		2,630,054		-	1,713,224		2,239,681		-	1.92
Supranationals		4,771,430		1,568,651		-	3,202,779		-		-	1.39
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		2,373,027		-		-	2,373,027		-		-	0.69
Local Agency Investment Fund		6,011,422		6,011,422		-	-		-			1.75
Asset-Backed Securities		2,885,173		-		10,782	307,312		1,959,849		607,230	0.84
Federal Agency Collateralized												
Mortgage Obligations		1,513,488		-		384,175	1,129,313		-		-	0.44
California Asset Management Program		82,859,284		82,859,284		-	-		-		-	24.15
Money Market Funds		11,356,642		11,356,642		-	-		-		-	3.31
Mutual Funds (VALIC)		8,811,965		8,811,965		-	-		-		-	2.57
Totals	\$	343,164,389	\$	131,431,203	\$	21,276,863	\$ 62,245,387	\$	70,020,904	\$	58,190,032	
% of Portfolio				38.30		6.20	18.14		20.40		16.96	100.00

<sup>(1)</sup> Fair Value includes accrued interest.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk for Investments**

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in possession of another party. The California Government Code does not contain legal or policy requirements limiting the exposure to custodial credit risk. The City's investment policy requires the assets of the City be secured through the third party custody and safekeeping procedures. Bearer instruments shall be held only through third party institutions. Collateralized securities, such as repurchase agreements, shall be purchased using the delivery vs. payment procedure.

#### **Fair Value Hierarchy**

The City categorizes fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

<sup>(2)</sup> Any callable securities are reported at either 0-6 months or the earliest call date.



# **NOTE #3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2023:

	 Level 1	Level 2		Total
Investments Measured by Fair Value Level:				
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 132,974,343	\$	-	\$ 132,974,343
Medium-Term Notes	-		41,075,185	41,075,185
U.S. Agency Notes	-		41,949,471	41,949,471
California State, Local Agency and Other State Obligations	-		6,582,959	6,582,959
Supranationals	-		4,771,430	4,771,430
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	-		2,373,027	2,373,027
Asset-Backed Securities	-		2,885,173	2,885,173
Mortgage Obligations	-		1,513,488	1,513,488
Mutual Funds			8,811,965	8,811,965
Subtotal	\$ 132,974,343	\$	109,962,698	242,937,041
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value per Share:				
Held by Trustee:				
California Asset Management Program				82,859,284
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:				
Held by Trustee:				
Money Market Funds				11,356,642
Investments Not Subject to Fair Value Hierarchy:				
Local Agency Investment Fund				6,011,422
Total Investments				\$ 343,164,389

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy of \$132,974,343 are valued using unadjusted quoted prices in an active market for identical assets at the measurement date. Level 2 investments totaling \$109,962,698 are valued using inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset either directly or indirectly on the measurement date. Examples of Level 2 inputs include matrix pricing, market corroborated pricing and inputs such as yield curves and indices. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by our custodian bank or fiscal agent. There are no securities classified in Level 3. Fair value is defined as the quoted fair value on the last trading day of the period.

## C. <u>Investment in Pools</u>

## **State Treasurer's Pool**

LAIF is an external investment program sponsored by the State of California and authorized under Sections 16429.1, 2 and 3 of the California Government code. It is part of the State's Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) managed by the Investment Division of the State Treasurer's Office. LAIF is a voluntary program, created by statute, as an investment alternative for California local governments and special districts. The City is a voluntary participant in this investment pool. The management of PMIA has indicated to the City that, as of June 30, 2023, the amortized cost of the pool was \$179,160,181,982 and the fair value was \$176,442,053,163. The City deposits excess cash in LAIF and is not required to be categorized. The fair value for these deposits was provided by the pool sponsor.



## **NOTE #3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Each regular LAIF account is permitted to have up to 15 transactions per month, with a minimum transaction amount of \$5,000, a maximum transaction amount of \$75 million and at least 24 hours advance notice for withdrawals of \$10 million or more. Bond proceeds accounts are subject to a one-time deposit with no cap and are set up with a monthly draw down schedule.

# **California Asset Management Program**

The City is a participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP). CAMP is an investment pool offered by the California Asset Management Trust (the Trust). The Trust is a joint powers authority and public agency created by the Declaration of Trust and established under the provisions of the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act for the purpose of exercising the common power of its Participants to invest certain proceeds of debt issues and surplus funds. CAMP's investments are limited to investments permitted by subdivisions (a) to (n), inclusive, of Section 53601 of the California Government Code. The City reports its investments in CAMP at the fair value amounts provided by CAMP, which is the same as the value of the pool share in accordance with GASB 79 requirements. At June 30, 2023, the fair value approximated the City's cost. At June 30, 2023, these investments have an average maturity of 26 days or less.

The City, as a CAMP shareholder, may withdraw all or any portion of the funds in each CAMP account at any time by redeeming shares. The CAMP Declaration of Trust permits the CAMP trustee to suspend the right of withdrawal from CAMP or to postpone the date of payment of redemption proceeds if the New York Stock Exchange is closed other than for customary weekend and holiday closings, if trading on the New York Stock Exchange is restricted, or if, in the opinion of the CAMP trustees, an emergency exists such that disposal of the CAMP pool securities or determination of its net asset value is not reasonably practicable. If the right of withdrawal is suspended, the City may either withdraw its request for that withdrawal or receive payment based on the net asset value of the CAMP pool next determined after termination of the suspension of the right of withdrawal.

## D. CASH AND INVESTMENTS WITH FISCAL AGENT

The City has monies held by trustees, or fiscal agents, pledged to the payment or security of certain bonds and lease obligations, plus monies held by a third party administrator of the City's Housing Rental Program. The City has also set up escrow bank accounts to hold retention payments due to certain contractors. These monies appear on the financial statements as Restricted Cash and Investments. The California Government Code provides that these monies, in the absence of specific statutory provisions governing the issuance of bonds, certificates or leases, may be invested by trustees or fiscal agents in accordance with the ordinances, resolutions or indentures specifying the types of investments allowed.

Cash and investments of the City's single-employer deferred compensation plan, VALIC, are not the City's property and are not subject to claims by general creditors of the City. These monies are reported in the Fiduciary Fund financial statements as Restricted Cash and Investments.



## NOTE #4 – ACCOUNTS, LEASES, NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

Receivables at June 30, 2023 were comprised of the following:

	Taxes	A	ccounts	Gov	Inter- /ernmental	Ir	iterest	Utilities		Leases	Notes nd Loans	R	Total eceivables
Governmental Activities:													<u>.</u>
General Fund	\$ 1,919,294	\$	1,728,060	\$	30,521	\$	7,869	\$ -	\$	2,507,165	\$ -	\$	6,192,909
Landscape and Lighting Assessment Districts	-		-		-		1,823	-		-	-		1,823
Non-Major Funds:													
Internal Service	-		-		8,489		11,566	-		-	-		20,055
Special Revenue	-		206,958		862,053		8,356	-		-	-		1,077,367
Permanent Fund	-		-		-		14	-		-	-		14
Debt Service	-		-		-		93	-		-	19,393,684 <sup>(1)</sup>		19,393,777
Capital Projects	 _		_				2,782			_	 		2,782
Subtotal Governmental Activities	1,919,294		1,935,018		901,063		32,503	-	-	2,507,165	19,393,684		26,688,727
Less: Allowance	 -		(1,077,265)				-			-	_		(1,077,265)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 1,919,294	\$	857,753	\$	901,063	\$	32,503	\$ -	- \$	2,507,165	\$ 19,393,684	\$	25,611,462
Business-Type Activities:													
Wastewater	\$ -	\$	60,251	\$	7,634,083	\$	9,879	\$ 2,160,604	\$	-	\$ -	\$	9,864,817
Solid Waste	-		3,775		-		2,875	2,365,005	-	-	-		2,371,655
Water	-		61,224		-		7,628	2,968,402	-	-	-		3,037,254
City Rentals	-		-		-		40	-	-	-	-		40
Housing	-		35,806		-		1,259			-	771,314 <sup>(3)</sup>		808,379
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ _	\$	161,056	\$	7,634,083	\$	21,681	\$ 7,494,011	\$	-	\$ 771,314	\$	16,082,145

<sup>(1)</sup> The City has recorded receivables for the Successor Agency's portion of long-term debt. Note #13 discusses the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency and the Successor Agency activities.

## **Leases Receivable**

The City leases a portion of the Police Department building and parking lot to a third party. The twenty year noncancellable lease term commenced in September 2019 and includes the option to renew the lease for two additional 5 year terms. The City receives monthly payments of \$2,000 for the first ten years with subsequent rent increases occurring every five years thereafter.

The City has also entered into four site license agreements with telecommunication companies for portions of City property or ground space as follows:

- A 5 year noncancellable agreement that commenced in November 2017 and includes the option to renew the lease for four additional 5 year terms; monthly payments of \$2,563 as of June 2023 with annual increases of 4.0%.
- A 5 year noncancellable agreement that commenced in January 2015 and includes the option to renew the lease for three additional 5 year terms; monthly payments of \$3,292 as of June 2023 with annual increases of 3.5%.
- A 5 year noncancellable agreement that commenced in April 2021 and includes the option to renew the lease for two additional 5 year terms; monthly payments of \$2,639 as of June 2023 with annual increases of 3.5%.
- A 5 year noncancellable agreement that commenced in November 2011 and includes the option to renew the lease for three additional 5 year terms; monthly payments of \$4,541 as of June 2023 with annual increases of 4.0%.

<sup>(2)</sup> Accounts receivable for citation revenues are unavailable and the revenue is not recognized until received.

<sup>(3)</sup> Net of reservation for loans expected to be forgiven. These loans are discussed on the following pages.



The City recognized \$174,036 in lease revenue and \$69,735 in interest revenue during FY 2022/23 related to leases. As of June 30, 2023, the leases receivable balance was \$2,507,165 and the deferred inflows of resources to be recognized over future lease terms was \$2,366,931.

At June 30, 2023, the City does not have any lease liabilities that met the threshold recognition of 1% of fund assets.

## **Notes and Loans Receivable**

Notes and Loans Receivable at June 30, 2023 were comprised of the following:

### **Governmental Activities:**

Amounts Due from Successor Agency	\$ 19,393,684
Loans under City Low Income Housing (including interest)	 5,146,057
Subtotal Governmental Funds	24,539,741
Less: Reservation for Loans Expected to be Forgiven	 (5,146,057)
Notes and Loans Receivable, Net	\$ 19,393,684
Business-Type Activities:	
Down Payment Assistance and Gap Assistance Program Loans	\$ 771,314
Loans under Affordable Housing (including interest)	7,536,370
Subtotal Business-Type Activities	8,307,684
Less: Reservation for Loans Expected to be Forgiven	 (7,536,370)
Notes and Loans Receivable, Net	\$ 771,314

## **Down Payment Assistance and Gap Assistance Program Loans**

In FY 2005/06, the City established a first-time homebuyer Down Payment Assistance Program (DAP) for the benefit of first-time homebuyers in the City of Brentwood who earn up to 120% of the area median income. The loans are either due in 30 years or upon a change in ownership of the property. The loans may be prepaid at any time without penalty. The interest rate is dependent upon the length of time the loan exists. Loans held less than three years accrue interest at 7%, loans held between three and ten years accrue interest at 5% and loans held longer than 10 years accrue interest at 3%.

The City also established a first-time homebuyer Gap Assistance Program (GAP) to facilitate the purchase of below market rate units from the City's Affordable Housing Program for first-time homebuyers. The maximum GAP loan amount is \$35,000. The GAP loans are either due in 30 years or upon a change in ownership of the property. The interest rate is set at 3%, simple interest. As of June 30, 2023 the City is owed \$771,314, including interest, under the DAP and GAP loan programs.



# **Amounts Due from Successor Agency**

The Successor Agency to the former Brentwood Redevelopment Agency (see discussion of the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency Dissolution in Note #13) has long-term obligations for the funding of its portion of the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012 and the 2019 Civic Center Project Lease Revenue Bonds. The Successor Agency has pledged future tax revenues for the repayment of its portion of the bonds and the California State Department of Finance ("DOF") has deemed the pledge an enforceable obligation of the Successor Agency. The City has recorded a receivable for the debt obligations due from the Successor Agency. The balance of the receivables at June 30, 2023 was \$19,393,684. The long-term debt obligations are discussed in further detail in both Note #6 and Note #13.

# <u>Loans Under the Former Brentwood Redevelopment Agency and the City's Affordable Housing Programs</u>

The City and the former Brentwood Redevelopment Agency entered into loan programs to improve the quality and availability of affordable housing. Loans under the programs provide for the eventual forgiveness of the loan balances if the borrower complies with all the terms of the loan over its full term. The loans, accounted for as conditional grants in the Government-Wide financial statements, include a reserve for their eventual forgiveness. However, with the dissolution of the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency, the City agreed to become the successor to the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency's housing activities. Therefore, as of February 1, 2012, the City Low Income Housing Fund assumed the loans receivable of the former Brentwood Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund as discussed in Note #13. At June 30, 2023, the City's Low Income Housing and Affordable Housing loans were comprised of the amounts shown below:

## **Governmental Activities:**

Governmental Activities.	
Brentwood/202 Senior Housing	\$ 314,550
Christian Church Homes/Sycamore II	1,202,405
Eden Housing	154,125
Mercy Housing	2,093,000
Brentwood Senior Commons	400,000
Brentwood Green Valley	981,977
Subtotal Loans under City Low Income Housing	5,146,057
Less: Reservation for Loans Expected to be Forgiven	(5,146,057)
Net Notes and Loans Receivable	\$ 
Business-Type Activities:	
Eden Housing	\$ 1,381,000
Mercy Housing	897,000
Meta Housing	5,258,370
Subtotal Loans under Affordable Housing	7,536,370
Less: Reservation for Loans Expected to be Forgiven	(7,536,370)
Net Notes and Loans Receivable	\$ 



## **Brentwood/202 Senior Housing**

In April 1996, the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency loaned Brentwood/202 Senior Housing, Inc., a California non-profit public benefit corporation, \$314,550 to assist in the financing of the construction of a 40-unit senior housing project. The principal sum of the note does not bear interest. The outstanding principal due under this note is due and payable in full, either forty years from the date of recording the Deed of Trust or upon an event of default. In the event there has been no event of default that has not been cured, the Housing Successor shall forgive the outstanding principal balance due on the maturity date. The balance at June 30, 2023 was \$314,550.

## **Christian Church Homes/Sycamore II**

In June 2003, the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency entered into a note with Christian Church Homes of Northern California for \$530,722, to construct 40 units of very low-income senior rental housing. The note is a 3% per annum simple interest, 55-year loan. In July 2004, a note was executed with Sycamore Place II Senior Housing Corporation that amended, superseded and replaced in its entirety the original note of \$530,722. This note for \$755,722 is secured by a Deed of Trust, Assignment of Rents, Security Agreement and Fixture Filing. The principal sum of this note bears 3% per annum, simple interest. All principal, and all accrued and unpaid interest, shall be due and payable in full no later than either June 27, 2058 or upon default. As of June 30, 2023, principal and accrued interest total \$1,202,405. There is a reasonable expectation this note will be forgiven upon successful completion of the terms and conditions of the note and, as such, a reservation for forgiveness of the note has been included in these financial statements.

## **Eden Housing**

In January 2005, the City and the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency entered into two notes with Eden Housing, Inc., in the amounts of \$900,000 and \$100,000 for the development of Brentwood City Commons, an 80-unit very low-income and extremely low-income senior apartment project. The notes are secured by Deed of Trust, Assignment of Rents, Security Agreement and Fixture Filing. The notes are 3% simple interest per annum, 55-year loans unless event of default occurs. As of June 30, 2023, principal and accrued interest for both notes total \$1,535,125. There is a reasonable expectation these notes will be forgiven upon successful completion of the terms and conditions of the notes and, as such, a reservation for forgiveness of the notes has been included in these financial statements.

### **Mercy Housing**

In May 2006, the City and the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency entered into two notes with Mercy Housing, Inc., in the amounts of \$600,000 and \$1,400,000, in order to develop 94 affordable apartments for extremely low-income or very low-income households at an affordable rent as set forth in the Affordable Housing Covenant. So long as Mercy Housing, Inc. owns and operates the project in compliance with the Affordable Housing Covenant, and the agreement is not in default under these notes, no payments shall be due. The entire outstanding unpaid principal and interest of the notes shall be due and payable in full upon either the earlier of the 55-years after the closing of the notes or December 31, 2063. The notes bear interest at 3% per annum from the date of disbursement. As of June 30, 2023, the principal and accrued interest due for both notes total \$2,990,000. There is a reasonable expectation these notes will be forgiven upon successful completion of the terms and conditions of the notes and, as such, a reservation for forgiveness of the notes has been included in these financial statements.



## **Brentwood Senior Commons**

In November 2010, the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency entered into a Loan Agreement with Brentwood Senior Commons, L.P. for \$400,000 to provide funding for a portion of elevator improvements within the Brentwood Senior Commons project. This note shall bear 0% interest unless there is a default in the conditions of the note. So long as Brentwood Senior Commons owns and operates the project in compliance with the Affordable Housing Covenant, no payments shall be due and the entire outstanding principal and interest, if any due to default, shall be due and payable in full on January 25, 2060. On the maturity date, at its discretion, the City, as Housing Successor may forgive the repayment of all or part of the Loan. As of June 30, 2023, the principal due totaled \$400,000. There is a reasonable expectation this note will be forgiven upon successful completion of the terms and conditions of the note and, as such, a reservation for forgiveness of the note has been included in these financial statements.

## **Brentwood Green Valley**

In January 2011, the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency entered into a Loan Agreement with Brentwood Green Valley Associates for \$1,258,886, to provide funds to repair and rehabilitate Green Valley Apartments, a 28-unit, extremely low-income and very low-income, multi-family project. The loan was disbursed in two payments in accordance with the loan agreement. This note bears simple interest at a rate of 3% per annum from the date of disbursement. So long as Brentwood Green Valley owns and operates the project in compliance with the Affordable Housing Covenant, and the agreement is not in default under the note, the City as Housing Successor shall forgive the annual interest and the outstanding principal balance in an amount equal to 1.82% of the original principal amount over a 55-year period.

In addition, all accrued but unpaid interest is forgiven so long as the note is not in default. As of June 30, 2023, the principal due for the note, before the forgiveness, totaled \$1,004,889. Per the terms of the note, \$22,912 of the principal balance was forgiven at June 30, 2023. The remaining principal balance at June 30, 2023 totaled \$981,977. There is a reasonable expectation this note will be forgiven upon successful completion of the terms and conditions of the note and, as such, a reservation for forgiveness of the note has been included in these financial statements.

## **Meta Housing**

In January 2012, the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency entered into a Loan Agreement with Meta Housing Corporation for \$3,950,000, to provide funding for the development of The Grove at Sunset Court, a 54-unit family apartment project. Due to State legislation, redevelopment agencies dissolved as of February 1, 2012. At that time, cities were given the option of becoming a successor agency and the City of Brentwood adopted a resolution to serve as the Successor Agency to the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency. The loan agreement with Meta Housing provided it would be automatically assigned to the Successor Agency upon the dissolution date.

In June 2012, the promissory note between the City of Brentwood and Meta Housing Corporation was signed and the loan was funded. As the loan had not been funded at the time of the redevelopment dissolution, and subsequently not approved as an enforceable obligation by the DOF, the City assumed the rights and obligations under the loan agreement and funded the loan from the Affordable Housing component of the Housing Enterprise Fund. The note is a 3% per annum simple interest, 55-year loan.



So long as Meta Housing owns and operates the project in compliance with the Affordable Housing Covenant, no payments shall be due and the entire outstanding unpaid principal and interest shall be due and payable on June 20, 2067. As of June 30, 2023, principal and accrued interest total \$5,258,370. There is a reasonable expectation this note will be forgiven upon successful completion of the terms and conditions of the note and, as such, a reservation for forgiveness of the note has been included in these financial statements.

## **NOTE #5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

The City reports all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets of the primary government, as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated or Amortized:					
Land	\$ 40,151,779	\$ -	\$ (1,350,000)	\$ -	\$ 38,801,779
Work in Progress - CIP	6,187,737	3,758,050	-	(2,650,210)	7,295,577
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated or Amortized	46,339,516	3,758,050	(1,350,000)	(2,650,210)	46,097,356
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated and Amortized:					
Intangible Assets	6,258,156	-	-	-	6,258,156
Buildings	71,743,081	-	-	454,584	72,197,665
Infrastructure	496,020,205	7,341,921	(28,372)	1,130,406	504,464,160
Machinery and Equipment	13,249,356	206,657	(24,236)	483,327	13,915,104
Vehicles	17,028,628	3,346,882	(740,467)	-	19,635,043
Land Improvements	34,105,342		(150,000)	567,214	34,522,556
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amortized	638,404,768	10,895,460	(943,075)	2,635,531	650,992,684
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization for:					
Intangible Assets	1,651,484	96,280	-	-	1,747,764
Buildings	14,332,903	1,377,913	-	-	15,710,816
Infrastructure	134,918,580	7,638,603	(8,730)	-	142,548,453
Machinery and Equipment	6,636,191	874,280	(24,236)	-	7,486,235
Vehicles	11,376,578	1,533,140	(737,964)	-	12,171,754
Land Improvements	8,536,157	724,984	(34,616)	-	9,226,525
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	177,451,893	12,245,200	(805,546)	-	188,891,547
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated and Amortized, Net	460,952,875	(1,349,740)	(137,529)	2,635,531	462,101,137
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 507,292,391	\$ 2,408,310	\$ (1,487,529)	\$ (14,679)	\$ 508,198,493

	Balance July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023	
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated or Amortized:						
Land	\$ 2,661,597	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,661,597	
Work in Progress - CIP	38,158,721	17,952,888		(119,298)	55,992,311	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated or Amortized	40,820,318	17,952,888		(119,298)	58,653,908	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated and Amortized:						
Intangible Assets	18,950,632	-	-	-	18,950,632	
Buildings	30,689,885	58,900	-	14,679	30,763,464	
Infrastructure	299,663,772	2,957,687	-	66,985	302,688,444	
Machinery and Equipment	7,683,974	1,037,861	-	52,313	8,774,148	
Land Improvements	11,046,659				11,046,659	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amortized	368,034,922	4,054,448	-	133,977	372,223,347	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization for:						
Intangible Assets	5,474,061	387,702	-	-	5,861,763	
Buildings	9,460,840	614,891	-	-	10,075,731	
Infrastructure	68,716,138	4,658,723	-	-	73,374,861	
Machinery and Equipment	2,458,739	503,369	-	(60,547)	2,901,561	
Land Improvements	3,696,791	200,561		60,547	3,957,899	
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	89,806,569	6,365,246	-		96,171,815	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated and Amortized, Net	278,228,353	(2,310,798)		133,977	276,051,532	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 319,048,671	\$ 15,642,090	\$ -	\$ 14,679	\$ 334,705,440	



# **NOTE #5 – CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

For the year ending June 30, 2023, depreciation and amortization expense on capital assets was charged as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 3,532,899
Public Safety	414,620
Community Development	1,740
Public Works	5,033,773
Parks and Recreation	1,582,525
Internal Service	1,679,643
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 12,245,200
Business-Type Activities:	
Wastewater	\$ 2,175,728
Solid Waste	265,138
Water	3,877,347
Housing	47,033
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 6,365,246

# **Intangible Assets**

# • Water Rights

In an agreement between the City of Brentwood and the Contra Costa Water District (CCWD), dated February 29, 2000, the City is obligated to reimburse CCWD \$597,532 as a buy-down cost per acre-foot of water. The City capitalized this expense as of June 30, 2001 and is amortizing the expense over 65 years. In an amendatory agreement between Brentwood and CCWD, dated September 24, 2003, the City purchased the treatment capacity right of up to 3,200 acre-feet of water per year, from the Randall-Bold Water Treatment Plant, for \$10,000,000. The City capitalized this expense as of June 30, 2004 and is amortizing the expense over 40 years. The capacity right does not confer title or ownership of the facility, but merely reserves capacity in the facility. The City entered into a Third Amendatory Agreement with CCWD, dated February 4, 2015, to purchase capacity rights in the Rock Slough conveyance facilities. The City capitalized the total buy-in amount of \$8,353,100 as of June 30, 2016 and is amortizing the expense over 65 years.



## **NOTE #5 – CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

## • Joint Use Facilities

The governing bodies of the City, Liberty Union High School District (LUHSD) and Brentwood Union School District (BUSD) have recognized the public need for additional facilities. As a result of these cooperative efforts, the City has made contributions to these school districts relating to the joint use of these facilities. The City has capitalized these expenditures and is amortizing the expense over 65 years.

- As of June 30, 1993, \$513,156 for the BUSD Gym located at Bristow Middle School
- As of June 30, 2002, \$1,000,000 for the BUSD Gym located at Edna Hill Middle School
- As of June 30, 2003, \$650,000 for the LUHSD Gym located at Liberty High School
- As of June 30, 2005, \$95,000 for the LUHSD Ball Fields located at Heritage High School
- As of June 30, 2005, \$2,500,000 for the LUHSD Community Pool and Gym located at Heritage High School
- As of June 30, 2009, \$1,500,000 for the BUSD Gym located at Adams Middle School

### **NOTE #6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following summarizes changes in long-term obligations during the year:

## A. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Balance					Payments/		Balance		nounts Due
	July 1, 2022		Additions		Adjustments		June 30, 2023		Wit	thin One Year
Bonds										
General Obligation Bonds Series 2002	\$	5,176,715	\$	297,313 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	(625,000)	\$	4,849,028	\$	655,000
2019 Civic Center Project Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds		28,495,000		-		(1,340,000)		27,155,000		1,405,000
Bond Premium		4,487,846		-		(249, 324)		4,238,522		-
Private Placement Bonds										
2015 Lease Financing		8,855,000		-		(510,000)		8,345,000		525,000
Direct Purchase Bonds										
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021 A & B		14,450,491				(1,534,665)		12,915,826		1,548,899
Total Bonds		61,465,052		297,313		(4,258,989)		57,503,376		4,133,899
Notes Payable										
Successor Agency Payment Plan		6,063,014				(1,731,800)		4,331,214		1,826,938
Total Notes Payable		6,063,014		-		(1,731,800)		4,331,214		1,826,938
Other										
Net OPEB Liability		16,933,404		5,854,083		(2,770,593) <sup>(2</sup>	)	20,016,894		-
Net Pension Liability		11,466,587		37,696,891		(9,991,463) <sup>(2</sup>	)	39,172,015		-
Accumulated Compensated Absences		2,180,489		2,112,553		(2,253,843)		2,039,199		1,223,519
Total Other		30,580,480		45,663,527		(15,015,899)		61,228,108		1,223,519
<b>Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations</b>	\$	98, 108, 546	\$	45,960,840	\$	(21,006,688)	\$	123,062,698	\$	7,184,356

<sup>(1)</sup> Accreted Interest

<sup>(2)</sup> OPEB Liability and Pension Liability are typically liquidated by the General Fund, Citywide Park Assessment District Fund, Fleet Maintenance Fund, Facilities Maintenance Fund and Information Services Fund



### i. Bonds

## **General Obligation Bonds Series 2002**

On February 28, 2002, the City issued \$5,999,976 in General Obligation Bonds Series 2002 to finance the construction, acquisition and improvement of a new police station. Total annual debt service payments, including interest at 3.625% to 5.68%, range from \$208,666 to \$925,000. The General Obligation Bonds Series 2002 shall accrete in value by the accumulation of earned interest from its initial denominational (principal) amount with such interest compounded semiannually on January 1 and July 1.

Year Ending		
June 30	<u>Principal</u>	 Total
2024	\$ 655,000	\$ 655,000
2025	690,000	690,000
2026	725,000	725,000
2027	760,000	760,000
2028	800,000	800,000
2029-2031	2,645,000	2,645,000
Subtotal	6,275,000	\$ 6,275,000
<b>Future Accretion</b>	 (1,425,972)	
Total	\$ 4,849,028	

## 2019 Civic Center Project Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds

On April 2, 2019, the Authority issued \$32,210,000 in Civic Center Project Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019, to refinance the 2009 Civic Center Project Lease Revenue Bonds. The City's Civic Center is pledged as collateral for this debt issuance. Annual debt service payments, including interest at 4.00% to 5.00%, range from \$852,800 to \$2,715,650. The refunding resulted in overall debt service savings of \$17,856,031. The net present value of the debt service savings is called an economic gain and amounted to \$8,988,082. If an event of default occurs, as defined in the indenture of trust, the bond trustee, or not less than a majority of owners of the bonds outstanding at that time, are entitled to declare the principal and accrued interest for all bonds outstanding to be due and payable immediately.

The 2009 Civic Center Project Lease Revenue Bonds were issued to finance the construction of a new city hall, community center and senior center, plus library improvements and other public capital improvements.

The Civic Center Project Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019, are secured by a lien on, and pledge of, revenues under a Trust Agreement. "Revenues" means all amounts received by the Trustee, U.S. Bank, as payment on principal and interest. The City's revenue sources, as described in the Official Statement, are pledged payments from the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency (now Successor Agency) pursuant to the reimbursement agreement, pledged payments from the Community Facilities Districts (CFD) local obligations and pledged payments from the CIFP revenues.



As mentioned previously, the Successor Agency to the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency has pledged future tax revenues for the repayment of a portion of the bonds. Following the dissolution of the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency, the Successor Agency is allocated funds for payment of obligations listed on the Successor Agency's ROPS and approved by the DOF. As of June 30, 2023, the Successor Agency listed this debt obligation on its ROPS and the DOF has approved its inclusion for each applicable ROPS period through June 30, 2024.

The City has recorded a receivable for the debt obligations of the Successor Agency, as detailed in Note #4, and the Successor Agency has recorded a liability for these obligations, as discussed in Note #13. However, should these revenue sources not be sufficient to cover the principal and interest payments due in any year, the City is obligated, under the facilities lease, to pay the shortfall from the General Fund.

Year Ending								
June 30	Principal		Interest			Total		
2024	\$ 1,405,000		\$	1,264,275		\$	2,669,275	
2025	1,475,000			1,192,275			2,667,275	
2026	1,550,000			1,116,650			2,666,650	
2027	1,630,000			1,037,150			2,667,150	
2028	1,715,000			953,525			2,668,525	
2029-2033	8,835,000			3,433,125			12,268,125	
2034-2038	7,985,000			1,381,550			9,366,550	
2039-2040	2,560,000	_		84,000	_		2,644,000	
Total	\$ 27,155,000	_	\$	10,462,550	_	\$	37,617,550	

# ii. Private Placement and Direct Purchase

# 2015 Lease Financing

On December 17, 2015, the Authority issued \$11,515,000 in a private placement with Capital One Public Funding, LLC to finance the acquisition and construction of a new Library and a Municipal Service Center, along with other public capital improvements. The City's Police Department building is pledged as collateral for this debt issuance. Annual debt service payments, including interest at 3.25%, range from \$108,113 to \$792,031.

Year Ending				
June 30	Principal		Interest	 Total
2024	\$ 525,000	\$	262,681	\$ 787,681
2025	545,000		245,294	790,294
2026	560,000		227,338	787,338
2027	580,000		208,813	788,813
2028	600,000		189,638	789,638
2029-2033	3,290,000		639,113	3,929,113
2034-2036	 2,245,000		110,905	2,355,905
Total	\$ 8,345,000	\$	1,883,782	\$ 10,228,782



## Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021 A & B

On November 2, 2021, the Authority issued \$14,450,491 in Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021A (tax exempt) and 2021B (taxable) in a direct purchase with City National Bank to finance the refunding of the 2012 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds. The refunded 2012 bonds were issued to: 1) finance the refund of the 2001 CIP Bonds under a facilities lease and 2) refund a series of tax allocation bonds issued by the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency. The Brentwood Family Aquatic Complex is pledged as collateral for the 2021 bonds and the interest rates on these bonds range from 0.63% to 1.35%. The refunding resulted in overall debt service savings of \$2,661,492 and an economic gain of \$2,470,903, the difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments.

The Successor Agency to the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency has pledged future tax revenues for the repayment of a portion of the bonds. The Successor Agency pledge of future tax revenues was not affected by the refunding of the 2012 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds. Following the dissolution of the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency, the Successor Agency is allocated funds for payment of obligations listed on the Successor Agency's ROPS and approved by the DOF. This pledge ends upon repayment of the Successor Agency's \$12,157,125 remaining share of debt service on the bonds, as of June 30, 2023, which is scheduled to occur in 2032. For FY 2022/23, gross tax revenue available to be distributed to the Successor Agency totaled \$10,823,811, which represented coverage of 7.98 times \$1,355,875 of the Successor Agency's debt service. The remaining portion of the bonds is repayable from any source of the City's available funds and will primarily be funded from the Roadway Development Impact Fee Fund and prior bond refinance savings.

Year Ending						
June 30	 Principal		nterest	Total		
2024	\$ 1,548,899	\$	161,673	\$	1,710,572	
2025	1,557,891		142,938		1,700,829	
2026	1,581,671		121,746		1,703,417	
2027	1,609,209		100,207		1,709,416	
2028	1,288,904		80,645		1,369,549	
2029-2032	 5,329,252		145,024		5,474,276	
Total	\$ 12,915,826	\$	752,233	\$	13,668,059	



# iii. Notes Payable

## **Successor Agency Payment Plan**

In an effort to balance its budget, the State of California adopted ABx1 26 on June 28, 2011, amended by Assembly Bill 1484 (AB 1484) on June 27, 2012. This legislation suspended all new redevelopment activities and dissolved redevelopment agencies as of February 1, 2012. The City of Brentwood elected to become the Successor Agency to the former Brentwood Redevelopment Agency on January 10, 2012.

Section 34179.5 of AB 1484 required all successor agencies to hire a licensed accountant, approved by the County Auditor-Controller, to conduct two Due Diligence Reviews (DDRs) to determine the balances available to be redistributed to other taxing entities. The two DDRs were focused on 1) the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, and 2) Other Funds and Accounts.

The Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund DDR determined that an unobligated balance of \$4,072,553 was available for redistribution and the Successor Agency remitted this amount to the Contra Costa County Auditor Controller in February 2013. The Other Funds and Accounts DDR determined that the unobligated balance was \$0, and the Successor Agency filed the DDR report with the DOF. The DOF, during their review of the DDR, determined that transfers made pursuant to pre-existing contracts and construction commitments were invalid and adjusted the DDR accordingly, issuing a DDR demand of \$14,955,931.

In response to the \$14,955,931 DDR demand, the City and Successor Agency filed suit against the DOF claiming, among other things, that 1) the DOF's DDR determination violated Proposition 22, which added Article XIII, Sections 24(b) and 25(a)(7) to the California Constitution and prohibits the Legislature from reallocating tax increment; 2) at the time the transfers were made by the former Redevelopment Agency the transfers were legally valid and made pursuant to enforceable obligations and third party contracts; 3) the transfers were for the payment of goods and services which were broadly exempted from reversal as defined in California Health and Safety Code Section 34179.5(b)(3); and 4) the DOF's enforcement of its final determination was unconstitutional. The City and Successor Agency's legal challenge was ultimately unsuccessful and legal remedies were exhausted when the California Supreme Court declined to hear the case on September 16, 2015.

On December 9, 2015, the City, as Successor Agency, entered into a ten-year interest free payment plan with the DOF to pay the DDR demand of \$14,955,931. The annual payments range from \$357,796 to \$1,826,938.

Year Ending						
June 30	Principal	In	terest	Total		
2024	\$ 1,826,938	\$	-	\$	1,826,938	
2025	1,679,948		-		1,679,948	
2026	824,328				824,328	
Total	\$ 4,331,214	\$	-	\$	4,331,214	



## iv. Net OPEB Liability and Net Pension Liability

Individual governmental funds that provide for employee personnel costs, primarily the General Fund, will be responsible for liquidating their respective shares of the Net OPEB Liability and Net Pension Liability. Details regarding the City's Net OPEB Liability and Net Pension Liability can be found in Note #9 and Note #10, respectively.

## v. Accumulated Compensated Absences

The long-term compensated absences balances as of June 30, 2023 were:

Governmental \$ 815,680 Business-Type \$ 252,192

## **B.** BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

	Balance July 1, 2022				Payments		Balance		Amounts Due	
			Additions		Adjustments		June 30, 2023		Within One Year	
Bonds						_		_		
Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2014	\$	34,325,000	\$	-	\$	(1,950,000)	\$	32,375,000	\$	2,050,000
Net Bond Premium		4,033,479		-		(252,092)		3,781,387		-
Total Bonds		38,358,479		-		(2,202,092)		36,156,387		2,050,000
Notes Payable (Direct Placement)										
State Water Resources Loan (Wastewater)		2,240,846		-		(2,240,846)		-		-
State Water Resources Loan (WWTP Expansion Ph. II)		25,797,267		14,903,162		-		40,700,429		-
State Water Resources Loan (Recycled Water Projects)		13,586,322		1,245,612		(442,305)		14,389,629		430,178
Total Notes Payable		41,624,435		16,148,774		(2,683,151)		55,090,058		430,178
Other										
Net OPEB Liability		6,999,660		1,980,613		(969,455)		8,010,818		-
Net Pension Liability		2,950,688		9,349,774		(2,285,531)		10,014,931		-
Accumulated Compensated Absences		678,439		705,423		(753,381)		630,481		378,289
Total Other		10,628,787		12,035,810		(4,008,367)		18,656,230		378,289
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Obligations	\$	90,611,701	\$	28,184,584	\$	(8,893,610)	\$	109,902,675	\$	2,858,467

### i. Bonds

## Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2014

On December 4, 2014, the Authority issued \$42,810,000 in Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2014 ("2014 Water Bonds") to 1) refund a portion of the Authority's Water Revenue Bonds Series 2008 and 2) pay costs of issuance incurred in connection with the issuance, sale and delivery of the 2014 Water Bonds. The refunding reduced the total debt service payments over 24 years by \$9,249,078 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$7,404,766. Total annual debt service payments, including interest at rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, range from \$1,966,100 to \$3,517,350. If an event of default occurs, as defined in the indenture of trust, the bond trustee, or not less than a majority of owners of the bonds outstanding at that time, are entitled to declare the principal and accrued interest for all bonds outstanding to be due and payable immediately. Future payments for these bonds are on the following page:



Year Ending					
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 2,050,000	\$ 1,459,850	\$ 3,509,850		
2025	2,160,000	1,357,350	3,517,350		
2026	2,260,000	1,249,350	3,509,350		
2027	1,715,000	1,136,350	2,851,350		
2028	1,800,000	1,050,600	2,850,600		
2029-2033	10,040,000	4,210,800	14,250,800		
2034-2038	 12,350,000	 1,888,000	 14,238,000		
Total	\$ 32,375,000	\$ 12,352,300	\$ 44,727,300		

The Authority has pledged future, water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, through 2038 to repay the 2014 Water Bonds. The bond coverage requirement is 1) the Adjusted Annual Net Water Revenues equal at least 125% of the annual principal and interest payments on the bonds or 2) the Net Operating Revenues equal at least 100% of the annual principal and interest payments on the bonds, whichever is higher. Adjusted Annual Net Water Revenues is defined as Water income and revenue less maintenance and operation costs adjusted by any transfers to or from the Rate Stabilization Fund. Net Operating Revenues is defined as the Adjusted Annual Net Water Revenues less net impact fees and credits received. In FY 2022/23, the Water Fund's principal and interest paid was \$3,507,350, Net Operating Revenues were \$6,383,587 and Adjusted Annual Net Water Revenues were \$6,763,901 meeting bond covenant debt-coverage requirements.

## ii. Notes Payable (Direct Placement) and Other

# State Water Resources Loan (Wastewater)

In December 2000, the City entered into a loan contract with the State of California's State Water Resources Control Board to finance the Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion project. Under the terms of the contract, the City has agreed to repay the State \$45,580,886 in exchange for receiving \$37,983,920 in proceeds used to fund the project. The difference between the repayment obligation and proceeds amounted to \$7,596,966 upon issue and represents in-substance interest on the outstanding balance. This in-substance interest amount has been recorded as a discount on debt at an imputed yield of 1.81% per year and is being amortized over the remaining life of the contract. Upon violation of any material provision of the loan agreement, the State Water Resources Control Board has the option to demand immediate repayment of the current loan balance plus accrued interest and penalties. During FY 2022/23, the City repaid \$2,240,846 on the obligation and amortized \$40,450 of the discount, which was reported as interest expense and the City's remaining obligation, was \$0 at June 30, 2023.

# **State Water Resources Loan (Recycled Water Projects)**

In July 2017, the City entered into a loan and grant agreement with the State of California's State Water Resources Control Board for a not-to-exceed amount of \$20,802,000 to fund the City's Water Recycling Projects, which consists of two City projects: the Non-Potable Storage Facility, and Citywide Non-Potable Water Distribution System. Project financing consists of a State Revolving Fund loan and grant funding in the amounts of \$14,596,500 and \$6,205,500, respectively.



Certain terms of the agreement were amended in September 2018, under which the City was to start construction no later than June 25, 2018, and amended again in March 2021, under which the construction was to be completed by June 30, 2022 and final disbursement request completed by December 30, 2022. Construction on the project began December, 2017 and final disbursements were received during FY 2022/23. The loan bears annual interest of 1.0%, which begins accruing with each financing disbursement. During FY 2022/23 accrued construction period interest, in the amount of \$235,434, was recorded as principal, resulting in total principal due to the State of \$14,831,934. Upon violation of any material provision of the loan agreement, the State Water Resources Control Board has the option to demand immediate repayment of the current loan balance plus accrued interest and penalties. As of June 30, 2023, the City's gross repayment obligation was \$14,389,629. During FY 2022/23, the Wastewater Fund's principal and interest paid on this loan was \$574,075.

Year Ending					
June 30	 Principal	 Interest	 Total		
2024	\$ 430,178	\$ 143,897	\$ 574,075		
2025	434,480	139,595	574,075		
2026	438,825	135,250	574,075		
2027	443,213	130,862	574,075		
2028	447,645	126,430	574,075		
2029-2033	2,306,275	564,098	2,870,373		
2034-2038	2,423,918	446,455	2,870,373		
2039-2043	2,547,563	322,811	2,870,374		
2044-2048	2,677,513	192,858	2,870,371		
2049-2052	 2,240,019	 56,279	 2,296,298		
Total	\$ 14,389,629	\$ 2,258,535	\$ 16,648,164		

## State Water Resources Loan (Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion – Phase II Project)

In December 2019, the City entered into a loan agreement with the State of California's State Water Resources Control Board for a not-to-exceed amount of \$65,102,000 to fund the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion – Phase II Project. Project financing will consist of a State Revolving Fund loan of a not-to-exceed amount of \$61,246,000 and a principal forgiveness component of \$3,856,000. Certain terms of the agreement were amended in April 2021, under which the City was to have construction completed by December 30, 2024. Construction on the project began in September 2020. The loan bears annual interest of 1.3%, which begins accruing with each financing disbursement. Beginning one year after completion of construction, repayment of the loan principal plus interest will be made annually according to the final payment schedule provided by the state. Upon violation of any material provision of the loan agreement, the State Water Resources Control Board has the option to demand immediate repayment of the current loan balance plus accrued interest and penalties.

As of June 30, 2023, the City has incurred \$44,149,639 of eligible project costs and financing disbursement requests have been submitted to the State. During FY 2022/23 accrued construction period interest, in the amount of \$406,790, was recorded as principal, resulting in total principal due to the State of \$44,556,429. Of this amount, \$3,856,000 was allocated by the State as loan forgiveness in FY 2020/21, and the net amount of the note payable is \$40,700,429.



# **NOTE #7 – SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS (No City Liability)**

The following issues of Special Assessment District Bonds, issued pursuant to the Municipal Improvement Act of 1915, are not reported in long-term debt. These are special obligations payable from, and secured by, specific revenue sources described in the bond resolutions and official statements of the respective issues. The City is the collecting and paying agent for the debt issued by these districts, but neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof is pledged for the payment of these bonds. Debt service for the special assessment district bonds is reported in the Custodial funds of the Fiduciary funds section.

Special Assessment District Bonds		ssessment
City of Brentwood - Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds, Randy Way Sewer Line  • Dated August 7, 2007  • Annual debt service payments, including interest at 3.95 % to 5.20 %, range from \$53,123 to \$58,060	\$	570,000
• Final payment due September 2037  Brentwood Infrastructure Financing Authority - Infrastructure Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 A (Refinancing of CIFP's 96-1, 98-1 and 99-1)	\$	6,875,000
<ul> <li>Dated June 7, 2012</li> <li>Annual debt service payments, including interest at 2.00 % to 4.23 %, range from \$572,000 to \$2,530,569.</li> <li>Final payment due September 2029</li> </ul>		
Brentwood Infrastructure Financing Authority - Infrastructure Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 A&B (Refinancing of CIFP's 94-1, 2000-1, 2005-1 and 2006-1)  • Dated September 24, 2014	<u> </u>	45,645,000
Annual debt service payments, including interest at 2.00 % to 5.00 %, range from \$1,081,500 to \$6,417,040     Final payment due September 2036		
Brentwood Infrastructure Financing Authority - Infrastructure Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A (Refinancing of CIFP's 2002-1, 2003-1 and 2004-1)  • Dated February 6, 2018	\$	28,615,000
• Annual debt service payments, including interest at 2.19 % to 4.15 %, range from \$1,228,923 to \$3,271,266 • Final payment due September 2034		
Total Assessment District Debt	\$	81,705,000



## **NOTE #8 – CLASSIFICATION OF NET POSITION**

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

- <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets and Capacity Rights</u> This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation, and the outstanding balances of debt which are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets, reduce this category.
- Restricted This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- <u>Unrestricted</u> This category represents the net position of the City, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

#### **NOTE #9 – POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS**

## A. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE CITY'S RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN

## **Plan Benefits and Benefits Provided**

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note #10, the City provides certain post-retirement health care benefits. The City's Retiree Healthcare Plan ("Plan") is a defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended through agreements and memorandums of understanding between the City and its employees. The City provides retiree medical benefits through the CalPERS healthcare program, Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). During FY 2009/10, the City Council passed a resolution to participate in the CERBT program, an irrevocable trust established to fund OPEB. CERBT is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan administrated by CalPERS, and is managed by an appointed board not under the control of the City Council. CERBT consists of participating employers of the State of California and public agencies. Individual employers may establish more than one plan.

CERBT was established by Chapter 331 of the 1988 California Statutes, and employers elect to participate in the CERBT to pre-fund health, dental, and other non-pension postemployment benefits for their retirees and survivors, if applicable. CERBT has pooled administrative and investment functions, while separate employer accounts are maintained to prefund and pay for health care or other postemployment benefits in accordance with the terms of the participating employers' plans. There are three CalPERS Board approved investment strategies for employers to choose from depending on their expected levels of return and volatility. Benefit provisions are established by participating employers.



The City covers premiums, subject to caps dependent on hire date for eligible retirees, with service or disability retirement directly from the City under CalPERS. Coverage extends to dependents and surviving spouses. No dental, vision or life insurance benefits are provided. The City has two benefit tier levels as follows:

Eligibility	Retire directly from the City under CalPERS									
	(Age 50 <sup>(1)</sup> with 5	(Age 50 <sup>(1)</sup> with 5 years CalPERS service, or disability)								
Medical	City paid premium, subject to caps:									
		Hired < 7/1/12				Hired ≥ 7/1/12				
		Retire < 7/1/12 Retire ≥ 7/1/12			1111eu 2 1/ 1/ 12					
		Misc	Safety	Misc	Safety	Misc	Safety			
	2022	1,71	4.12	1,326.63	1,500.00	149	9.00			
	2023 (2)+	Kaiser Dual		1,326.63 <sup>(3)</sup>	1,500.00 <sup>(3)</sup>	PEMHCA Minimum (4)				
Surviving Spouse	100% of retiree ben	efit continu	es to survivi	ng spouse if re	tiree elects Call	PERS survivor	annuity			
Other	No dental, vision, li	ife, or Medic	are Part B re	imbursement						

<sup>(1)</sup> Age 52 for Miscellaneous PEPRA employees.

# **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

nber of vered icipants
319
161
27
507

<sup>(2)</sup> Based on Basic (non-Medicare) premiums.

<sup>(3)</sup> Not less than Kaiser single premium.

<sup>(4)</sup> PEMHCA Minimum is \$153 in 2023.



## B. **NET OPEB LIABILITY**

## **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

Actuarial Assumption	June 30, 2022 Measurement Date				
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2021				
Contribution Policy	- City contributes 85% of ADC - Once 85% funded ratio is reached, contributions (as a percentage of payroll) maintained until 100% funded ratio attained				
Discount	6.25% at June 30, 2022				
Rate	6.25% at June 30, 2021				
Expected Long-Term Rate of Return on Investments	Expected City contributions projected to keep sufficient plan assets to pay all benefits from trust				
General Inflation	2.50% annually				
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study				
Mortality Improvement	Projected fully generational with Scale MP-2020				
Salary Increases	Aggregate - 2.75% anually Merit - CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study				
	Non-Medicare - 6.75% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076				
Medical Trend	Medicare (Kaiser) - 4.75% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076				
	Medicare (Non-Kaiser) - 5.85% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076				
PEMHCA minimum increases	4.00% annually				
Healthcare participation	Hired < 7/1/12: 100%				
rieanticale participation	Hired > 7/1/12: 60%				

The underlying mortality improvement assumptions were based on the Scale MP-2020 and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of a CalPERS 1997-2015 experience study.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset-allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized on the following page:



	Target Allocation <sup>(1)</sup>	Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class Component		
Global Equity	49%	4.56%
Fixed Income	23%	1.56%
TIPS	5%	-0.08%
Commodities	3%	1.22%
REITs	20%	4.06%
Assumed Long-Term Rate of Inflation		2.50%
Expected Long-Term Net Rate of Return, Rounded		6.25%

The long-term expected real rates of return are presented as geometric means.

## **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions are made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.



## C. CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY

The following summarizes the changes in the net OPEB liability:

	Total OPEB Liability		Fic	duciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2022 (Measurement date June 30, 2021)	\$	49,100,472	\$	25,167,408	\$	23,933,064
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		1,367,377		-		1,367,377
Interest		3,086,023		-		3,086,023
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between actual and expected experience		-		-		-
Assumption changes		-		-		-
Contributions - employer (1)		-		3,740,048		(3,740,048)
Contributions - employee		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		(3,369,528)		3,369,528
Benefit payments and refunds (1)		(2,182,984)		(2,182,984)		-
Administrative Expenses (2)		-		(11,768)		11,768
Net Changes		2,270,416		(1,824,232)		4,094,648
Balances at June 30, 2023 (Measurement date June 30, 2022)	\$	51,370,888	\$	23,343,176	\$	28,027,712

<sup>(1)</sup> Measurement period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued plan financial report that may be obtained from CERBT, an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, consisting of an aggregation of single-employer plans. CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained from the California Public Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust, at P.O. Box 942703, Sacramento, CA 94229-2703. The benefit payments and refunds include implied subsidy benefit payments of \$396,000.

# D. <u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend</u> Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be, if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current discount rate:

			DIS	scount Kate			
		5.25%		6.25%	7.25%		
	(1	(1% Decrease)		urrent Rate)	(1% Increase)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	34,964,789	\$	28,027,712	\$	22,330,479	

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes trust administrative expenses and other administrative expenses.



The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be, if calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost Trend Rate							
	19	1% Decrease		urrent Rate	1% Increase				
Net OPEB Liability	\$	21,313,000	\$	28,027,712	\$	36,308,678			

## E. OPEB EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,846,899. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	June 30	, 2023	<u> </u>
	 red Outflows Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	(5,152,312)
Changes of assumptions	-		(1,441,364)
Net difference between projected and actual earning on plan investments	1,862,894		-
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	3,431,313		_
Total	\$ 5,294,207	\$	(6,593,676)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City reported \$3,431,313 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as part of OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended	Annual			
June 30	Amortization			
2024	\$	(1,024,703)		
2025		(1,039,294)		
2026		(1,137,826)		
2027		(316,906)		
2028		(783,605)		
Thereafter		(428,448)		



## **NOTE #10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

## A. PLAN DESCRIPTIONS

The City has two defined benefit pension plans, a Miscellaneous Plan and a Safety Plan. The Miscellaneous Plan is an Agent Multiple-Employer Plan and the Safety Plan is a Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan. All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in either the City's Safety (Sworn) or Miscellaneous (Non-sworn) Plans, administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans 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 found on the CalPERS website.

## B. MISCELLANEOUS PLAN

## i. General Information About the Miscellaneous Plan

## a. Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits.

All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The COLA for each plan are applied as specified by the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL).

The Miscellaneous Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023 are summarized below:

		Miscellaneous Plan	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
	Prior to	After	After
Hire Date	October 1, 2010	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2012
Benefit Formula	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit Payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement Age	50 - 55	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	2.000-2.700%	1.092-2.418%	1.000-2.500%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	8%	7%	6.75%
Required Employer Contribution Rates (Normal Cost)	11.200%	11.200%	11.200%
Maximum COLA	5.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Final Average Compensation Period	One Year	Three Years	Three Years

Unfunded Accrued Liability Annual Payment for the Miscellaneous Plan is \$1,985,594.



## b. **Employees Covered**

At the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the most recent valuation available, the following plan participants were covered by the benefit terms:

	Miscellaneous Plan				
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Total	
Active Employees	87	51	116	254	
Total	87	51	116	254	
Inactive Employees or Benefi	ciaries Curren	ntly Receiving	Benefits	210	
Inactive Employees Entitled t	ed to but not yet Receiving Benefits 169				
			Total _	379	

### c. Contributions

Section 20814(c) of California 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. Funding contributions for the Miscellaneous Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the contributions to the Miscellaneous Plan were \$5,970,511 for the employer paid contributions.

# ii. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability for the Miscellaneous Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The Net Pension Liability of the Miscellaneous Plan is measured as of June 30, 2022, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the Net Pension Liability is shown in Note #10D.



# iii. Changes in Net Pension Liability

The table below shows the changes in Net Pension Liability recognized over the measurement period.

	Miscellaneous Plan					
	Increase (Decrease)					
Balance at June 30, 2021		otal Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary  Net Position		Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	
		167,783,706	_\$	158,682,260	\$	9,101,446
Changes recognized for the measurement period						
Service Cost	\$	4,703,437	\$	-	\$	4,703,437
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		11,688,826		-		11,688,826
Changes in Assumptions		3,982,352		-		3,982,352
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience		(1,506,901)		-		(1,506,901)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-		-		-
Contribution - Employer		-		7,013,046		(7,013,046)
Contribution - Employees		-		1,834,110		(1,834,110)
Net Investment Income		-		(12,134,596)		12,134,596
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(6,415,230)		(6,415,230)		-
Other Misc Income/(Expense)		-		-		-
Administrative Expense				(98,850)		98,850
Net Changes		12,452,484		(9,801,520)		22,254,004
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	180,236,190	\$	148,880,740	\$	31,355,450

# a. <u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The table below presents the Net Pension Liability, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate.

			Misc	ellaneous Plan		
		5.90%		6.90%		7.90%
	(1% Decrease)		(Current Rate)		(1% Increase)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	58,193,519	\$	31,355,450	\$	9,375,927

# b. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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



# iv. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense for the Miscellaneous Plan of \$5,427,478. At June 30, 2023, the Miscellaneous Plan has Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to the pension plan as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan			
	Defe	rred Outflows of	Defe	red Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$	5,970,511	\$	-
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience		784,467		(1,458,306)
Changes in Assumptions		3,097,385		-
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Plan Investments		7,632,602		
Total	\$	17,484,965	\$	(1,458,306)

Deferred Outflows of Resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$5,970,511 will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense below:

Miscellaneous Plan					
Fiscal Year Annual					
Ended June 30	Amortization				
2024	\$ 2,270,360	)			
2025	1,738,126	)			
2026	1,141,126	)			
2027	4,906,536				
2028	-				
Thereafter	-				

# v. Payable to the Miscellaneous Plan

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a payable of \$195,339 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.



## C. SAFETY PLAN

# i. General Information About the Safety Plan

The City's Safety Plan is part of the public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (PERF C), which is administered by CalPERS. PERF C consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Individual employers may sponsor more than one miscellaneous and safety rate plan. The employer participates in one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan regardless of the number of rate plans the employer sponsors. The City sponsors three rate plans within the safety risk pool.

# a. Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual COLA and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits.

All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The COLA for each plan are applied as specified by the California PERL.

The Safety Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized below:

			Safety Plan	
		Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
		Prior to	After	After
Hire Date	Sep	otember 1, 2012	 August 31, 2012	 December 31, 2012
Benefit Formula		3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit Vesting Schedule		5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit Payments		monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement Age		50	50 - 55	50 - 57
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation		3%	2.4-3.0%	2.0-2.7%
Required Employee Contribution Rates		9%	9%	13%
Required Employer Contribution Rates		25.43%	20.64%	13.13%
COLA		5.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Final Average Compensation Period		One Year	Three Years	Three Years
Unfunded Accrued Liability Annual Payment	\$	1,048,044	\$ 18,541	\$ 17,809



Beginning in FY 2015/16, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the cost-sharing plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability and side fund. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. In-lieu of making monthly payments, an annual lump-sum prepayment option is also available. The City's required lump-sum contribution for the unfunded liability and side fund was \$1,084,394 in FY 2022/23.

## b. Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California 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. Funding contributions for the Safety Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the contributions to the Safety Plan were \$4,503,438 for the employer paid contributions.

# ii. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to</u> Pensions

As of June 30, 2023, the City reported a Net Pension Liability for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of the Safety Plan of \$17,831,496.

The City's Net Pension Liability for the Safety Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the Net Pension liability. The Net Pension Liability of the Safety Plan is measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability for the Safety Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability for the Safety Plan as of June 30, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

Proportionate Share of	
Net Pension Liability	Safety Plan
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.15147%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.25950%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.10803%



For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,962,322 for the Safety Plan. At June 30, 2023, the Safety Plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Safety Plan			
		ed Outflows of Resources		red Inflows of esources
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$	4,503,438	\$	-
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience		737,981		(193,636)
Changes in Assumptions		1,797,955		-
Change in the Employer's Proportion and Differences Between				
the Employer's Contributions and the Employer's				
Proportionate Share of Contributions		2,667,429		(880,214)
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Plan Investments		2,815,842		
Total	\$	12,522,645	\$	(1,073,850)

Deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$4,503,438 will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts, reported as Deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized as pension expense, as summarized as follows:

Safety Plan					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	-	Annual ortization			
2024	\$	2,261,144			
2025		1,909,714			
2026		1,056,798			
2027		1,717,701			

## a. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability for the Safety Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, and what the City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate.

		Safety Plan					
		5.90%		6.90%		7.90%	
	(1	(1% Decrease)		(Current Rate)		(1% Increase)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	31,146,014	\$	17,831,496	\$	6,949,884	



# b. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, 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 funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early Comprehensive Annual Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves.

## iii. Payable to the Safety Plan

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a payable of \$113,682 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

## D. INFORMATION COMMON TO BOTH THE MISCELLANEOUS AND SAFETY PLANS

The following information applies to both the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans:

# i. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

As of June 30, 2023, the City reported Net Pension Liabilities for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans combined of \$49,186,946 and recognized combined pension expenses for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans of \$14,389,800.

At June 30, 2023, the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans reported combined Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous and Safety Plans			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$	10,473,949	\$	-
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience		1,522,448		(1,651,942)
Changes in Assumptions		4,895,340		-
Change in the Employer's Proportion and Differences Between				
the Employer's Contributions and the Employer's				
Proportionate Share of Contributions		2,667,429		(880,214)
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Plan Investments		10,448,444		
Total	\$	30,007,610	\$	(2,532,156)



## ii. Actuarial Assumptions

The June 30, 2022 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous and Safety Plans		
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021		
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method		
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	6.90%		
Inflation	2.30%		
Projected Salary Increase	Varies depending on age, service and type of employment		
Payroll Growth	2.80%		
Investment Rate of Return (1)	6.90%		
Mortality Rate Table (2)	ality Rate Table (2) Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds		
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	ase Contract COLA up to 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection		
	Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies		

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

The underlying mortality and other actuarial assumptions used in current valuation were based on the results of CalPERS November 2021 actuarial Experience Study. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

## iii. Miscellaneous and Safety Plans Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for each Plan was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate for each Plan assumed that contributions from all plan members in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) are made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers are made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, each Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members for all plans in the PERF. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for each Plan.

<sup>(2)</sup> The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes generational mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 80% of scale MP 2020. For more details on this table, please refer to the November 2021 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 2001 to 2019) that can be found on the CalPERS website.



In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated and, combined with risk estimates, are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long term projected portfolio return.

The following table reflects expected real rates of return by asset class for both the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans.

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return (1,2)
Global Equity: cap-weighted	30.0%	4.45%
Global Equity: Non-cap-weighted	12.0%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.0%	7.28%
Treasury	5.0%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.0%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.0%	1.56%
High Yield	5.0%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.0%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.0%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.0%	-0.59%
Total	100%	

<sup>(1)</sup> An expected inflation of 2.3% used for this period.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Figures based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management Study



## iv. Subsequent Event - CalPERS Pension Contribution Rates

On July 20, 2022, CalPERS reported a -6.1% net return on investments for FY 2021/22, driven primarily by the downturn of the public markets that account for 79% of the total Public Employees' Retirement Fund. The expected long-term rate of return for CalPERS investments is currently 6.9% (net of investment expense, but without a reduction for administrative expenses). This shortfall from the expected return will increase the City's required annual payments on the unfunded pension obligation, which will be phased in beginning in FY 2024/25. This new assumption is reflected in the CalPERS GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022 measurement date.

## NOTE #11 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

## **Deferred Compensation Plans**

City employees may defer a portion of their compensation under one of three City sponsored Deferred Compensation Plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under the Plans, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed to them; distributions may be made only at termination, retirement, and death or in an emergency as defined by the Plans.

Two of the Plans are part of public agency agent multiple-employer defined contribution plans that are administered by Mission Square Retirement (formerly ICMA RC) and CalPERS. The third Plan is a single-employer plan that is administered by VALIC. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by City resolution.

The City has no liability for any losses incurred by the Plans and does not participate in any gains, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The City has contracts with each of the three administrators to manage and invest the assets of the respective Plans. The administrators of the Mission Square Retirement and CalPERS Plans pool the assets of the respective Plans with those of other participants and does not make separate investments for the City. The administrator of the VALIC Plan are held solely for the Plan participants and are not pooled with any other public agency plans. The assets in each Plan are the sole property of the participants or their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under the Mission Square Retirement and CalPERS Plans are not the City's property and are not subject to claims by general creditors of the City, they have been excluded from these financial statements. Since the assets of the VALIC Plan are held in a single-employer Plan, but are not the City's property and are not subject to claims by general creditors of the City, they are reported in the Fiduciary Fund financial statements, Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund - VALIC. The Plan requires investments to be stated at fair value and it requires all gains and losses on Plan investments to accrue directly to participant accounts.

The City contributes amounts to the deferred compensation plans for employees in certain bargaining units. These employer contributions include amounts of up to \$1,320 per year as a match of employee contributions and additional contributions of 2%-4% of annual employee salary, depending on bargaining unit. The total amount contributed by the City to the three Plans for FY 2022/23 was \$338,261. At June 30, 2023, the City reported a payable of \$19,757 for the outstanding contributions due to the Plans.



# **NOTE #11 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS** (Continued)

# **Retiree Health Savings Plans**

The City contributes amounts to individual retiree health savings accounts for employees in all bargaining units hired on or after 7/1/2012. Depending on the bargaining unit and date of hire, contributions of up to \$600 to \$2,400 per eligible employee per year are made to a third-party retiree health savings account administrator. The total amount contributed by the City to the retiree health savings account plan for FY 2022/23 was \$270,300. At June 30, 2023, the City does not have a payable due for outstanding contributions to the retiree health savings plan.

The assets in the retiree health savings account plan are not available to the City's general creditors. Assets and liabilities held by the retiree health savings account plan administrator are held in an agent multiple-employer defined contribution plan and are not reported in the accompanying financial statements.

### **NOTE #12 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; natural disaster; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and unemployment claims. The City, along with other Contra Costa County cities, belongs to the Municipal Pooling Authority of Northern California (MPA). MPA is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the members. The City pays an annual premium to MPA for the following: Liability (\$29 million coverage, \$10,000 deductible); Employer's Resource Management Association (ERMA) (\$2 million coverage, \$50,000 deductible on employment claims); All Risk Fire and Property (\$1 billion coverage, \$25,000 deductible for all risk, \$5,000 for fine arts and copper claims, \$150,000 deductible for water claims); Flood (\$25 million coverage, \$100,000 to \$250,000 minimum deductible per occurrence); Auto (\$250,000 coverage, Police \$3,000 deductible, all others \$2,000); Cyber (\$2 million coverage, \$100,000 deductible with total insured values up to \$750 million and \$250,000 deductible with total insured values greater than \$750 million); Government Crime (\$5 million coverage, \$2,500 deductible); Public Entity Pollution (\$2 million coverage, \$250,000 deductible); Boiler and Machinery (\$100 million coverage, \$10,000 deductible) and Workers Compensation (coverage in excess of the statutory limit, \$0 deductible). The agreement provides that MPA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and assessments. MPA purchases commercial insurance in excess of those amounts covered by its self-insurance pool. MPA was formed in June of 1977, under a "joint exercise of power agreement", to provide general liability, workers' compensation, property and employee benefits insurance coverage. It is governed by a Board of Directors composed of one appointed official from each City. Members as of June 30, 2023 were the cities of Antioch; Brentwood; Clayton; El Cerrito; Gilroy; Hercules; Lafayette; Manteca; Martinez; Oakley; Orinda; Pacifica; Pinole; Pittsburg; Pleasant Hill; San Pablo; San Ramon and Walnut Creek and the towns of Danville and Moraga. Audited financial information can be obtained from MPA located at 1911 San Miguel Drive #200, Walnut Creek, CA 94596, as well as on the agency's website at www.mpa-nc.com.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage for these risks in any of the last three fiscal years. Outstanding claims payable at year-end, including the Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) amount, was calculated to be immaterial for presentation purposes.



# NOTE #13 – BRENTWOOD REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES

#### A. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION

Effective February 1, 2012, the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency was dissolved and certain assets of the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund were distributed to a Housing Successor, and all remaining Brentwood Redevelopment Agency assets and liabilities were distributed to a Successor Agency. Under the provisions of AB 1484, the City elected to become the Housing Successor and retain the housing assets. The City also elected to become the Successor Agency to the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency and on February 1, 2012, the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency's remaining assets were distributed to, and liabilities were assumed by, the Successor Agency.

ABX1 26 required the establishment of an Oversight Board to oversee the activities of the Successor Agency. The Brentwood Oversight Board served in this capacity from April 11, 2012 until June 30, 2018. Effective July 1, 2018, a new Countywide Oversight Board was established pursuant to the dissolution law. The activities of the Successor Agency are subject to review and approval of the Oversight Board.

The activities of the Housing Successor are reported in the City Low Income Housing Special Revenue Fund as the City has control of those assets, which may be used in accordance with the low and moderate-income housing provisions of California Redevelopment Law. The activities of the Successor Agency are reported in the Successor Agency to the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund as the activities are under the control of the Oversight Board. The City is providing administrative services to the Successor Agency to wind down the affairs of the former Brentwood Redevelopment Agency.

Section 34179.5 of AB 1484 required all successor agencies to hire a licensed accountant, approved by the County Auditor-Controller, to conduct two Due Diligence Reviews (DDRs) to determine the balances available to be redistributed to other taxing entities. The two DDRs were focused on 1) the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, and 2) Other Funds and Accounts. The Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund DDR determined that an unobligated balance of \$4,072,553 was available for redistribution, and the Successor Agency remitted this amount to the Contra Costa County Auditor Controller in February 2013. The Other Funds and Accounts DDR determined that the unobligated balance was \$0, and the Successor Agency filed the DDR report with the DOF. The DOF, during their review of the DDR, determined that transfers made pursuant to pre-existing contracts and construction commitments were invalid and adjusted the DDR accordingly, issuing a DDR demand of \$14,955,931.

On December 9, 2015, the City, as Successor Agency, entered into a ten-year interest free payment plan with the DOF to pay the DDR demand of \$14,955,931, as discussed in Note #6, Long-Term Obligations. By entering into the Payment Plan with the DOF, the Successor Agency has completed its statutory requirements of the DDR process and the DOF has provided the Successor Agency a Finding of Completion.

As of June 30, 2023, cash and investments of the Successor Agency were pooled with the City's cash and investments. Details of the nature of the Successor Agency's cash and investments are presented in Note #3. Information presented in the following sections of Note #13 represents other assets and liabilities of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2023.



# **NOTE #13 – BRENTWOOD REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES** (Continued)

#### **B.** CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets of the Successor Agency, as of June 30, 2023, were comprised of land with a carrying value of \$1,327,129 and there were no additions or retirements during the fiscal year.

#### C. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Successor Agency assumed the long-term obligations of the former Brentwood Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012. The following summarizes the long-term obligations of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2023.

	Balance		F	Payments		Balance	Am	ounts Due
	Jı	uly 1, 2022	Ac	ljustments	Jui	ne 30, 2023	With	in One Year
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012	\$	10,640,000	\$	(845,000)	\$	9,795,000	\$	890,000
2009 Civic Center Project Lease Revenue Bonds		9,960,526		(361,842)		9,598,684		377,632
Total	\$	20,600,526	\$	(1,206,842)	\$	19,393,684	\$	1,267,632

#### i. Bonds

#### **Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012**

The Brentwood Redevelopment Agency issued 2001 Capital Improvement Tax Allocation Bonds, dated October 1, 2001, to finance certain Redevelopment projects. The Brentwood Redevelopment Agency pledged future tax increment revenues, less amounts required to be set aside in the Redevelopment Agency Low Income Housing Fund, for the repayment of the Tax Allocation Bonds. On January 11, 2012, the Authority issued \$24,060,000 in Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012 to: 1) finance the refunding of the 2001 CIP Bonds under a facilities lease and 2) refund a series of tax allocation bonds issued by the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency, as discussed in Note #6. Total annual debt service payments, including interest at 4.25% to 5.375%, range from \$1,342,750 to \$1,368,688.

The Successor Agency to the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency has pledged future tax revenues for the repayment of a portion of the bonds. Following the dissolution of the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency, the Successor Agency is allocated funds for payment of obligations listed on the Successor Agency's ROPS and approved by the DOF. The Successor Agency listed this debt obligation on its ROPS and the DOF has approved its inclusion for each applicable ROPS period through June 30, 2023. The City has recorded a receivable for the debt obligations of the Successor Agency, as detailed in Note #4. The pledge of future Successor Agency tax revenues ends upon repayment of the Successor Agency's \$12,157,125 remaining share of debt service on the bonds, which is scheduled to occur in 2032.

#### **2009 Civic Center Project Lease Revenue Bonds**

On October 16, 2009, the Authority issued \$48,000,000 in Civic Center Project Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A, \$4,055,000, and Taxable Series 2009B, \$43,945,000, to finance the construction of a new city hall, community center, senior center, plus library improvements and other public capital



# **NOTE #13 – BRENTWOOD REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES** (Continued)

improvements, as discussed in Note #6. The Brentwood Redevelopment Agency entered into a reimbursement agreement with the Authority that indicates the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency will pay a proportionate amount of the City's base rental payments for specific and allowable projects the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency has agreed to fund. The 2009 Civic Center Project Lease Revenue Bonds generated \$12,631,578 for allowable Brentwood Redevelopment Agency projects.

The Successor Agency to the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency has pledged future tax revenues for the repayment of a portion of the bonds. Following the dissolution of the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency, the Successor Agency is allocated funds for payment of obligations listed on the Successor Agency's ROPS and approved by the DOF. The Successor Agency listed this debt obligation on its ROPS and the DOF has approved its inclusion for each applicable ROPS period through June 30, 2023. The City has recorded a receivable for the debt obligations of the Successor Agency, as detailed in Note #4. The pledge of future tax revenues end upon repayment of the Successor Agency's \$16,644,944 remaining share of debt service on the bonds. The repayment of the debt is scheduled to occur in 2040.

Total debt service requirements for the Successor Agency's two bond payment obligations are summarized as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2024	\$ 1,267,632	\$ 1,178,292	\$ 2,445,924
2025	1,324,737	1,106,300	2,431,037
2026	1,391,842	1,029,572	2,421,414
2027	1,461,579	947,707	2,409,286
2028	1,532,632	861,812	2,394,444
2029-2033	7,503,421	2,897,324	10,400,745
2034-2038	3,334,211	1,265,278	4,599,489
2039-2040	 1,577,630	122,100	 1,699,730
Total Payments Due	\$ 19,393,684	\$ 9,408,385	\$ 28,802,069

#### D. PLEDGED REVENUES

As discussed above, the Successor Agency has pledged all future tax-increment revenues for the repayment of its share of the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012 and the 2009 Civic Center Project Lease Revenue Bonds. The pledge of all future tax-increment revenues ends upon repayment of \$28,802,069 remaining debt service on the bonds, which is scheduled to occur in 2040. With the dissolution of the Brentwood Redevelopment Agency discussed above, tax increment is no longer distributed. Instead, the Successor Agency receives payments from Contra Costa County's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund that are to be used to fund debt service on the bonds, with no distinction between housing and non-housing revenues. For FY 2022/23, gross tax increment available to be distributed to the Successor Agency was \$10,823,811, which represents coverage of 441% of the FY 2022/23 debt service requirements.



# **NOTE #13 – BRENTWOOD REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES** (Continued)

#### **E.** COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### i. State Approval of Enforceable Obligations

The Successor Agency prepares a ROPS annually containing all proposed expenditures for the subsequent twelve-month period. The ROPS is subject to the review and approval of the Oversight Board as well as the DOF. Although the DOF may elect not to question items included on the ROPS in one period, they may question the same items in a future period and disallow associated activities. The amount, if any, of current obligations that may be denied by the DOF cannot be determined at this time.

#### ii. State Asset Transfer Review

In addition to the DDR process discussed in Note #13A, ABx1 26 and AB 1484 direct the State Controller to review the activities of all redevelopment agencies and successor agencies to determine whether an asset transfer between an agency and any public agency occurred on or after January 1, 2011. On July 10, 2015, the State Controller's Office determined that \$14,992,790 of cash and revenue and \$1,327,129 of land/building assets, transferred between January 1, 2011 and January 31, 2012, were unallowable and ordered these assets to be returned to the Successor Agency. As discussed in Note #13A and Note #6, the City entered into a repayment plan with the Department of Finance for \$14,955,931. In addition, the City complied with the State Controller's order to return the land/building assets to the Successor Agency. These transfers were conveyed to the Successor Agency by grant deeds recorded in the Official Records of Contra Costa County on March 21, 2018. Following the initial communication in July 2015, the State Controller's Office has made no further demands for the return of assets to the Successor Agency.

#### **NOTE #14 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

#### A. LITIGATION

The City is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the City Attorney, there is no filed litigation, as of June 30, 2023, which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

#### **B.** State and Federal Grants

The City has received State and Federal funds for specific purposes that are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under the terms of the grants, it is believed any required reimbursements will not be material.



#### **NOTE #14 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES** (Continued)

#### C. <u>DEVELOPER IMPACT FEE CREDITS</u>

The City entered into several agreements with various developers and merchant builders who are developing residential and commercial projects throughout the City. The City agreed to grant the developers impact fee credits since they will construct certain improvements beyond what was needed to serve their specific projects. The value of these credits does not increase for inflation, nor do they accrue interest.

Any unused credits may be used by the developers on other projects located elsewhere in the City. The value of the credits, as of June 30, 2023, was \$1,292,765, after a total of \$569,259 was used as credits or expired and an additional \$509,472 was added by agreements during FY 2022/23. The accounting for the amounts due are not recorded as indebtedness since the payments (use of the credits) are contingent upon the collection of development fees from building growth which has not yet occurred.

#### **D. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS**

As of June 30, 2023, the City had several commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects. Outstanding commitments with respect to unfinished major capital projects are as follows:

Project Name	utstanding mmitments
Housing Element Update and Safety Element Update	 250,464
Innovation Center @ Brentwood Infrastructure	263,740
Lone Tree Way Roadway Improvements	1,106,716
Pavement Management Program - 2023	206,241
Sand Creek Road Extension	9,392,179
Sand Creek Sports Complex	1,710,148
Sensus AMR System Upgrade	915,173
Sound Wall	436,986
Vineyards at Marsh Creek - Event Center/Amphitheater	205,219
Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion - Phase II	33,755,944
Water and Wastewater SCADA System Upgrade	 912,218
Total	\$ 49,155,028

#### E. Solar Power Purchase Agreements

On December 9, 2014, the City executed three Solar Power Purchase agreements with SolarCity Corporation. The terms of the agreements required SolarCity to construct solar power systems, to be owned and maintained by SolarCity, at three City sites, the Police Department, Wastewater Treatment Plant and Brentwood Family Aquatic Complex. These systems are expected to generate approximately 2.14 million kilowatt hours (kWh) of power per year. The terms of the agreements require the City to purchase all of the electric power generated by the system for a term of 20 years, and up to two additional optional terms of five years each, at a contract price of \$0.0100 to \$0.2718 per kWh, depending on the site. The systems at the Police Department site, Wastewater Treatment Plant site and Brentwood Family Aquatic Complex became operational July 2015, September 2016 and



#### **NOTE #14 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES** (Continued)

November 2016, respectively. The agreements include options for the City to purchase the systems at the end of the 6<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> year, as well as at the end of the additional optional five-year terms at a price equal to the fair value of the systems. The City has not taken, nor anticipates taking, the option to purchase any of the systems as of the end of the 6<sup>th</sup> year. Early termination of any of the contracts by the City would result in termination payments ranging from \$6.4 million in year one to \$0.3 million in the twentieth year of the contracts. Early termination by SolarCity would result in payments to the City for the net present value of the excess energy costs that would be incurred over the remaining contract term.



#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule, General Fund For Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts						
	-	Original		Final		Actual	Variance
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	30,246,707	\$	31,032,358	\$	31,512,493	\$ 480,135
Licenses		763,200		779,975		783,083	3,108
Permits and Fines		5,396,116		4,141,116		4,676,519	535,403
Uses of Money and Property		497,314		911,630		767,865	(143,765)
Intergovernmental		5,948,295		6,002,942		6,040,426	37,484
Franchises		1,603,925		1,603,925		1,649,986	46,061
Charges for Other Services		202,083		202,083		306,005	103,922
Charges to Other Funds		8,746,917		8,746,917		8,689,235	(57,682)
Fees and Other Revenues		2,053,044		2,181,094		1,981,097	(199,997)
Total Revenues		55,457,601		55,602,040		56,406,709	804,669
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		10,283,957		10,084,457		8,895,392	1,189,065
Public Safety		31,338,138		31,436,246		28,746,187	2,690,059
Community Development		7,365,951		7,129,267		6,228,281	900,986
Engineering		3,933,627		4,032,514		3,593,515	438,999
Public Works		4,479,804		4,475,897		4,106,366	369,531
Parks and Recreation		8,314,116		8,668,654		7,857,283	811,371
Community Services		1,023,572		1,077,632		1,005,141	72,491
Capital Outlay		-		39,651		39,651	-
Debt Service:							
Principal		1,731,800		1,731,800		1,731,800	_
Total Expenditures		68,470,965		68,676,118		62,203,616	 6,472,502
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(13,013,364)		(13,074,078)		(5,796,907)	 7,277,171
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from Sale of Property		1,964,993		1,964,993		1,600,000	364,993
Transfers In		12,055,376		12,258,557		17,425,949	5,167,392
Transfers Out		(4,736,771)		(11,768,929)		(12,980,586)	(1,211,657)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		9,283,598		2,454,621		6,045,363	 4,320,728
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	3,729,766	\$	10,619,457		248,456	\$ 11,597,899
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year						31,537,464	
Fund Balance, End of Year		115			\$	31,785,920	

115



# Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Landscape and Lighting Assessment Districts For Year Ended June 30, 2023

**Budget Amounts** 

		Daaget	~IIIOui	163		
	Original			Final	 Actual	 Variance
REVENUES						
Uses of Money and Property	\$	33,110	\$	33,110	\$ 82,806	\$ 49,696
Fees and Other Revenues		9,909,998		9,909,998	 10,120,335	 210,337
Total Revenues		9,943,108		9,943,108	 10,203,141	260,033
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Community Services		8,641,846		8,688,820	 7,185,356	 1,503,464
Total Expenditures		8,641,846		8,688,820	 7,185,356	 1,503,464
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,301,262		1,254,288	3,017,785	 1,763,497
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		2,316,419		2,316,419	2,204,177	(112,242)
Transfers Out		(3,766,017)		(3,766,017)	 (3,693,758)	 72,259
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,449,598)		(1,449,598)	 (1,489,581)	 (39,983)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(148,336)	\$	(195,310)	1,528,204	\$ 1,723,514
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year					 7,221,721	
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$ 8,749,925	



#### NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgets for governmental funds are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for the United States of America. Through the budget, the City Council sets the direction of the City, allocates its resources and establishes its priorities. The annual budget, which covers the period from July 1 to June 30, establishes the foundation for effective financial planning by providing resource planning, performance measures and controls which permit the evaluation and adjustment of the City's performance.

The City's budget is prepared and based on four expenditure categories: personnel services, supplies and services, internal service and capital outlay. These are considered operational in nature and reflect recurring costs. Capital improvement projects include asset acquisitions, facilities, systems and infrastructure improvements typically over \$10,000 and/or those items "outside" of the normal operational budget. These reflect one-time costs.

The City collects and records revenue and expenditures for Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds. The City's budget reflects an organization that is committed to delivering excellent public services that meet the needs of the community by continually striving to meet the following goals:

- Deliver Excellent Public Services
- Enhance Community and Neighborhood Improvement
- Ensure Long-term Financial Stability and Sustainability
- Promote Economic and Community Development
- Provide for Effective Transportation and Infrastructure
- Provide for the Public's Safety



# Single Employer Defined Benefit Plan Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability/(Assets) and Related Ratios Last 10 Years (1)

iscal Year		2017/18		2018/19	2019/20		2020/21	 2021/22		2022/23
Measurement Date	6	5/30/2017	6	5/30/2018	6/30/2019	(	5/30/2020	6/30/2021	6	6/30/2022
Changes in Total OPEB Liability										
Service Cost	\$	1,629,000	\$	1,679,380	\$ 1,640,302	\$	1,481,221	\$ 1,414,509	\$	1,367,377
Contributions - employee		-		-	-		-	-		-
Interest		3,050,000		3,253,745	3,462,146		3,385,324	3,513,643		3,086,023
Difference between actual and expected experience		-		-	(3,639,364)		-	(4,554,116)		-
Assumption changes		-		-	(537, 151)		(880,615)	(872,892)		-
Other changes		-		-	-		-	-		-
Benefit payments including refunds Changes of benefit terms		(1,653,000)		(1,759,490) -	(1,853,760)		(1,956,140)	(2,080,270)		(2,182,984)
Net Changes		3,026,000		3,173,635	(927,827)		2,029,790	(2,579,126)		2,270,416
Total OPEB Liability (beginning of year)		44,378,000		47,404,000	50,577,635		49,649,808	51,679,598		49,100,472
Total OPEB Liability (end of year)	\$	47,404,000	\$	50,577,635	\$ 49,649,808	\$	51,679,598	\$ 49,100,472	\$	51,370,888
Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$	5,708,000	\$	4,510,871	\$ 4,136,357	\$	4,221,000	\$ 3,657,000	\$	3,740,048
Net investment income		632,000		717,022	784,122		569,190	5,091,636		(3,369,528)
Benefit payments and refunds		(1,653,000)		(1,759,490)	(1,853,760)		(1,956,140)	(2,080,270)		(2,182,984)
Administrative expenses		(3,000)		(17,072)	(7,076)		(12,945)	(12,037)		(11,768)
Net Changes	-	4,684,000		3,451,331	3,059,643	-	2,821,105	6,656,329		(1,824,232)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (beginning of year)		4,495,000		9,179,000	12,630,331		15,689,974	18,511,079		25,167,408
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (end of year)	\$	9,179,000	\$	12,630,331	\$ 15,689,974	\$	18,511,079	\$ 25,167,408	\$	23,343,176
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	38,225,000	\$	37,947,304	\$ 33,959,834	\$	33,168,519	\$ 23,933,064	\$	28,027,712
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		19.4%		25.0%	31.6%		35.8%	51.3%		45.4%
Covered employee payroll (2)(3)	\$	29,051,000	\$	31,002,370	\$ 32,173,000	\$	34,648,422	\$ 35,282,755	\$	37,146,694
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll <sup>(3)</sup>		132%		122%	105.6%		95.7%	67.8%		75.5%

<sup>(1)</sup> FY 2017/18 was the first year of implementation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Determined for the 12 month periods ending on June 30 measurement date.

<sup>(3)</sup> OPEB contributions are not based on pay.



#### Single Employer Defined Benefit Plan Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions Last 10 Years <sup>(1)</sup>

Fiscal Year	 2017/18	2018/19	 2019/20	2020/21	_	2021/22		2022/23	
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$ 5,306,000	\$ 4,861,000	\$ 4,966,000	\$ 4,303,000	\$	4,398,000	\$	4,035,000	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 4,510,000	4,136,357	 4,221,000	 3,657,000	_	3,740,048	_	3,431,313	
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ 796,000	\$ 724,643	\$ 745,000	\$ 646,000	\$	657,952	\$	603,687	
Covered employee payroll <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 31,002,370	\$ 32,173,000	\$ 34,648,422	\$ 35,282,755	\$	37,146,694	\$	39,260,865	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	15.0%	12.9%	12.2%	10.4%		10.1%		8.7%	

<sup>(1)</sup> FY 2017/18 was the first year of implementation.

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation Date ADC for Fiscal Year	<u>6/30/2015</u> 2017/18	<u>6/30/2017</u> 2018/19	<u>6/30/2017</u> 2019/20	<u>6/30/2019</u> 2020/21	<u>6/30/2019</u> 2021/22	<u>6/30/2021</u> 2022/23
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll	Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll	Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll	Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll	Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll	Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll	Level percentage of payroll	Level percentage of payroll	Level percentage of payroll	Level percentage of payroll	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	18 years remaining as of June 30, 2017	Approximately 17-year fixed period for 2018/19	Approximately 16-year fixed period for 2019/20	Approximately 15-year fixed period for 2020/21	Approximately 14-year fixed period for 2021/22	Approximately 13-year fixed period for 2022/23
Asset Valuation Method	Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period	Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period	Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period	Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period	Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period	Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period
Discount Rate	7.25%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.25%
General Inflation	3.00%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.50%
	Non-Medicare – 7% for 2017, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2021 and later years	Non-Medicare - 7.5% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076	Non-Medicare - 7.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076	Non-Medicare - 7.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076	Non-Medicare - 7.5% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076	Non-Medicare - 6.75% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076
Medical Trend	Medicare – 7.2% for 2017, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2021 and later years	Medicare - 6.5% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076	Medicare - 6.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076	Medicare - 6.5% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076	Medicare - 6.3% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076	Medicare - Kaiser 4.75% for 2022. Non- Kaiser 5.85% for 2022, both decreasing to ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076
Mortality Improvement	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2014 modified to converge to ultimate rates in 2022	Projected fully generational with Scale MP-2017	Projected fully generational with Scale MP-2017	Projected fully generational with Scale MP-2019	Projected fully generational with Scale MP-2019	Projected fully generational with Scale MP-2020

<sup>(2)</sup> OPEB contributions are not based on pay.



#### Miscellaneous Plan Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios During the Measurement Period Last 10 Years <sup>(1)</sup>

Fiscal Year		2014/15	 2015/16	 2016/17	 2017/18	 2018/19	 2019/20	 2020/21	 2021/22	 2022/23
Measurement date	6	5/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$	3,353,880	\$ 3,211,232	\$ 3,290,164	\$ 3,661,191	\$ 3,825,866	\$ 4,046,384	\$ 4,215,396	\$ 4,367,103	\$ 4,703,437
Interest on Total Pension Liability		6,770,097	7,308,678	7,977,448	8,667,128	8,960,855	9,726,556	10,557,564	11,225,313	11,688,826
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-	(304, 364)	1,001,785	450,022	211,977	1,771,866	2,185,887	(535,203)	(1,506,901)
Changes in Assumptions		-	(2,079,150)	-	8,261,128	(4,921,247)	-	-	-	3,982,352
Changes in Benefits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee										
Contributions		(2,206,639)	 (2,590,999)	 (3,047,166)	 (3,404,988)	 (3,781,586)	 (4, 137, 884)	 (4,703,813)	 (5,245,106)	 (6,415,230)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		7,917,338	5,545,397	9,222,231	17,634,481	4,295,865	11,406,922	12,255,034	9,812,107	12,452,484
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		89,694,331	 97,611,669	 103,157,066	 112,379,297	 130,013,778	 134,309,643	 145,716,565	 157,971,599	 167,783,706
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	97,611,669	\$ 103,157,066	\$ 112,379,297	\$ 130,013,778	\$ 134,309,643	\$ 145,716,565	\$ 157,971,599	\$ 167,783,706	\$ 180,236,190
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - Employer (2)	\$	3,057,063	\$ 2,781,741	\$ 3,437,164	\$ 3,478,686	\$ 3,754,584	\$ 13,725,567	\$ 4,002,159	\$ 4,261,353	\$ 7,013,046
Contributions - Employee		1,024,271	1,314,854	1,370,153	1,462,634	1,582,087	1,703,581	1,780,994	1,756,084	1,834,110
Net Investment Income (3)		11,435,505	1,744,327	437,912	9,349,273	7,974,015	7,502,561	6,075,887	29,239,540	(12, 134, 596)
Benefit Payments		(2,206,639)	(2,590,999)	(3,047,166)	(3,404,988)	(3,781,586)	(4, 137, 884)	(4,703,813)	(5,245,106)	(6,415,230)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-	(32,597)	-	-	(238)	-	(3,307)	-	-
Administrative Expense		-	(91,288)	(49,416)	(122,886)	(146,469)	(73,573)	(171,735)	(128,662)	(98,850)
Other Misc Income/Expense (4)			 _	 -	-	 (278, 147)	 238	 		<u>-</u>
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		13,310,200	3,126,038	2,148,647	10,762,719	9,104,246	18,720,490	6,980,185	29,883,209	(9,801,520)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		64,646,526	 77,956,726	 81,082,764	 83,231,411	93,994,130	 103,098,376	 121,818,866	 128,799,051	158,682,260
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	77,956,726	\$ 81,082,764	\$ 83,231,411	\$ 93,994,130	\$ 103,098,376	\$ 121,818,866	\$ 128,799,051	\$ 158,682,260	\$ 148,880,740
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	19,654,943	\$ 22,074,302	\$ 29,147,886	\$ 36,019,648	\$ 31,211,267	\$ 23,897,699	\$ 29,172,548	\$ 9,101,446	\$ 31,355,450
· -										
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		79.86%	78.60%	74.06%	72.30%	76.76%	83.60%	81.53%	94.58%	82.60%
Covered Payroll	\$	16,622,216	\$ 16,773,838	\$ 17,716,086	\$ 19,133,306	\$ 20,640,271	\$ 22,031,330	\$ 23,890,915	\$ 23,704,081	\$ 25,083,145
Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll		118.25%	131.60%	164.53%	188.26%	151.22%	108.47%	122.11%	38.40%	125.01%

<sup>(1)</sup> FY 2014/15 was the first year of implementation, which had a measurement period of 2013/14.

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during FY 2017/18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes \$288,013 and \$5,063 of employee contributions paid by the employer for FY 2013/14 and FY 2014/15, respectively.

<sup>3)</sup> Net of administrative expenses.

<sup>(4)</sup> During FY 2017/18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.



#### Miscellaneous Plan Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan Schedule of Contributions Last 10 Years <sup>(1)</sup>

Fiscal Year	 2014/15	_	2015/16	 2016/17	 2017/18	 2018/19	 2019/20	 2020/21	 2021/22	2022/23
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 2,786,805	\$	3,061,100	\$ 3,478,686	\$ 3,754,584	\$ 4,214,219	\$ 4,002,159	\$ 4,261,353	\$ 4,859,274	\$ 4,842,290
Determined Contributions Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (2,786,805)	\$	(3,061,100)	\$ (3,478,686)	\$ (3,754,584)	\$ (13,725,567) (9,511,348)	\$ (4,002,159) -	\$ (4,261,353) -	\$ (7,014,058) (2,154,784)	\$ (5,970,511) (1,128,222)
Covered Payroll	\$ 16,773,838	\$	17,716,086	\$ 19,133,306	\$ 20,640,271	\$ 22,031,330	\$ 23,890,915	\$ 23,704,081	\$ 25,083,145	\$ 26,224,528
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	16.61%		17.28%	18.18%	18.19%	19.13%	16.75%	17.98%	19.37%	18.46%



#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

rietiid	ous unu ussumptions u	sea to determine contribution rates.				
Valua	tion Date	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	<u>6/30/2015</u>	<u>6/30/2016</u>
ADC f	or Fiscal Year	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	rial Cost Method tization Method	Entry age normal Level percent of payroll	Entry age normal Level percent of payroll	Entry age normal Level percent of payroll	Entry age normal Level percent of payroll	Entry age normal Level percent of payroll
Avera	ge Remaining Period	26 years as of the valuation date	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asset	Valuation Method	15-Year Smoothed Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
Inflation Salary	on Increases	2.750% Varies by Entry Age and Service	2.750% Varies by Entry Age and Service	2.750% Varies by Entry Age and Service	2.750% Varies by Entry Age and Service	2.750% Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payro	ll Growth	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%	3.000%
Invest	ment Rate of Return	7.50%, net of investment and administrative expenses, including inflation	7.50%, net of investment and administrative expenses, including inflation	7.50%, net of investment and administrative expenses, including inflation	7.50%, net of investment and administrative expenses, including inflation	7.50%, net of investment and administrative expenses, including inflation
Retire	ment Age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010 CaIPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.		The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2014 CaIPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.	
Morta	llity	the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement	the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of	the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement	the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation Date  ADC for Fiscal Year	<u>6/30/2017</u> 2019/20	<u>6/30/2018</u> 2020/21	<u>6/30/2019</u> 2021/22	<u>6/30/2020</u> 2022/23
Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Average Remaining Period Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increases	Entry age normal Level percent of payroll N/A Fair Value 2.750% Varies by Entry Age and Service	Entry age normal Level percent of payroll N/A Fair Value 2.625% Varies by Entry Age and Service	Entry age normal Level percent of payroll N/A Fair Value 2.500% Varies by Entry Age and Service	Entry age normal Level percent of payroll N/A Fair Value 2.500% Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth  Investment Rate of Return	3.000% 7.375%, net of investment and administrative expenses, including inflation	2.875% 7.25%, net of investment and administrative expenses, including inflation	2.750% 7.00%, net of investment and administrative expenses, including inflation	2.750% 7.00%, net of investment and administrative expenses, including inflation
Retirement Age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality	the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries.	the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement	the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include



# Safety Plan Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Years (1)

Fiscal Year	 2014/15	 2015/16	 2016/17	 2017/18	 2018/19	 2019/20	 2020/21	 2021/22	 2022/23
Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022
Safety Plan									
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.2421%	0.2513%	0.2646%	0.2687%	0.2766%	0.2352%	0.2344%	0.1515%	0.2595%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,080,048	\$ 10,355,885	\$ 13,706,745	\$ 16,054,650	\$ 16,230,478	\$ 14,684,347	\$ 15,618,436	\$ 5,315,829	\$ 17,831,496
Covered Payroll	\$ 12,883,348	\$ 5,577,559	\$ 5,274,445	\$ 7,585,314	\$ 8,033,945	\$ 8,269,499	\$ 8,457,701	\$ 8,929,257	\$ 9,447,664
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	70.48%	185.67%	259.87%	211.65%	202.02%	177.57%	184.67%	59.53%	188.74%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 39,786,396	\$ 44,008,978	\$ 45,031,490	\$ 46,175,307	\$ 56,350,461	\$ 64,421,577	\$ 68,981,562	\$ 84,077,184	\$ 78,581,752
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.82%	78.40%	74.06%	73.31%	75.26%	75.26%	75.10%	88.29%	76.68%

<sup>(1)</sup> FY 2014/15 was the first year of implementation, which had a measurement period of 2013/14.

# Safety Plan Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan Schedule of Contributions Last 10 Years <sup>(2)</sup>

Fiscal Year	 2014/15	 2015/16		2016/17	_	2017/18	 2018/19	 2019/20	_	2020/21	 2021/22	 2022/23
Safety Plan Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 1,801,047	\$ 1,777,004	\$	1,915,780	\$	2,126,779	\$ 2,395,452	\$ 2,462,412	\$	2,640,402	\$ 2,976,724	\$ 3,003,438
Determined Contributions	(1,801,047)	(1,777,004)		(1,915,780)		(2,126,779)	(5,493,690)	 (3,573,095)		(2,640,402)	(5,262,936)	 (4,503,438)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (3,098,238)	\$ (1,110,683)	\$	-	\$ (2,286,212)	\$ (1,500,000)
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,577,559	\$ 5,274,445	\$	7,585,314	\$	8,033,945	\$ 8,269,499	\$ 8,457,701	\$	8,929,257	\$ 9,447,663	\$ 9,831,954
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	32.29%	33.69%		25.26%		26.47%	28.97%	29.11%		29.57%	31.51%	30.55%

<sup>(2)</sup> FY 2014/15 was the first year of implementation.

#### Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

	 Gas Tax	oility Access Education	Po	olice Grants	Ot	her Grants	Economic evelopment Grant	American Rescue Plan Act of 2021	itywide Park Assessment District	community Facilities Districts
ASSETS										
Current Assets:										
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,094,641	\$ 120,632	\$	538,559	\$	109,693	\$ 410,993	\$ -	\$ 3,340,288	\$ 2,055,145
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	271,611	21		17,226		773,908	72	-	662	308
Prepaids	-	-		-		-	7,714	-	870	-
Due from Other Funds	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-
Land Held for Resale	 			-		-	-		 	
Total Assets	\$ 2,366,252	\$ 120,653	\$	555,785	\$	883,601	\$ 418,779	\$ -	\$ 3,341,820	\$ 2,055,453
LIABILITIES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ -	\$ 616	\$	43,324	\$	246,582	\$ 71,245	\$ -	\$ 293,493	\$ -
Due to Other Funds	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	616		43,324		246,582	71,245		293,493	-
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable	-	-		-		-	7,714	-	870	-
Restricted	2,366,252	120,037		512,461		637,019	339,820	-	-	-
Committed	-	-		-		-	-	-	3,047,457	2,055,453
Unassigned	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	2,366,252	120,037		512,461		637,019	347,534		3,048,327	2,055,453
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows										
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 2,366,252	\$ 120,653	\$	555,785	\$	883,601	\$ 418,779	\$ -	\$ 3,341,820	\$ 2,055,453

# Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2023

#### **Special Revenue Funds** (Continued)

	D	Roadway evelopment mpact Fee	De	cs and Trails velopment npact Fee	D	Community Facilities Pevelopment Impact Fee	ı	evelopment mpact Fee ministration	_	iculture Land ministration	_	riculture Land Acquisition	Public Art	Public Art Acquisition
ASSETS														
Current Assets:														
Cash and Investments	\$	14,015,513	\$	667,025	\$	-	\$	352,082	\$	681,313	\$	2,743,203	\$ 920,761	\$ 2,854,731
Restricted Cash and Investments		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Receivables		3,721		895		-		63		118		473	169	537
Prepaids		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Land Held for Resale		-		-		_		-		-			 _	-
Total Assets	\$	14,019,234	\$	667,920	\$		\$	352,145	\$	681,431	\$	2,743,676	\$ 920,930	\$ 2,855,268
LIABILITIES														
Liabilities:														
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	3,975	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Due to Other Funds		-		-		8,059		-		-		-	_	-
Total Liabilities		3,975		-		8,059		-		-		-	-	-
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		_		-	_	_
Restricted		14,015,259		667,920		-		352,145		681,431		2,743,676	920,930	2,855,268
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Unassigned		-		-		(8,059)		-		-		-	-	-
Total Fund Balances		14,015,259		667,920		(8,059)		352,145		681,431		2,743,676	920,930	2,855,268
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows														
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	14,019,234	\$	667,920	\$		\$	352,145	\$	681,431	\$	2,743,676	\$ 920,930	\$ 2,855,268

#### **Combining Balance Sheet**

#### Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2023

Parking In-Lieu Asset Forfeiture

425 \$

425

425

425

184,108

184,108

101,999

101,999

533,173

533,173

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Abandoned Vehicle Abatement	 PEG Media	Parks Advertising	9	Measure J	-	Low Income Housing	Mitig	iparian gation Site intenance
94,989	\$ 533,072	\$	- !	\$ 2,065,687	\$	15,447	\$	80,000
-	-		-	-		-		-
7,010	101			354		3		14
-	-		-	-		-		-
-	-		-	-		-		-
-			-	_		512,350		-
101,999	\$ 533,173	\$	- !	\$ 2,066,041	\$	527,800	\$	80,014
-	\$ -	\$	- !	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-

2,066,041

2,066,041

**Total Liabilities** 

Cash and Investments

Restricted Cash and Investments

ASSETS Current Assets:

Receivables

Prepaids Due from Other Funds Land Held for Resale

LIABILITIES Liabilities:

Nonspendable

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds

**Total Assets** 

FUND BALANCES

Restricted Committed Unassigned **Total Fund Balances** 

> **Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows** of Resources and Fund Balances

183,993 \$ 115 184,108 80,000 184,108 101,999 533,173 2,066,041 527,800 14

Continued

527,800

527,800

80,014

80,014

Permanent

Fund

### **Combining Balance Sheet**

### Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2023

				Debt Serv	/ice	Funds						Capital Pro	ojec	t Funds		
	Refu	Capital provement Revenue Inding Bonds es 2021 A & B	c	General Obligation onds Series 2002	P	19 Civic Center Project Lease Revenue funding Bonds		2015 Lease Financing	<u>lı</u>	Roadway nprovements		Community Facilities aprovements		rks and Trails nprovements	-	Capital provement Financing gram 2006-1
ASSETS																
Current Assets:																
Cash and Investments	\$	77,632	\$	74,959	\$	15,990	\$	-	\$	14,169,484	\$	11,890,170	\$	14,288,376	\$	
Restricted Cash and Investments		1,600,780		-		1,438		-		-		-		-		1,704,685
Receivables		9,795,013		79		9,598,685		-								-
Prepaids		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds Land Held for Resale		-		-		-		-		-		332,152		-		-
Total Assets		11,473,425	\$	75,038	\$	9,616,113	\$		\$	14,169,484	+	12,222,322	\$	14,288,376	•	1,704,685
Total Assets	3	11,473,423	3	73,030	3	9,010,113	3			14, 109,404	3	12,222,322	->	14,200,370	3	1,704,665
LIABILITIES Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	777,439	\$	13,357	\$	23,426	\$	-
Due to Other Funds																
Total Liabilities								-		777,439		13,357		23,426		
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		_		-		-		-
Restricted		11,473,425		75,038		9,616,113		-		13,392,045		12,208,965		14,264,950		1,704,685
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-				-				-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		11,473,425		75,038		9,616,113		-		13,392,045		12,208,965		14,264,950		1,704,685
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	11,473,425	\$	75,038	\$	9,616,113	\$	_	\$	14,169,484	\$	12,222,322	\$	14,288,376	\$	1,704,685

# Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2023

#### Capital Project Funds (Continued)

	•		Total Non- Major iovernmental Funds
ASSETS			<u> </u>
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments \$ - \$ - \$ 21,357 \$ 669,350 \$	1,814,118 \$	- \$	76,899,628
Restricted Cash and Investments 659,697	-	-	3,966,600
Receivables 5 105	1,128	1,544	20,473,940
Prepaids	-	-	8,584
Due from Other Funds	-	-	332,152
Land Held for Resale			512,350
Total Assets \$ 659,697 \$ - \$ 21,362 \$ 669,455 \$	1,815,246 \$	1,544 \$	102,193,254
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$	- \$	1,473,457
Due to Other Funds	-	324,093	332,152
Total Liabilities	-	324,093	1,805,609
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	-	-	88,584
Restricted 659,697 - 21,362 669,455	1,815,246	-	95,526,759
Committed	-	-	5,102,910
Unassigned	-	(322,549)	(330,608)
<b>Total Fund Balances</b> 659,697 - 21,362 669,455	1,815,246	(322,549)	100,387,645
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			
of Resources and Fund Balances \$ 659,697 \$ - \$ 21,362 \$ 669,455 \$	1,815,246 \$	1,544 \$	102,193,254

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

#### Non-Major Governmental Funds

For Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

	Gas Tax	Disability Access and Education	Police Grants	Other Grants	Economic Development Grant	American Rescue Plan Act of 2021	Citywide Park Assessment District	Community Facilities Districts
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,934,020
Licenses	-	-	-	-	195,771	-	-	-
Uses of Money and Property	29,116	1,048	4,907	2,708	3,805	-	24,914	11,026
Intergovernmental	3,044,061	-	294,729	685,415	-	6,923,339	-	-
Fees and Other Revenues		23,400			28		3,609,036	
Total Revenues	3,073,177	24,448	299,636	688,123	199,604	6,923,339	3,633,950	7,945,046
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government	2,454	-	-	64,802	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	152,452	_	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	2,911	-	-	220,520	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,032,921	-
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,691
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges								
Total Expenditures	2,454	2,911	152,452	64,802	220,520	-	6,032,921	29,691
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,070,723	21,537	147,184	623,321	(20,916)	6,923,339	(2,398,971)	7,915,355
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	575,747	_	_	_	_	_	3,693,758	519,381
Transfers Out	(3,183,819		(55,093)	(703,728)	_	(6,923,339)	5,055,150	(8,391,207)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,608,072		(55,093)	(703,728)	-	(6,923,339)	3,693,758	(7,871,826)
Net Change in Fund Balances	462,651	21,537	92,091	(80,407)	(20,916)	-	1,294,787	43,529
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,903,601	98,500	420,370	717,426	368,450	-	1,753,540	2,011,924
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,366,252	\$ 120,037	\$ 512,461	\$ 637,019	\$ 347,534	\$ -	\$ 3,048,327	\$ 2,055,453

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

#### Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued)

For Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Special Revenue Funds** (Continued)

	D	Roadway evelopment mpact Fee	Parks an Develop Impac	oment	Fac Devel	munity ilities opment act Fee	Develop Impact Administ	Fee	Agricultu Adminis		_	ulture Land quisition	Public Adminis		blic Art uisition
REVENUES															
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Licenses		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Uses of Money and Property		204,044		57,655		878		3,848		6,428		25,444		9,032	28,587
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Fees and Other Revenues		862,297		771,948		62,258		68,308		-		-		19,661	68,869
Total Revenues		1,066,341		829,603		63,136		72,156		6,428		25,444		28,693	97,456
EXPENDITURES															
Current:															
General Government		489,274		-		26,463	3	300,390		44,944		17,406		852	27,258
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Community Development		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Parks and Recreation		-	!	980,831		-		-		-		-		-	-
Community Services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Debt Service:															
Principal		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges				-						-				-	
Total Expenditures		489,274		980,831		26,463	3	300,390		44,944		17,406		852	27,258
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		577,067	(	151,228)		36,673	(2	28,234)		(38,516)		8,038		27,841	70,198
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)															
Transfers In		490		327		145,775		-		-		-		-	-
Transfers Out		(576,939)	(6,	060,000)		(144,034)		-		-		-		-	(350,534)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		(576,449)	(6,	059,673)		1,741		-		-		-		-	(350,534)
Net Change in Fund Balances		618	(6,	210,901)		38,414	(2	28,234)		(38,516)		8,038		27,841	(280,336)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		14,014,641	6,	878,821		(46,473)	5	80,379		719,947		2,735,638	8	393,089	3,135,604
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	14,015,259	\$	667,920	\$	(8,059)	\$ 3	52,145	\$	681,431	\$	2,743,676	\$ 9	20,930	\$ 2,855,268

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

#### Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued)

For Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Special Revenue Funds** (Continued)

Permanent Fund

	Parking In-Lieu	Asset Forfeiture	Abandoned Vehicle Abatement	PEG Media	Parks Advertising	Measure J	City Low Income Housing	Riparian Mitigation Site Maintenance
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses			-	-	-	-	-	-
Uses of Money and Property	4	4 6,234	826	5,818	149	17,730	143	745
Intergovernmental			-	-	-	1,303,217	-	-
Fees and Other Revenues		- 2,226	22,518					
Total Revenues		4 8,460	23,344	5,818	149	1,320,947	143	745
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		-	_	581	_	10,656	14	_
Public Safety			76	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development			-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation			-	-	17	-	-	70
Community Services			-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay			-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:								
Principal			-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges								
Total Expenditures		<u> </u>	76	581	17	10,656	14	70
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		8,460	23,268	5,237	132	1,310,291	129	675
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In			_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers Out			_	_	(24,833)	(1,325,557)	_	(686)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-		(24,833)	(1,325,557)	-	(686)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	4 8,460	23,268	5,237	(24,701)	(15,266)	129	(11)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	42	1 175,648	78,731	527,936	24,701	2,081,307	527,671	80,025
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 425	5 \$ 184,108	\$ 101,999	\$ 533,173	\$ -	\$ 2,066,041	\$ 527,800	\$ 80,014

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

#### Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued)

For Year Ended June 30, 2023

	-	Debt Sen	vice Funds		Capital Pro	oject Funds		
	Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021 A & B	General Obligation Bonds Series 2002	2019 Civic Center Project Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	2015 Lease Financing	Roadway Improvements	Community Facilities Improvements	Parks and Trails Improvements	Capital Improvement Financing Program 2006-1
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 641,416	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uses of Money and Property	73,793	3,171	3,661	-	-	-	-	34,777
Intergovernmental	510,875	-	736,156	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and Other Revenues							6,466	
Total Revenues	584,668	644,587	739,817				6,466	34,777
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government	-	-	-	-	2,783,885	140,025	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	69,294	5,372	10,211	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	1,303,069	496,674	1,958,307	-
Debt Service:								
Principal	1,534,665	625,000	1,340,000	510,000	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	174,834		1,326,200	279,500	-		-	
Total Expenditures	1,778,793	630,372	2,676,411	789,500	4,086,954	636,699	1,958,307	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,194,125)	14,215	(1,936,594)	(789,500)	(4,086,954)	(636,699)	(1,951,841)	34,777
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								-
Transfers In	614,517	-	2,097,794	789,500	2,634,631	3,360,332	14,021,689	_
Transfers Out	(287,457)	-	(519,381)	-	(606,406)	(292,608)	(76,392)	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	327,060		1,578,413	789,500	2,028,225	3,067,724	13,945,297	_
Net Change in Fund Balances	(867,065)	14,215	(358,181)	-	(2,058,729)	2,431,025	11,993,456	34,777
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	12,340,490	60,823	9,974,294	-	15,450,774	9,777,940	2,271,494	1,669,908
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 11,473,425	\$ 75,038	\$ 9,616,113	\$ -	\$ 13,392,045	\$ 12,208,965	\$ 14,264,950	\$ 1,704,685

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued)

For Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Capital Project Funds** (Continued)

	Capital Improvement Financing Program 2005-1	2015 Lease Financing Acquisition	Civic Center Capital Improvement Financing Program	City Capital Improvement Financing Program	Capital Infrastructure	Vineyards Projects	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,575,436
Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	195,771
Uses of Money and Property	24,671	-	905	4,534	59,815	83,143	733,559
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,497,792
Fees and Other Revenues			1,169,377	524,050			7,210,442
Total Revenues	24,671		1,170,282	528,584	59,815	83,143	30,213,000
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	1,122,363	-	66	369	7,447	7,871	5,047,120
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,528
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	308,308
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,013,839
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,691
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,758,050
Debt Service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,009,665
Interest and Fiscal Charges							1,780,534
Total Expenditures	1,122,363		66	369	7,447	7,871	22,099,735
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,097,692)	-	1,170,216	528,215	52,368	75,272	8,113,265
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	_	30,659	_	287,457	_	_	28,772,057
Transfers Out	-	(30,659)	(1,174,203)	(516,324)	(52,000)	(350,000)	(31,645,199)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		-	(1,174,203)	(228,867)	(52,000)	(350,000)	(2,873,142)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,097,692)	-	(3,987)	299,348	368	(274,728)	5,240,123
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,757,389		25,349	370,107	1,814,878	(47,821)	95,147,522
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 659,697	\$ -	\$ 21,362	\$ 669,455	\$ 1,815,246	\$ (322,549)	\$ 100,387,645

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

# Budgeted Non-Major Governmental Funds For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Special Revenue Fund	ı

								•							
			Gas T						ess and Ed				ce Grants		
		Budget	Actu	al	Varia	nce	В	udget	 Actual	<u>v</u>	ariance	 Budget	 Actual	<u>v</u>	ariance
REVENUES															
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Licenses		-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-		-
Uses of Money and Property		10,031	2	9,116	1	19,085		351	1,048		697	1,838	4,907		3,069
Intergovernmental		3,331,024	3,04	4,061	(28	86,963)		-	-		-	324,328	294,729		(29,599)
Fees and Other Revenues								21,828	23,400		1,572		-		-
Total Revenues		3,341,055	3,07	3,177	(26	67,878)		22,179	 24,448		2,269	326,166	 299,636		(26,530)
EXPENDITURES															
Current:															
General Government		2,454		2,454		-		-	-		-	-	-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-		-	-		-	416,976	152,452		264,524
Community Development		-		-		-		20,576	2,911		17,665	-	-		-
Parks and Recreation		-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-		-
Community Services		-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-		-
Total Expenditures		2,454		2,454				20,576	2,911		17,665	416,976	152,452		264,524
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,338,601	3,07	0,723	(26	57,878)		1,603	 21,537		19,934	 (90,810)	 147,184		237,994
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)															
Transfers In		-	57	5,747	57	75,747		-	-		-	-	-		-
Transfers Out		(3,405,829)	(3,18	3,819)	22	22,010		-	-		-	(55,093)	(55,093)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,405,829)	(2,60	8,072)	79	97,757		-	-		-	(55,093)	(55,093)		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(67,228)	46	2,651	\$ 52	29,879	\$	1,603	21,537	\$	19,934	\$ (145,903)	92,091	\$	237,994
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			1,90	3,601					 98,500			 	420,370		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 2,36	6,252					\$ 120,037				\$ 512,461		
														c	ntinued

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

#### Budgeted Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued) For Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Other Grants				Econor	mic D	evelopment	t Gra	ant		American	n Re:	scue Plan Ac	of 2	021		
		Budget		Actual	Va	riance	Budget		Actual		Variance	_	Budget		Actual	\	ariance
REVENUES																	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses		-		-		-	151,000		195,771		44,771		-		-		-
Uses of Money and Property		4		2,708		2,704	1,910		3,805		1,895		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		1,214,212		685,415		(528,797)	-		-		-		3,940,000		6,923,339		2,983,339
Fees and Other Revenues		-		-			 		28		28		-		-		-
Total Revenues		1,214,216		688,123		(526,093)	152,910		199,604		46,694		3,940,000		6,923,339		2,983,339
EXPENDITURES																	
Current:																	
General Government		223,873		64,802		159,071	-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Community Development		-		-		-	278,056		220,520		57,536		-		-		-
Parks and Recreation		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Community Services		-							-						-		-
Total Expenditures		223,873		64,802		159,071	 278,056		220,520		57,536		-		-		-
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		990,343		623,321		(367,022)	(125,146)		(20,916)		104,230		3,940,000		6,923,339		2,983,339
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																	
Transfers In		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out		(1,686,729)		(703,728)		983,001	-		-		-		(6,923,339)		(6,923,339)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,686,729)		(703,728)		983,001	-		-		-		(6,923,339)		(6,923,339)		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(696,386)		(80,407)	\$	615,979	\$ (125,146)		(20,916)	\$	104,230	\$	(2,983,339)		-	\$	2,983,339
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				717,426					368,450						-		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$	637,019				\$	347,534					\$	=		

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

#### Budgeted Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued) For Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue runus (Continued)																	
	Citywide Park Assessment District							Comm	nunit	ty Facilities D	istri	cts		Roadway	Deve	lopment In	npact	Fee
		Budget		Actual	١	/ariance		Budget		Actual		Variance		Budget	/	Actual	\	'ariance
REVENUES																		
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,934,020	\$	7,934,020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Uses of Money and Property		3,120		24,914		21,794		10,936		11,026		90		74,735		204,044		129,309
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		=		-		-		-
Fees and Other Revenues		3,527,074		3,609,036		81,962		-		-		-		2,206,219		862,297		(1,343,922)
Total Revenues		3,530,194		3,633,950		103,756		7,944,956		7,945,046		90	_	2,280,954		1,066,341		(1,214,613)
EXPENDITURES																		
Current:																		
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-		716,878		489,274		227,604
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community Development		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Parks and Recreation		6,773,673		6,032,921		740,752		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community Services		-		-		-		62,206		29,691		32,515		-				
Total Expenditures		6,773,673		6,032,921		740,752		62,206		29,691		32,515		716,878		489,274		227,604
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(3,243,479)		(2,398,971)		844,508		7,882,750		7,915,355		32,605		1,564,076		577,067		(987,009)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Transfers In		3,693,758		3,693,758		-		519,382		519,381		(1)		-		490		490
Transfers Out		-		-		-		(8,765,501)		(8,391,207)		374,294		(1,557,795)		(576,939)		980,856
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		3,693,758		3,693,758		-	_	(8,246,119)		(7,871,826)		374,293		(1,557,795)		(576,449)		981,346
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	450,279		1,294,787	\$	844,508	\$	(363,369)		43,529	\$	406,898	\$	6,281		618	\$	(5,663)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				1,753,540				·		2,011,924				·	1	4,014,641		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$	3,048,327					\$	2,055,453					\$ 1	4,015,259		
																	_	

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

#### Budgeted Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued) For Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Parks and Tr	aile	Developmen	t Imr	act Eco	Co	mmunity Fa	cilitio	r Dovolonm	ont l	mnact Eco
	Budget	alis	Actual		/ariance		Budget		Actual		/ariance
REVENUES	 										
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses	-		-		-		-		-		-
Uses of Money and Property	24,185		57,655		33,470		-		878		878
Intergovernmental	-		-		-		-		-		-
Fees and Other Revenues	1,634,926		771,948		(862,978)		136,239		62,258		(73,981)
Total Revenues	1,659,111		829,603		(829,508)		136,239		63,136		(73,103)
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General Government	-		-		-		35,972		26,463		9,509
Public Safety	-		-		-		-		-		-
Community Development	-		-		-		-		-		=
Parks and Recreation	1,003,404		980,831		22,573		-		-		-
Community Services	 -								-		
Total Expenditures	 1,003,404		980,831		22,573		35,972		26,463		9,509
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	655,707		(151,228)		(806,935)		100,267		36,673		(63,594)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers In	-		327		327		-		145,775		145,775
Transfers Out	(6,060,000)		(6,060,000)		-		(144,106)		(144,034)		72
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(6,060,000)		(6,059,673)		327		(144,106)		1,741		145,847
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (5,404,293)		(6,210,901)	\$	(806,608)	\$	(43,839)		38,414	\$	82,253
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 		6,878,821						(46,473)		
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$	667,920					\$	(8,059)		

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

#### Budgeted Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued) For Year Ended June 30, 2023

					opeciai it	evenue i unus	(Contanaca)			
	Development Impact Fee Administration Agriculture Land Administration						nistration	Agric	ulture Land Acqu	isition
	Budge	et	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Uses of Money and Property	2	2,163	3,848	1,685	3,761	6,428	2,667	13,552	25,444	11,892
Intergovernmental		=	-	-	-			-	-	-
Fees and Other Revenues	213	3,513	68,308	(145,205)			<u> </u>			
Total Revenues	21	,676	72,156	(143,520)	3,761	6,428	2,667	13,552	25,444	11,892
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government	30	1,631	300,390	1,241	56,159	44,944	1 11,215	394,648	17,406	377,242
Public Safety		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Community Development		=	-	-	-			-	-	-
Parks and Recreation		=	-	-	-			-	-	-
Community Services			-				<u> </u>			
Total Expenditures	30	1,631	300,390	1,241	56,159	44,944	11,215	394,648	17,406	377,242
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(8	5,955)	(228,234)	(142,279)	(52,398)	(38,516	5) 13,882	(381,096)	8,038	389,134
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		-	-	-	-			-	-	-
Transfers Out		-	-	-	-			-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			=	=	-					-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (8!	5,955)	(228,234)	\$ (142,279)	\$ (52,398)	(38,516	5) \$ 13,882	\$ (381,096)	8,038	\$ 389,134
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			580,379			719,947	7		2,735,638	
Fund Balance, End of Year		-	\$ 352,145			\$ 681,431	I		\$ 2,743,676	
•							=			Continued

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

#### Budgeted Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued) For Year Ended June 30, 2023

						`	pecia. Itt		ac . aas (	Come	илиси/						
		Pub	lic Art Administ	tratio	on		Pu	ıblic A	Art Acquisiti	on				Parking In-L	ieu		
	Bı	ıdget	Actual		Variance	В	udget		Actual	\	/ariance	Bı	ıdget	Actual		Varia	ince
REVENUES														-			
Taxes	\$	-	\$	- \$	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Uses of Money and Property		4,317	9,032	2	4,715		14,316		28,587		14,271		3		4		1
Intergovernmental		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fees and Other Revenues		-	19,661		19,661		-		68,869		68,869		-		-		
Total Revenues		4,317	28,693	3	24,376		14,316		97,456		83,140		3		4		1
EXPENDITURES																	
Current:																	
General Government		870	852	2	18		48,201		27,258		20,943		50		-		50
Public Safety		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community Development		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Parks and Recreation		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community Services		-					-				-		-		-		
Total Expenditures		870	852	2	18		48,201		27,258		20,943		50		-		50
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,447	27,841		24,394		(33,885)		70,198		104,083		(47)		4		51
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																	
Transfers In		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out		-		-	-		(350,999)		(350,534)		465		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-			-		(350,999)		(350,534)		465		-		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	3,447	27,841	1 \$	\$ 24,394	\$	(384,884)		(280,336)	\$	104,548	\$	(47)		4	\$	51
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			893,089	9					3,135,604					4	21		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 920,930	)				\$	2,855,268					\$ 4	25		

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

#### Budgeted Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued) For Year Ended June 30, 2023

.........

(45,000)

(45,000)

(4,643)

23,268

78,731

101,999

45,000

27,911

(2,665)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

		<b>Asset Forfeiture</b>		Abando	oned Vehicle Aba	atement		PEG Media	
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uses of Money and Property	722	6,234	5,512	448	826	378	2,925	5,818	2,893
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and Other Revenues		2,226	2,226	40,000	22,518	(17,482)			
Total Revenues	722	8,460	7,738	40,448	23,344	(17,104)	2,925	5,818	2,893
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government	174,146	-	174,146	-	-	-	5,590	581	5,009
Public Safety	-	-	-	91	76	15	-	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Services									
Total Expenditures	174,146	_	174,146	91	76	15	5,590	581	5,009
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(173,424)	8,460	181,884	40,357	23,268	(17,089)	(2,665)	5,237	7,902

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Net Change in Fund Balances

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year

Fund Balance, End of Year

\$ (173,424)

8,460 \$

175,648

184,108

181,884

Transfers In

Continueu

5,237

527,936

533,173

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

#### Budgeted Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued) For Year Ended June 30, 2023

				opeciai it	evenue i unus (	comunaca)			
		Parks Advertising			Measure J			Low Income Hou	
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses	=		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uses of Money and Property	-	- 149	149	10,011	17,730	7,719	81	143	62
Intergovernmental	-	-	=	1,197,300	1,303,217	105,917	=	-	-
Fees and Other Revenues		<u> </u>			-				
Total Revenues		149	149	1,207,311	1,320,947	113,636	81	143	62
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government	-	-	-	11,218	10,656	562	5,050	14	5,036
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	=		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	17	7 17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Services									
Total Expenditures	17	17		11,218	10,656	562	5,050	14	5,036
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(17	7) 132	149	1,196,093	1,310,291	114,198	(4,969)	129	5,098
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(25,083	3) (24,833)	250	(1,325,557)	(1,325,557)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(25,083	3) (24,833)	250	(1,325,557)	(1,325,557)	-	-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (25,100	<u>)</u> (24,701)	\$ 399	\$ (129,464)	(15,266)	\$ 114,198	\$ (4,969)	129	\$ 5,098
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		24,701			2,081,307	_		527,671	
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$ -	_		\$ 2,066,041			\$ 527,800	
			•			•			Continued

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

#### Budgeted Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued) For Year Ended June 30, 2023

	F	Permanent Fur	nd				Сар	ital Project Fur	nds			
	Riparian N	Mitigation Site M	aintenance	2015 Lea	ase Financing Acc	quisition	Capital Impi	Civic Center rovement Financia	ng Program	City Capital Im	provement Finan	cing Program
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ =	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uses of Money and Property	602	745	143	-	-	-	1,065	905	(160)	2,591	4,534	1,943
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and Other Revenues					=		1,168,291	1,169,377	1,086	520,770	524,050	3,280
Total Revenues	602	745	143		-		1,169,356	1,170,282	926	523,361	528,584	5,223
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	215	66	149	522	369	153
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	=	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	81	70	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Services												
Total Expenditures	81	70	11		-		215	66	149	522	369	153
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	521	675	154		-		1,169,141	1,170,216	1,075	522,839	528,215	5,376
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers In	-	-	-	30,659	30,659	=	=	-	=	287,457	287,457	-
Transfers Out	(1,300)	(686)	614	(30,659)	(30,659)	-	(1,174,282)	(1,174,203)	79	(516,791)	(516,324)	467
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,300)	(686)	614		-	-	(1,174,282)	(1,174,203)	79	(229,334)	(228,867)	467
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (779)	(11)	\$ 768	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ (5,141)	(3,987)	\$ 1,154	\$ 293,505	299,348	\$ 5,843
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		80,025			<u> </u>			25,349			370,107	
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$ 80,014			\$ -			\$ 21,362			\$ 669,455	

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

#### Budgeted Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued) For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Capital Project Funds (Continued)

		apital Infrastructi			Vineyards Project	
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uses of Money and Property	3,775	59,815	56,040	4,368	83,143	78,775
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and Other Revenues						
Total Revenues	3,775	59,815	56,040	4,368	83,143	78,775
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	1,367,391	7,447	1,359,944	7,871	7,871	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	=	-	-	=	-
Parks and Recreation	-	=	-	-	=	-
Community Services						
Total Expenditures	1,367,391	7,447	1,359,944	7,871	7,871	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,363,616)	52,368	1,415,984	(3,503)	75,272	78,775
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	-	=	-	-	=	-
Transfers Out	(52,000)	(52,000)	-	(350,000)	(350,000)	-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(52,000)	(52,000)	-	(350,000)	(350,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (1,415,616)	368	\$ 1,415,984	\$ (353,503)	(274,728)	\$ 78,775
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,814,878			(47,821)	
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$ 1,815,246	-		\$ (322,549)	

### **Combining Statement of Net Position**

#### **All Internal Service Funds**

June 30, 2023

	Information Services	Vehicle and Equipment Replacement	Information Systems Replacement	Facilities Replacement	Tuition
ASSETS		•	•	•	
Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,690,904	\$ 9,657,315	\$ 3,197,359	\$ 9,748,733	\$ 85,119
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	279	10,191	779	1,658	15
Inventories Prepaids	- 128,784	-	-	-	-
Interfund Advance Receivable	120,704	-	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	1,819,967	9,667,506	3,198,138	9,750,391	85,134
Non-Current Assets:	-				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Interfund Advance Receivable	-	-	-	-	_
Capital Assets:					
Depreciable	-	22,788,487	-	-	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(14,808,805)			
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated					
Depreciation and Amortization		7,979,682			
Total Non-Current Assets	1 010 067	7,979,682	2 100 120	0.750.201	- 05 124
Total Assets	1,819,967	17,647,188	3,198,138	9,750,391	85,134
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to OPEB	200,651	-	-	-	-
Related to Pensions	920,537	-			<del>-</del>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,121,188			<del></del>	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:	05.500	64.470	47.006	2.074	7.252
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Compensated Absences Payable	95,599 80,357	61,172	17,086	3,071	7,353
Total Current Liabilities	175,956	61.172	17.086	3.071	7,353
	173,330	01,172	11,000	3,071	1,555
Non-Current Liabilities Due in More Than One Year: Net OPEB Liability	1,199,628				
Net Pension Liability	1,624,212	-	-	-	- -
Compensated Absences Payable	53,572	-	_	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,877,412	_		-	
Total Liabilities	3,053,368	61,172	17,086	3,071	7,353
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to OPEB	229,598	-	-	-	-
Related to Pensions	75,540				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	305,138				
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets and Capacity Rights	-	7,979,682	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(417,351)	9,606,334	3,181,052	9,747,320	77,781
Total Net Position	\$ (417,351)	\$ 17,586,016	\$ 3,181,052	\$ 9,747,320	\$ 77,781

#### **Combining Statement of Net Position**

#### All Internal Service Funds (Continued)

June 30, 2023

	Fleet Maintenance Services	Facilities Maintenance Services	Parks and LLAD Replacement	Insurance	Pension/Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligation	Totals
ASSETS	-		··	-		
Current Assets:						
Cash and Investments	\$ 586,919	\$ 1,898,385	\$ 24,542,118	\$ 477,261	\$ 14,750,501 \$	66,634,614
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	100	326	4,229	-	2,478	20,055
Inventories	96,267	-	-	-	-	96,267
Prepaids	1,918	7,792	-	-	553,327	691,821
Interfund Advance Receivable			72,248	-	<u> </u>	72,248
Total Current Assets	685,204	1,906,503	24,618,595	477,261	15,306,306	67,515,005
Non-Current Assets:						
Interfund Advance Receivable	-	-	577,980	-	-	577,980
Capital Assets:						
Depreciable	-	-	-	-	-	22,788,487
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated	-		-		<del>-</del>	(14,808,805)
Depreciation and Amortization	-	-	-	-	-	7,979,682
Total Non-Current Assets	-	-	577,980	-	-	8,557,662
Total Assets	685,204	1,906,503	25,196,575	477,261	15,306,306	76,072,667
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to OPEB	89,472	81,001	-	-	-	371,124
Related to Pensions	347,048	299,802	_	-	-	1,567,387
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	436,520	380,803	-	-	-	1,938,511
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	51,444	57,044	56,119	51,027	-	399,915
Compensated Absences Payable	13,713	22,172	-	-	-	116,242
Total Current Liabilities	65,157	79,216	56,119	51,027	-	516,157
Non-Current Liabilities Due in More Than One Year:			•			
Net OPEB Liability	508,286	843,242	_	-	-	2,551,156
Net Pension Liability	617,703	536,178	-	-	_	2,778,093
Compensated Absences Payable	9,141	14,782	-	-	-	77,495
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,135,130	1,394,202	-	-	-	5,406,744
Total Liabilities	1,200,287	1,473,418	56,119	51,027	-	5,922,901
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to OPEB	116,811	144,420	-	-	-	490,829
Related to Pensions	28,729	24,937	-	-	-	129,206
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	145,540	169,357	-	-	-	620,035
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets and Capacity Rights	_	-	_	-	-	7,979,682
Unrestricted	(224,103)	644,531	25,140,456	426,234	15,306,306	63,488,560
Total Net Position	\$ (224,103)	\$ 644,531	\$ 25,140,456	\$ 426,234	\$ 15,306,306 \$	71,468,242

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position All Internal Service Funds

For Year Ended June 30, 2023

		ormation ervices	E	/ehicle and Equipment eplacement	nformation Systems eplacement	Facilities placement	Tuition
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	3,922,795	\$	1,709,215	\$ 1,091,292	\$ 1,101,000	\$ 15,333
Other Income		764		21,502		-	
Total Operating Revenues		3,923,559		1,730,717	 1,091,292	 1,101,000	 15,333
Operating Expenses:							
Personnel Services		2,060,011		-	-	-	-
Repairs and Maintenance		80,175		19,901	-	54,835	-
Materials, Supplies and Services		1,237,544		135,992	107,590	46,358	12,845
Depreciation and Amortization		-		1,679,643	 _	-	
Total Operating Expenses		3,377,730		1,835,536	107,590	101,193	12,845
Operating Income (Loss)		545,829		(104,819)	983,702	999,807	2,488
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):							
Interest Income		13,608		94,850	39,906	86,734	761
Gain or (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		-		152,953	-	-	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		13,608		247,803	 39,906	 86,734	761
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		559,437		142,984	1.023.608	1,086,541	3,249
Capital Assets Contributed from (to) Governmental Activities		-		142,504	(111,694)	(32,216)	5,245
Transfers In	•	_		458.164	6,606	(32,210)	_
Transfers Out				-	 (1,339,500)	 -	 
<b>Change in Net Position</b>		559,437		601,148	(420,980)	1,054,325	3,249
Net Position, Beginning of Year		(976,788)		16,984,868	 3,602,032	8,692,995	 74,532
Net Position, End of Year	\$	(417,351)	\$	17,586,016	\$ 3,181,052	\$ 9,747,320	\$ 77,781

Continued

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position All Internal Service Funds (Continued)

For Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Fleet Maintenance Services	Facilities Maintenance Services	Parks and LLAD Replacement	Insurance	Pension/Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligation	Totals
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 2,189,930	\$ 1,879,482	\$ 1,573,598	\$ 3,194,658	\$ 3,569,555	\$ 20,246,858
Other Income	1,548	2,347	35,877	-		62,038
Total Operating Revenues	2,191,478	1,881,829	1,609,475	3,194,658	3,569,555	20,308,896
Operating Expenses:						
Personnel Services	844,012	687,067	-	-	5,595,672	9,186,762
Repairs and Maintenance	32,667	72,474	361,946	-	-	621,998
Materials, Supplies and Services	1,080,968	932,193	392,991	3,143,140	120,047	7,209,668
Depreciation and Amortization	-			-		1,679,643
Total Operating Expenses	1,957,647	1,691,734	754,937	3,143,140	5,715,719	18,698,071
Operating Income (Loss)	233,831	190,095	854,538	51,518	(2,146,164)	1,610,825
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Interest Income	5,262	17,035	227,082	-	139,319	624,557
Gain or (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	152,953
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	5,262	17,035	227,082	-	139,319	777,510
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	239,093	207,130	1,081,620	51,518	(2,006,845)	2,388,335
Capital Assets Contributed from (to) Governmental Activities		-	(23,095)	-	(2,000,013)	(167,005)
Transfers In	_	_	788,993	-	970,582	2,224,345
Transfers Out	(129,455)		(1,108,788)			(2,577,743)
Change in Net Position	109,638	207,130	738,730	51,518	(1,036,263)	1,867,932
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(333,741)	437,401	24,401,726	374,716	16,342,569	69,600,310
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (224,103)	\$ 644,531	\$ 25,140,456	\$ 426,234	\$ 15,306,306	\$ 71,468,242

### **Combining Statement of Cash Flows**

#### All Internal Service Funds For Year Ended June 30, 2023

	lr	formation Services	/ehicle and Equipment eplacement		Information Systems Replacement	Facilities Replacement		Tuition
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			 - риссински	_			_	
Cash Received from Customers/Other Funds Cash Payments to Suppliers of Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services	\$	3,852,893 (944,090) (2,242,272)	\$ 1,715,710 (306,279)	\$	1,091,292 (164,944)	\$ 1,101,000 (117,574)	\$	15,333 (11,253)
Cash Payments for Interfund Services Other Receipts		(302,165) 764	- 21,502		-	-		-
Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Operating Activities		365,130	1,430,933	_	926,348	 983,426		4,080
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities Transfers Received Transfers Paid		-	458,164 - -		6,606 (1,339,500)			- -
Interfund Advance Receivable			 	_		 		
Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Non-Capital		_	458,164		(1,332,894)	_		_
Financing Activities			 430,104	_	(1,332,034)	 		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital Assets Purchased and Contributed to Governmental Funds		-	-		(111,694)	(32,216)		-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		-	155,456 (3,297,464)		-	-		-
Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Capital and								
Related Financing Activities		-	(3,142,008)		(111,694)	(32,216)		-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Interest on Investments		13,757	96,493		40,263	87,796		773
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		13,757	96,493		40,263	87,796		773
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		378,887	(1,156,418)		(477,977)	 1,039,006		4,853
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		1,312,017	10,813,733		3,675,336	8,709,727		80,266
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	1,690,904	\$ 9,657,315	\$	3,197,359	\$ 9,748,733	\$	85,119
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization	\$	545,829	\$ (104,819) 1,679,643	\$	983,702	\$ 999,807	\$	2,488
Change in Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: Receivables		20.651	6,495					
Prepaid Items		(90,415)	0,493		-	_		_
Accounts Payable and Other Payables  Net OPEB Liability and Deferred		71,464	(150,386)		(57,354)	(16,381)		1,592
Outflows/Inflows of Resources related to OPEB  Net Pension Liability and Deferred		(60,051)	-		-	-		-
Outflows/Inflows of Resources related to Pensions Compensated Absences Payable		(115,397) (6,951)	-		-	-		-
Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	365,130	\$ 1,430,933	\$	926,348	\$ 983,426	\$	4,080
Noncash Capital Activities:		<del></del>		_			_	-
Retirement of Capital Assets	\$	-	\$ (2,503)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- Continued

#### **Combining Statement of Cash Flows**

#### All Internal Service Funds (Continued)

For Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Fleet iintenance Services	М	Facilities laintenance Services		ks and LLAD		Insurance	Post	nsion/Other -Employment fits Obligation		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						•						
Cash Received from Customers/Other Funds	\$	2,197,590	\$	1,872,210	\$	1,573,598	\$	3,194,658	\$	3,581,099	\$	20,195,383
Cash Payments to Suppliers of Goods and Services		(918,393)		(822,543)		(968,867)		(3,115,892)		(120,047)		(7,489,882)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(902,159)		(742,245)		-		-		(5,606,643)		(9,493,319)
Cash Payments for Interfund Services		(177,211)		(190,290)		-		-		-		(669,666)
Other Receipts		1,548		2,347		35,877		-		-		62,038
Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Operating Activities		201,375		119,479		640,608		78,766		(2,145,591)		2,604,554
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities												
Transfers Received		-		-		788,993		-		970,582		2,224,345
Transfers Paid		(129,455)		-		(1,108,788)		-		-		(2,577,743)
Interfund Advance Receivable		-		-		72,248		-		-		72,248
Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Non-Capital		<u> </u>										<u> </u>
Financing Activities		(129,455)		-		(247,547)		-		970,582		(281,150)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities												
Capital Assets Purchased and Contributed to Governmental						(00.005)						(4.57.005)
Funds		-		-		(23,095)		-		-		(167,005)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		-		-		-		-		-		155,456
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets												(3,297,464)
Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Capital and						(22.005)						(2.200.012)
Related Financing Activities						(23,095)						(3,309,013)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities												
Interest on Investments		5,257		17,248		229,974		-		141,715		633,276
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		5,257		17,248		229,974		-		141,715		633,276
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		77,177		136,727		599,940		78,766		(1,033,294)		(352,333)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		509,742		1,761,658		23,942,178		398,495		15,783,795		66,986,947
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	586,919	\$	1,898,385	\$	24,542,118	\$	477,261	\$	14,750,501	\$	66,634,614
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash												
Provided By (Used for) Operating Activities:												
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	233,831	\$	190,095	\$	854,538	\$	51,518	\$	(2,146,164)	\$	1,610,825
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash												
Provided By (Used for) Operating Activities:												
Depreciation and Amortization		-		-		-		-		-		1,679,643
Change in Assets, Liabilities and Deferred												
Outflows/Inflows of Resources:												
Receivables		_		_		_		_		_		27,146
Prepaid Items		7.931		(7,110)		_		_		573		(89,021)
Accounts Payable and Other Payables		18,031		(8,166)		(213,930)		27,248		-		(327,882)
Net OPEB Liability and Deferred		10,001		(0,100)		(2.3/330)		2.72.0				(32.7002)
Outflows/Inflows of Resources related to OPEB		(26,777)		(24,241)		-		-		-		(111,069)
Net Pension Liability and Deferred												
Outflows/Inflows of Resources related to Pensions		(18,600)		(27,087)		_		_		_		(161,084)
Compensated Absences Payable		(13,041)		(4,012)		-		-		-		(24,004)
Net Cash Provided By (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	201,375	\$	119,479	\$	640,608	\$	78,766	\$	(2,145,591)	\$	2,604,554
Namesch Conital Activities			_				_	-,		<u> </u>	•	, ,
Noncash Capital Activities: Retirement of Capital Assets	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	(2,503)
Netirement of Capital Assets	φ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ф	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	(2,303)

### **Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**

#### Custodial Funds June 30, 2023

	A	ssessments	Pa	ass-Through Funds	То	tal Custodial Funds
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Investments	\$	10,331,587	\$	454,189	\$	10,785,776
Restricted Cash and Investments		3,525,305		-		3,525,305
Interest Receivable		1,691		-		1,691
Total Assets		13,858,583		454,189		14,312,772
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		4,180		-		4,180
Due to Local Governments		-		452,761		452,761
Total Liabilities		4,180		452,761		456,941
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Restricted for:						
Individuals and Organizations		13,854,403		-		13,854,403
Other Governments		-		1,428		1,428
<b>Total Net Position (Deficit)</b>	\$	13,854,403	\$	1,428	\$	13,855,831

### **Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**

#### **Custodial Funds**

For Year Ended June 30, 2023

	A	ssessments	Pa	ass-Through Funds	To	tal Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS						
Contributions:						
Assessments	\$	12,949,316	\$	-	\$	12,949,316
Private Contributions		-		2,065,619		2,065,619
Total Contributions		12,949,316		2,065,619		15,014,935
Investment earnings:						
Interest		178,107		-		178,107
Less Investment Expense		4,567		-		4,567
Net Investment Earnings		173,540		-		173,540
<b>Total Additions</b>		13,122,856		2,065,619		15,188,475
DEDUCTIONS						
Administrative Expenses		312,402		-		312,402
Payments to Bondholders		12,664,588		-		12,664,588
Recipient Payments		-		2,463,435		2,463,435
Total Deductions		12,976,990		2,463,435		15,440,425
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		145,866		(397,816)		(251,950)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		13,708,537		399,244		14,107,781
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year	\$	13,854,403	\$	1,428	\$	13,855,831

#### STATISTICAL SECTION CONTENTS

Financial Trends 153 to 157

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 158 to 166

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property taxes, sales taxes and water user fee revenue.

Debt Capacity 167 to 171

These schedules contain 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**

172 to 173

Page

These schedules contain demographic and economic information to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information 174 to 177

These schedules contain operational and resource information to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's relevant Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.

#### **OTHER AUDIT REPORT**

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other

178 to 179

Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance

with Government Auditing Stadards

#### **NET POSITION BY COMPONENT**

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	2014	2015 (1)	2016	2017 (2)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 448,914,876	\$ 433,381,298	\$ 434,420,162	\$ 422,791,124	\$ 429,289,132	\$ 428,440,973	\$ 438,758,759	\$ 439,532,350	\$ 445,827,339	\$ 450,695,117
Restricted	55,657,033	71,876,509	79,824,615	95,801,016	95,686,834	89,830,884	90,068,569	97,743,329	98,666,260	104,166,207
Unrestricted	52,762,415	22,429,161	23,264,290	29,172,068	21,024,270	32,437,289	38,162,260	43,450,142	59,980,629	60,303,301
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 557,334,324	\$ 527,686,968	\$ 537,509,067	\$ 547,764,208	\$ 546,000,236	\$ 550,709,146	\$ 566,989,588	\$ 580,725,821	\$ 604,474,228	\$ 615,164,625
Business-Type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets										
and Capacity Rights	\$ 175,557,744	\$ 179,269,329	\$ 183,270,963	\$ 195,261,914	\$ 206,237,571	\$ 221,745,108	\$ 227,074,648	\$ 233,287,769	\$ 244,726,467	\$ 256,399,994
Restricted	27,579,197	25,172,201	29,240,801	25,362,943	25,157,771	27,643,027	34,893,200	51,135,610	46,692,198	44,156,526
Unrestricted	41,145,016	36,251,098	40,008,359	42,896,575	42,251,920	46,789,534	54,389,753	50,324,808	67,345,200	69,320,275
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 244,281,957	\$ 240,692,628	\$ 252,520,123	\$ 263,521,432	\$ 273,647,262	\$ 296,177,669	\$ 316,357,601	\$ 334,748,187	\$ 358,763,865	\$ 369,876,795
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets										
and Capacity Rights	\$ 624,472,620	\$ 612,650,627	\$ 616,590,129	\$ 618,053,038	\$ 635,526,703	\$ 650,186,081	\$ 665,833,407	\$ 672,820,119	\$ 690,553,806	\$ 707,095,111
Restricted	83,236,230	97,048,710	103,791,758	121,163,959	120,844,605	117,473,911	124,961,769	148,878,939	145,358,458	148,322,733
Unrestricted	 93,907,431	 58,680,259	 69,647,303	72,068,643	63,276,190	 79,226,823	92,552,013	93,774,950	127,325,829	129,623,576
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 801,616,281	\$ 768,379,596	\$ 790,029,190	\$ 811,285,640	\$ 819,647,498	\$ 846,886,815	\$ 883,347,189	\$ 915,474,008	\$ 963,238,093	\$ 985,041,420

<sup>(1)</sup> The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Historical data has not been converted.

<sup>(2)</sup> The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Historical data has not been converted.

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	2014	2015	2016	2017 (1)	2018 (1)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	
General Government	\$ 12,814,102 \$	13,394,675 \$	13,973,215 \$	13,709,033 \$	13,388,117 \$	17,523,683 \$	12,657,560 \$	14,773,773 \$	12,640,259 \$	16,811,978
Public Safety	16,841,404	18,273,959	19,566,435	18,718,910	19,955,450	20,061,724	25,906,048	24,396,882	23,093,796	31,823,344
Community Development	3,897,722	3,815,207	3,980,128	4,386,875	4,790,307	4,684,855	5,602,306	5,196,191	4,652,217	6,142,789
Engineering	2,536,751	2,664,921	2,617,590	2,982,747	3,174,218	2,997,431	3,242,751	3,297,183	2,764,684	3,314,324
Public Works	6,932,406	6,953,406	6,977,557	7,266,573	7,606,439	8,145,779	7,711,732	7,564,560	7,369,216	8,734,183
Parks and Recreation	11,997,081	11,667,358	11,539,064	12,645,111	12,937,460	14,901,976	13,753,725	16,177,997	19,241,106	17,326,837
Community Services	6,077,404	6,180,114	7,056,264	7,300,460	7,802,659	8,585,969	11,816,750	9,119,958	7,862,198	8,161,482
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,706,190	4,658,130	4,929,385	4,896,060	4,780,172	6,066,532	2,668,343	2,540,294	1,745,437	1,828,523
Total Expenses	65,803,060	67,607,770	70,639,638	71,905,769	74,434,822	82,967,949	83,359,215	83,066,838	79,368,913	94,143,460
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	7,838,278	8,365,696	8,570,160	9,134,325	9,204,518	9,327,444	9,018,596	9,500,309	9,512,175	9,952,024
Public Safety	511,100	432,433	457,271	418,829	418,188	476,632	527,323	369,513	405,942	533,732
Community Development	3,392,009	3,481,731	4,035,603	4,297,207	3,745,019	3,455,052	3,312,581	3,237,586	4,026,433	2,448,537
Engineering	2,298,698	2,226,848	2,281,340	2,100,302	2,077,627	2,655,887	1,675,369	2,378,156	1,869,904	1,987,664
Parks and Recreation	1,256,289	1,338,312	1,357,279	1,463,855	1,489,080	1,600,376	1,203,975	461,168	1,538,564	1,727,637
Operating Grants and Contributions	13,854,976	16,226,090	15,810,148	17,787,223	21,768,980	24,098,343	23,907,210	24,784,063	25,304,745	34,425,385
Capital Grants and Contributions	19,212,723	15,319,706	18,683,812	19,008,097	19,882,418	16,587,584	21,385,163	21,820,341	28,780,866	11,875,300
Total Program Revenues	48,364,073	47,390,816	51,195,613	54,209,838	58,585,830	58,201,318	61,030,217	62,551,136	71,438,629	62,950,279
<b>Total Governmental Activities Net Expense</b>	(17,438,987)	(20,216,954)	(19,444,025)	(17,695,931)	(15,848,992)	(24,766,631)	(22,328,998)	(20,515,702)	(7,930,284)	(31,193,181)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Taxes:										
Property Taxes	10,540,496	12,454,027	13,602,591	12,922,787	13,819,751	14,936,950	15,911,518	16,754,167	17,662,589	19,631,984
Sales Tax	6,447,687	6,836,918	7,319,216	8,188,046	8,785,927	8,941,152	8,555,697	9,380,307	11,033,446	11,191,139
Franchise Fees	1,321,089	1,400,350	1,473,443	1,487,179	1,499,715	1,420,321	1,461,483	1,547,505	1,581,396	1,649,986
Real Property Transfer Tax	389,109	452,426	506,626	547,975	641,279	491,249	473,351	781,173	794,244	464,723
Measure J, Transient Occupancy Tax	1,036,221	349,683	377,043	396,763	555,535	551,122	505,956	486,632	657,874	688,606
Motor Vehicle Taxes In-Lieu, Unrestricted	2,748,701	3,256,924	3,655,028	3,952,928	4,291,791	4,603,565	4,931,720	5,210,147	5,480,504	5,969,216
Gain on Sale of Real Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	267,927
Investment Earnings	1,186,001	1,095,957	2,988,030	373,212	502,436	6,608,333	7,541,296	449,898	(6,200,352)	1,887,705
Miscellaneous	1,123,910	871,959	1,156,862	352,324	692,654	641,871	783,295	492,380	458,050	417,729
Transfers	52,112	702,328	762,119	(270,142)	(2,399,950)	(8,719,022)	(1,554,876)	(850,274)	(1,225,585)	(285,437)
Special Items:		(12,381,097)	(2,574,834)		(1,327,129)					
Denial of Transfer of Assets to the City	<u>-</u> -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>			<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	
Total General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	24,845,326	15,039,475	29,266,124	27,951,072	27,062,009	29,475,541	38,609,440	34,251,935	30,242,166	41,883,578
<b>Total Governmental Activities Change in Net Position</b>	\$ 7,406,339 \$	(5,177,479) \$	9,822,099 \$	10,255,141 \$	11,213,017 \$	4,708,910 \$	16,280,442 \$	13,736,233 \$	22,311,882 \$	10,690,397

<sup>(1)</sup> Revenues were reclassified in FY 2016/17 and FY 2017/18. Prior years have not been revised.

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses		-	<del>-</del> -			<del>-</del>				_
Wastewater	\$ 8,356,5	10,000,90	5 \$ 10,003,159	\$ 10,328,357	\$ 10,744,008	10,314,363	\$ 11,152,196	\$ 11,803,229	\$ 11,516,452 \$	13,800,911
Solid Waste	9,583,3	21 10,373,32	10,680,780	11,493,599	12,281,266	12,945,626	13,233,700	13,648,764	13,547,713	14,670,911
Water	19,436,1	34 19,538,58	22,129,063	20,972,101	21,090,099	23,019,680	22,950,431	25,708,546	24,126,086	26,208,986
City Rentals	165,3	174,59	7 178,558	196,829	194,306	275,207	213,595	124,962	142,191	102,045
Housing	831,	57 656,77	723,908	797,400	879,920	683,927	813,376	793,820	796,823	845,819
Total Expenses	38,372,4	39 40,744,19	43,715,468	43,788,286	45,189,599	47,238,803	48,363,298	52,079,321	50,129,265	55,628,672
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services:										
Wastewater	10,979,0	12,002,18	11,663,637	11,261,121	12,096,684	13,749,988	13,450,041	14,899,845	15,996,687	16,241,628
Solid Waste	9,648,0	10,132,23	10,520,115	11,376,482	12,293,622	14,381,240	14,975,341	15,608,738	17,297,074	18,209,025
Water	19,050,0	17,599,06	16,288,609	17,977,213	21,784,977	22,894,067	25,719,969	27,801,513	27,378,018	26,637,293
City Rentals	438,4	20 476,21	486,477	497,573	579,656	605,941	562,648	130,105	-	-
Housing	221,5	19 239,05	7 265,269	285,418	305,623	317,385	330,951	327,577	385,496	345,324
Operating Grants and Contributions		-	918,028	1,024,113	740,936	595,800	407,651	182,113	1,417,564	239,312
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,082,0	159 4,382,01	7,414,680	11,863,994	9,812,301	4,679,827	7,006,724	10,428,209	14,422,134	3,609,350
Total Program Revenues	44,419,	93 44,830,77	47,556,815	54,285,914	57,613,799	57,224,248	62,453,325	69,378,100	76,896,973	65,281,932
<b>Total Business-Type Activities Net Expense</b>	6,046,7	54 4,086,57	3,841,347	10,497,628	12,424,200	9,985,445	14,090,027	17,298,779	26,767,708	9,653,260
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Investment Earnings	765,6	33 719,10	1,759,735	233,539	200,691	3,825,940	4,535,029	241,533	(3,977,615)	1,174,233
Transfers	(52,	12) (702,32	(762,119)	270,142	2,399,950	8,719,022	1,554,876	850,274	1,225,585	285,437
<b>Total General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>	713,5	21 16,78	997,616	503,681	2,600,641	12,544,962	6,089,905	1,091,807	(2,752,030)	1,459,670
Total Business-Type Activities Change in Net Position	6,760,2	4,103,35	4,838,963	11,001,309	15,024,841	22,530,407	20,179,932	18,390,586	24,015,678	11,112,930
<b>Total Primary Government Change in Net Position</b>	\$ 14,166,6	14 \$ (1,074,12	14,661,062	\$ 21,256,450	\$ 26,237,858	\$ 27,239,317	\$ 36,460,374	\$ 32,126,819	\$ 46,327,560 \$	21,803,327

#### **FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	 2019	 2020	2021	 2022	2023
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 63,693	\$ 108,998	\$ 68,054	\$ 83,944	\$ 87,527	\$ 88,247	\$ 89,806	\$ 76,064	\$ 39,794	\$ 263,722
Restricted	92,426	92,426	92,426	94,464	95,620	95,930	95,930	95,930	-	-
Committed	-	1,250,000	9,266,345	7,553,950	11,986,875	12,271,706	11,605,158	11,467,875	10,478,042	9,455,685
Assigned	5,083,574	5,137,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	 11,899,800	 12,318,912	13,120,085	15,673,545	16,399,436	17,403,997	18,798,852	19,386,486	 21,019,628	22,066,513
<b>Total General Fund</b>	\$ 17,139,493	\$ 18,907,466	\$ 22,546,910	\$ 23,405,903	\$ 28,569,458	\$ 29,859,880	\$ 30,589,746	\$ 31,026,355	\$ 31,537,464	\$ 31,785,920
Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 845	\$ 576	\$ 889	\$ 80,914	\$ 81,092	\$ 80,904	\$ 81,680	\$ 81,469	\$ 80,915	\$ 88,584
Restricted	48,760,112	79,481,499	93,642,510	100,964,619	95,849,782	89,659,638	89,869,729	97,489,866	98,593,372	104,276,684
Committed	6,501,740	7,047,085	6,963,196	1,779,008	2,696,413	2,626,972	2,772,858	3,166,477	3,789,250	5,102,910
Unassigned	 (2,792,828)	 (2,421,683)	(561,034)	(510)	 (1,280,327)	 (966,997)	 (502,784)	(223,414)	 (94,294)	(330,608)
<b>Total Other Governmental Funds</b>	\$ 52,469,869	\$ 84,107,477	\$ 100,045,561	\$ 102,824,031	\$ 97,346,960	\$ 91,400,517	\$ 92,221,483	\$ 100,514,398	\$ 102,369,243	\$ 109,137,570
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 69,609,362	\$ 103,014,943	\$ 122,592,471	\$ 126,229,934	\$ 125,916,418	\$ 121,260,397	\$ 122,811,229	\$ 131,540,753	\$ 133,906,707	\$ 140,923,490

#### **CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	 2014	2015	2016	2017 (1)	2010 (1)	2010 (1)	2020	2021	2022		2022
REVENUES	 2014	 2015	 2016	2017 (1)	 2018 (1)	 2019 (1)	2020	 2021	2022	—	2023
Taxes	\$ 17,777,969	\$ 20,213,939	\$ 21,926,396	\$ 26,878,073	\$ 29,406,949	\$ 31,061,688	\$ 32,006,777	\$ 34,396,873	\$ 37,606,581	\$	40,087,929
Licenses	618,161	633,722	826,330	878,054	887,614	880,361	853,455	927,184	955,854		978,854
Permits and Fines	5,920,923	6,264,281	6,806,441	6,686,821	6,062,836	6,270,459	5,407,548	5,941,970	6,188,715		4,676,519
Uses of Money and Property	1,022,233	912,078	1,967,917	469,616	688,771	4,688,742	5,075,099	624,972	(3,311,516)		1,584,230
Intergovernmental	8,793,246	8,940,071	8,981,674	9,903,403	9,995,621	14,580,776	12,406,486	14,191,531	11,989,612		19,538,218
Franchises	1,321,089	1,400,350	1,473,443	1,487,179	1,499,715	1,420,321	1,461,483	1,547,505	1,581,396		1,649,986
Charges for Other Services	381,111	306,603	287,150	561,815	573,488	728,194	281,466	187,540	259,762		306,005
Charges to Other Funds	6,577,548	6,705,041	6,811,651	7,538,724	7,333,321	7,822,311	7,780,455	8,179,116	8,190,240		8,689,235
Fees and Other Revenues	22,705,683	25,565,932	27,238,276	22,995,874	24,835,315	23,425,018	24,552,588	24,408,076	29,708,572		19,311,874
Total Revenues	65,117,963	70,942,017	76,319,278	77,399,559	81,283,630	90,877,870	89,825,357	90,404,767	93,169,216		96,822,850
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General Government	10,264,133	10,746,924	11,421,015	11,067,613	10,740,742	13,500,206	9,649,880	11,297,439	11,201,089		13,942,512
Public Safety	16,940,288	18,226,275	19,353,959	21,544,435	22,307,319	23,406,679	24,522,711	25,244,305	34,175,515		28,898,715
Community Development	4,075,316	4,083,722	4,323,936	4,644,493	4,995,776	5,329,332	5,796,266	5,470,311	5,863,412		6,536,589
Engineering	2,620,029	2,741,148	2,865,976	3,227,631	3,315,619	3,460,092	3,417,308	3,402,200	3,545,915		3,593,515
Public Works	2,687,875	2,814,945	2,999,793	3,213,775	3,548,386	3,914,338	3,721,300	3,863,868	4,019,329		4,106,366
Parks and Recreation	10,194,471	9,858,227	9,550,815	10,613,064	10,826,070	10,842,249	11,281,521	12,770,022	13,837,574		14,871,122
Community Services	6,088,686	6,192,471	7,073,130	7,314,162	7,870,635	8,553,831	11,934,521	9,260,744	7,955,338		8,220,188
Capital Outlay	1,487,631	2,353,631	3,834,624	3,388,096	14,185,472	8,304,654	7,711,572	1,044,413	1,624,299		3,797,701
Debt Service:											
Principal	1,835,000	1,910,000	2,717,796	4,000,818	4,309,412	4,531,499	4,725,783	4,963,919	19,443,690		5,741,465
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 4,490,392	 4,428,429	4,681,817	4,630,649	 4,495,898	4,924,096	2,643,960	 2,526,525	2,351,854		1,780,534
Total Expenditures	 60,683,821	 63,355,772	68,822,861	73,644,736	86,595,329	86,766,976	85,404,822	79,843,746	104,018,015		91,488,707
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 4,434,142	 7,586,245	7,496,417	3,754,823	(5,311,699)	4,110,894	4,420,535	10,561,021	(10,848,799)		5,334,143
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Bond Issuance	-	-	11,515,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Premium on Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-	-	5,297,298	-	-	-		-
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-	-	32,210,000	-	-	14,450,491		-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-	-	(42,663,905)	-	-	-		-
Proceeds from Sale of Property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1,600,000
Transfers In	18,163,542	17,062,601	32,528,893	40,527,627	33,710,608	25,990,602	24,734,842	30,820,978	30,549,644		48,402,183
Transfers Out	 (21,512,069)	 (19,620,633)	(31,962,782)	(40,644,987)	(28,712,425)	(29,600,910)	(27,604,545)	(32,652,475)	(33,221,907)		(48,319,543)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,348,527)	(2,558,032)	12,081,111	(117,360)	4,998,183	(8,766,915)	(2,869,703)	(1,831,497)	11,778,228		1,682,640
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 1,085,615	\$ 5,028,213	\$ 19,577,528	\$ 3,637,463	\$ (313,516)	\$ (4,656,021)	\$ 1,550,832	\$ 8,729,524	\$ 929,429	\$	7,016,783
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	10.39%	11.39%	12.29%	12.16%	12.05%	9.49%	9.51%	21.29%	21.29%		8.58%

<sup>(1)</sup> Revenues were reclassified in FY 2016/17, FY 2017/18 and FY 2018/19. Prior years have not been revised.

## ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN TAX YEARS

(Unaudited)

_	Year		Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Fotal Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	
	2014	\$	4,873,504,577	\$ 571,689,994	\$ 41,318,437	\$ 635,726,379	\$ 179,541,808	\$ 5,942,697,579	1.0068%	
	2015		5,959,195,178	663,104,071	41,218,443	574,904,931	187,411,369	7,051,011,254	1.0059%	
	2016		6,752,719,003	681,242,924	44,844,527	630,262,779	191,001,081	7,918,068,152	1.0055%	
	2017		7,325,221,995	732,682,891	49,905,838	651,999,580	199,761,692	8,560,048,612	1.0054%	
	2018		8,035,473,592	774,705,747	53,146,631	619,828,756	197,364,463	9,285,790,263	1.0051%	
	2019		8,698,086,441	803,435,376	94,258,947	575,947,374	202,198,948	9,969,529,190	1.0050%	
	2020		9,345,436,471	834,684,128	96,654,841	580,146,368	215,602,467	10,641,319,341	1.0048%	
	2021		9,915,034,056	867,155,727	103,452,830	598,717,073	229,804,117	11,254,555,569	1.0048%	
	2022		10,402,665,673	919,931,165	110,293,241	601,566,592	252,806,680	11,781,649,991	1.0049%	
	2023		11,395,946,342	999,542,218	117,266,060	616,204,623	259,507,750	12,869,451,493	1.0048%	

**Source:** Contra Costa County Assessor

**Note:** General property taxes are calculated at 1% of total assessed value less local exemptions

#### **DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAXES**

#### **LAST TEN TAX YEARS**

(Unaudited)

**Overlapping Rates** (1) **City Direct Rates** General **Obligation** Total **Liberty Union Brentwood Fiscal** Basic Debt Direct **High School Union School** Other District **Districts** Year Rate Service Tax Rate District 2014 1.00% 0.0068% 0.0328% 0.0639% 0.1085% 1.0068% 2015 1.00% 0.0059% 1.0059% 0.0273% 0.0522% 0.1033% 2016 0.0447% 1.00% 0.0055% 1.0055% 0.0237% 0.0931% 2017 1.00% 0.0054% 1.0054% 0.0217% 0.0698% 0.0697% 2018 1.00% 0.0051% 1.0051% 0.0450% 0.0635% 0.0942% 2019 1.00% 0.0050% 1.0050% 0.0414% 0.0445% 0.0870% 2020 1.00% 0.0048% 1.0048% 0.0617% 0.1013% 0.0399% 2021 1.00% 0.0048% 1.0048% 0.0370% 0.0445% 0.0866% 2022 0.0441% 1.00% 0.0049% 1.0049% 0.0360% 0.0844% 2023 1.00% 0.0048% 1.0048% 0.0260% 0.0498% 0.0831%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Contra Costa County Auditor/Controller

Note: General property taxes are calculated at 1% of total assessed value less local exemptions

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

#### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

#### **CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year 2023

Fiscal Year 2014

				-		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of City's Total Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of City's Total Taxable Value
FHB Land Property, LLC	\$ 97,882,384	1	0.76%	\$ -		-
GTA Amber Lane LLC	61,846,418	2	0.48%			
GRI Lone Tree LLC	58,871,367	3	0.46%			
Merrill Gardens Brentwood LLC	50,622,583	4	0.39%			
KCM Brentwood LLC	49,622,069	5	0.38%			
John Muir Mt Diablo Health	46,070,788	6	0.36%	38,025,501	3	0.64%
Sierra Landmark LLC	44,770,000	7	0.35%			
Silvergate Brentwood LLC	36,721,264	8	0.28%			
Well Cogir Landlord III LLP	26,458,640	9	0.21%			
Brentwood Arbor Ridge LP	25,842,536	10	0.20%	21,985,295	5	0.37%
G and I VII Brentwood LP				75,878,859	1	1.27%
Sand Creek Crossing LLC				44,397,200	2	0.75%
DS Lone Tree Plaza LLC				34,953,986	4	0.59%
Trilogy Vineyards, LLC				21,949,009	6	0.37%
New Urban Comm Sciortino, LLC				19,805,100	7	0.33%
Brentwood Towncenter Apartments				19,625,000	8	0.33%
AFE Brentwood Park LLC				19,005,669	9	0.32%
Brentwood Assisted Living, LLC				16,907,000	10	0.28%
Total	\$ 498,708,049		3.86%	\$ 312,532,619		5.25%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Contra Costa County Assessor

#### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

#### **LAST TEN TAX YEARS**

(Unaudited)

Fiscal	Taxes Levied	Collected Within	
Year Ended	For The	A	Percentage
June 30	 Fiscal Year (1)	 Amount	of Levy
2014	\$ 10,540,496	\$ 10,540,496	100.00%
2015	12,454,027	12,454,027	100.00%
2016	13,602,591	13,602,591	100.00%
2017	14,968,042	14,968,042	100.00%
2018	15,929,680	15,929,680	100.00%
2019	14,936,950	14,936,950	100.00%
2020	15,911,518	15,911,518	100.00%
2021	16,754,167	16,754,167	100.00%
2022	17,662,589	17,662,589	100.00%
2023	19,631,984	19,631,984	100.00%

**Source:** Contra Costa County Auditor/Controller

<sup>(1)</sup> General property taxes are calculated at 1% of total assessed value less local exemptions The City's portion is determined by the individual tax rate areas in the City.

<sup>(2)</sup> Tax assessments collected are the same as the amount levied, because Contra Costa County follows

California's alternate method of apportionment (the Teeter Plan). Under the Teeter Plan, all amounts
levied are apportioned to agencies regardless of whether they are collected in the current year or not.

A tax loss reserve fund insures losses resulting when a property is sold for taxes and the proceeds are
insufficient to pay the outstanding amounts due.

#### **TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY**

#### LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

(In Thousands of Dollars)
(Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Apparel Stores	\$ 51,009	\$ 49,524	\$ 53,502	\$ 57,143	\$ 57,848	\$ 60,142	\$ 58,902	\$ 41,813	\$ 65,032	\$ 69,850
Food Stores	46,829	47,983	50,251	50,026	51,721	53,567	55,623	62,983	61,863	64,742
Eating and Drinking Establishments	84,531	100,497	112,715	120,253	131,119	139,144	142,487	124,035	167,381	186,953
Building Materials	64,725	63,693	72,414	80,502	95,994	95,259	95,389	115,145	127,550	125,460
Auto Dealers and Supplies	43,202	54,180	68,267	76,852	86,794	98,184	98,979	97,078	107,185	104,161
Service Stations	104,865	106,658	94,021	90,449	105,328	124,856	121,639	89,535	119,788	156,214
Other Retail Stores	134,417	131,494	143,394	152,268	158,470	145,530	119,609	110,041	119,856	119,617
All Other Outlets	124,413	 136,218	159,019	168,056	188,438	193,540	 214,049	 268,807	314,686	322,834
Total	\$ 653,991	\$ 690,247	\$ 753,583	\$ 795,549	\$ 875,712	\$ 910,222	\$ 906,677	\$ 909,437	\$ 1,083,341	\$ 1,149,831
City Direct Sales Tax Rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Source: State of California Board of Equalization and HdL Coren & Cone

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

## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Fiscal	City Direct	Contra Costa		
Year	Rate	County	State	Total
2014	1.00%	1.00%	6.50%	8.50%
2015	1.00%	1.00%	6.50%	8.50%
2016	1.00%	1.00%	6.50%	8.50%
2017	1.00%	1.00%	6.25% <sup>(1)</sup>	8.25%
2018	1.00%	1.00%	6.25%	8.25%
2019	1.00%	1.00%	6.25%	8.25%
2020	1.00%	1.00%	6.25%	8.25%
2021	1.00%	1.50% <sup>(2)</sup>	6.25%	8.75%
2022	1.00%	1.50%	6.25%	8.75%
2023	1.00%	1.50%	6.25%	8.75%

**Source:** California Department of Tax and Fee Administration

**Note:** The City's sales tax rate may be changed only with approval of the State Legislature.

<sup>(1)</sup> On January 1, 2013 the State rate was increased by 0.25%. The increase expired January 1, 2017.

<sup>(2)</sup> On April 1, 2021 the County rate was increased by 0.50%. The increase will expire March 31, 2041.

#### **TOP 25 SALES TAX PRODUCERS**

#### **CURRENT CALENDAR YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

(Unaudited)

2022 2013

Tax Remitter (1)	Business Category	Tax Remitter (1)	Business Category
7 Eleven	Service Stations	Ace Hardware	Building Materials
Ace Hardware	Building Materials	Arco AM PM	Service Stations
Arco AM PM	Service Stations	AT&T Mobility	Electronics/Appliance Stores
Arco AM PM	Service Stations	Best Buy	Electronics/Appliance Stores
Big B Lumber	Building Materials	Big B Lumber	Building Materials
Bill Brandt Ford	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	Bill Brandt Ford	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
BJ's Restaurant & Brewhouse	Casual Dining	BJ's Restaurant & Brewhouse	Casual Dining
Brentwood Ready Mix	Contractors	<b>Brentwood Chevron Service Station</b>	Service Stations
Chevron	Service Stations	Brentwood Ready Mix	Contractors
Circle K Gas	Service Stations	Brentwood Service Station	Service Stations
Dallas Shanks Services	Service Stations	Chevron	Service Stations
Home Depot	Building Materials	Circle K Gas	Service Stations
Home Goods	Home Furnishings	Dallas Shanks Chevron Services	Service Stations
In N Out Burger	Quick-Service Restaurants	Home Depot	Building Materials
Kohl's	Department Stores	Home Goods	Home Furnishings
Power Market	Service Stations	Kohl's	Department Stores
Quik Stop	Service Stations	Quik Stop	Service Stations
Ross	Family Apparel	Raley's	Grocery Stores
Safeway	Grocery Stores	Ross	Family Apparel
Sportsman's Warehouse Southwest	Sporting Goods/Bike Stores	Safeway	Grocery Stores
TJ Maxx	Family Apparel	TJ Maxx	Family Apparel
Tractor Supply Garden	Garden/Agricultural Supplies	Tower Mart	Service Stations
Ulta Beauty	Specialty Stores	Vintners Shell Stations	Service Stations
Walgreens	Drug Stores	Walgreens	Drug Stores
Winco Foods	Grocery Stores	Winco Foods	Grocery Stores

Percent of Calendar Year Total Paid by Top 25 Accounts = 48.18%

Percent of Calendar Year Total Paid by Top 25 Accounts = 49.75%

**Source:** HdL Coren & Cone **Period:** January - December

(1) Firms listed alphabetically because taxable sales figures for individual businesses are confidential and cannot legally be disclosed.

### WATER USE REVENUE BY CUSTOMER TYPE (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

	2014	_	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Type of Customer											
Residential	\$ 9,204,133	\$	8,207,427	\$ 5,556,876	\$ 7,604,905	\$ 10,168,782	\$ 10,186,331	\$ 12,073,185	\$ 13,708,235	\$ 12,468,504	\$ 11,337,784
Commercial	1,536,426		1,465,084	1,156,292	1,563,242	1,914,185	2,171,794	2,341,862	2,527,881	2,625,873	2,598,722
Industrial	544,326		566,740	429,897	467,446	526,072	643,601	720,373	824,694	818,864	813,942
Government	1,371,209		919,019	726,120	933,648	1,161,546	1,318,552	1,518,578	1,741,075	1,666,928	1,405,072
Total	\$ 12,656,094	\$	11,158,270	\$ 7,869,185	\$ 10,569,241	\$ 13,770,585	\$ 14,320,278	\$ 16,653,998	\$ 18,801,885	\$ 17,580,169	\$ 16,155,520

**Source:** City of Brentwood Finance and Information Systems Department, Utility Billing

<sup>(1)</sup> Billing period from July 1 to June 30.

### WATER RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

	 2014	 2015	 2016		2017 (1)	 2018	 2019	 2020	2021	 2022	_	2023
Monthly Base Rate												
5/8" or 3/4" meter	\$ 19.65	\$ 20.24	\$ 20.85	9	\$ 21.61	\$ 23.56	\$ 24.03	\$ 24.88	\$ 25.76	\$ 26.67	\$	27.61
I" meter	29.48	30.36	31.27		29.83	32.52	34.00	35.19	36.43	37.71		39.03
1 I/2" meter	58.96	60.73	62.55		50.39	54.93	58.90	60.97	63.11	65.32		67.61
2" meter	98.26	101.21	104.25		75.07	81.83	88.79	91.90	95.12	98.45		101.90
3" meter	176.88	182.19	187.65		153.21	167.00	183.44	189.87	196.52	203.40		210.52
4" meter	255.49	263.16	271.05		268.36	292.65	322.91	292.65	293.65	294.65		295.65
6" meter	530.65	546.57	562.96		543.89	592.85	656.65	679.64	703.43	728.06		753.55
Consumption Charge (per 1,000 gallons = 1 unit)												
Residential Tiers												
Tier 1: Units 1-10	\$ 3.08	\$ 3.17	\$ 3.27									
Tier 1: Units 1-5					2.49	\$ 2.72	\$ 2.84	\$ 2.94	\$ 3.05	\$ 3.16	\$	3.28
Tier 2: Units 11-20	3.67	3.78	3.89									
Tier 2: Units 6-14					4.96	5.41	5.48	5.68	5.88	6.09		6.31
Tier 3: Units 21-30	4.39	4.52	4.66									
Tier 3: Units 15-20					5.93	6.47	6.43	6.66	6.90	7.15		7.41
Tier 4: Units 31+	5.12	5.27	5.43									
Tier 4: Units 21+					6.52	7.11	6.64	6.88	7.13	7.38		7.64
Non Residential Tiers												
Tier 1: Units 1-10	\$ 3.08	\$ 3.17	\$ 3.27									
Tier 1: Units 1-5					2.31	\$ 2.52	\$ 2.93	\$ 3.04	\$ 3.15	\$ 3.27	\$	3.39
Tier 2: Units 11+	3.67	3.78	3.89									
Tier 2: Units 6+					4.60	5.02	5.97	6.18	6.40	6.63		6.87
Non Potable												
Tier 1: Units 1+	\$ 1.13	\$ 1.17	\$ 1.20	\$	1.31	\$ 1.43	\$ 1.43	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.51	\$ 1.56	\$	1.60

<sup>(1)</sup> On April 12, 2016 City Council adopted Ordinance No. 969 accepting and approving a water rate study and adopting revised monthly user charges for water service which revised the existing tier structure by reducing the number of units of consumption for each tier as well as revising the unit rates. Monthly base rate and consumption charge increases, averaging 9% for each increase, became effective June 1, 2016 and July 1, 2017.

Source: City of Brentwood Finance and Information Systems Department, Utility Billing

#### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

#### **Governmental Activities**

	20	002 General		2012 CIP	200	9 Civic Center		2019 Civic Center	Capital Improve	ment	
Fiscal	(	Obligation	Rev	enue Refunding	P	roject Lease	2015 Lease	Project Lease Revenue	Revenue Refun	ding	Notes
Year		Bonds		Bonds	Re	venue Bonds	 Financing	Refunding Bonds	Bonds 2021 A	& B	 Payable
2014	\$	6,471,288	\$	23,454,317	\$	46,839,438	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
2015		6,409,559		22,505,053		46,170,132	=	=		-	=
2016		6,324,752		21,521,734		45,125,826	11,515,000	=		-	14,598,135
2017		6,212,789		20,533,414		44,041,520	11,180,000	=		-	13,382,317
2018		6,074,688		19,505,094		42,912,215	10,745,000	=		-	12,087,905
2019		5,905,231		18,421,774		=	10,295,000	37,445,821		-	10,711,406
2020		5,702,259		17,288,454		=	9,830,000	36,006,496		-	9,250,623
2021		5,458,672		16,095,135		=	9,350,000	34,522,171		-	7,701,704
2022		5,176,715		-		=	8,855,000	32,982,846	14,4	50,491	6,063,014
2023		4,849,028		-		-	8,345,000	31,393,522	12,9	15,826	4,331,214

Busin			

				Dusi		ype Activities						
	2008 Water	2014 Water	S	tate Water		State Water	State Water			Total		
Fiscal	Revenue	Revenue		ources Loan		Resources Loan	Resources Loan		Notes	Primary	Percentage of	Per (2)
Year	 Bonds	 Bonds	(V	/astewater)	(WV	/TP Expansion Ph. II)	(Recycled Water)		Payable <sup>(1)</sup>	 Government	Personal Income (2)	 Capita <sup>(2)</sup>
2014	\$ 48,138,519	\$ -	\$	18,794,875	\$	- 9	\$	- \$	7,062,578	\$ 149,080,716	8.95%	\$ 2,719
2015	4,165,000	48,608,126		16,852,847		=		-	=	168,711,420	9.59%	2,986
2016	2,845,000	48,356,034		14,875,763		Ξ		-	=	161,426,837	8.95%	2,828
2017	1,460,000	48,103,942		12,862,991		=		-	-	153,751,835	8.02%	2,616
2018	-	46,301,849		10,813,886		=		-	-	148,440,637	7.45%	2,431
2019	-	44,439,757		8,727,793		=	6,566,75	3	-	142,513,540	6.64%	2,239
2020	=	42,497,664		6,604,044		=	8,452,39	9	=	135,631,939	5.73%	2,083
2021	=	40,470,572		4,441,959		11,264,302	10,757,22	5	=	140,061,740	5.37%	2,119
2022	=	38,358,479		2,240,846		25,797,267	13,586,32	2	=	147,510,980	5.53%	2,297
2023	-	36,156,387		-		40,700,429	14,389,62	9	-	153,081,035	5.74%	2,379

**Note:** Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note #6.

<sup>(1)</sup> The City changed its accounting policy related to the payment of future connection fees in the Water Enterprise as the fees are contingent upon future development; therefore the liability has been removed and restated in FY 2014/15.

<sup>(2)</sup> See Schedule - 19 for personal income and population data.

## RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	2002 General Obligation Bonds	Restri	: Amounts icted in the Service Fund	Net Total Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	 Per Capita
2014	\$ 6,471,288	\$	61,063	\$ 6,410,225	0.11%	\$ 117
2015	6,409,559		64,751	6,344,808	0.09%	112
2016	6,324,752		78,247	6,246,505	0.08%	109
2017	6,212,789		85,979	6,126,810	0.07%	104
2018	6,074,688		79,768	5,994,920	0.07%	98
2019	5,905,231		98,578	5,806,653	0.06%	91
2020	5,702,259		92,013	5,610,246	0.06%	86
2021	5,458,672		71,043	5,387,629	0.05%	82
2022	5,176,715		60,823	5,115,892	0.04%	80
2023	4,849,028		75,038	4,773,990	0.04%	74

**Source:** City of Brentwood Finance and Information Systems Department

**Note:** Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note #6.

#### **DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT**

#### As of June 30, 2023

(Unaudited)

 2022/23 Assessed Valuation
 \$ 12,869,451,493

 Redevelopment Incremental Valuation
 1,365,531,649

 Adjusted Assessed Valuation
 \$ 11,503,919,844

	Total Debt 6/30/23	Percentage Applicable <sup>(1)</sup>		ty's Share of ebt 6/30/23
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	 			
Bay Area Rapid Transit	\$ 2,484,285,000	1.351%	\$	33,562,690
Contra Costa Community College District	649,015,000	5.117%		33,210,098
Liberty Union High School District	135,890,000	51.779%		70,362,483
Brentwood Union School District	105,685,076	92.219%		97,461,720
Oakley Union School District	37,520,000	0.001%		375
City of Brentwood	4,849,028	100.000%		4,849,028
City of Brentwood Community Facilities Districts	15,357,895	100.000%		15,357,895
City of Brentwood 1915 Act Bonds	91,323,020	100.000%		91,323,020
California Statewide Communities Development Authority Assessment Districts	31,054,324	100.000%		31,054,324
East Bay Regional Park District	175,955,000	2.139%		3,763,677
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	\$ 3,730,934,343		\$	380,945,310
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT:				
Contra Costa County General Fund Obligations	\$ 193,515,000	5.101%	\$	9,871,200
Liberty Union High School District Certificates of Participation	2,853,488	51.779%	•	1,477,508
City of Brentwood General Fund Obligations	41,627,667	100.000%		41,627,667
GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT	\$ 237,996,155		\$	52,976,375
Less: Contra Costa Obligations Supported From Revenue Funds	 <u> </u>		•	2,597,907
NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$	50,378,468
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (SUCCESSOR AGENCY)	\$ 19,393,684	100.000%	\$	19,393,684
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$	61,834,590
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$	391,480,779
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$	388,882,872
TOTAL NET OVERLAITING DEDT			Ψ	300,002,072
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$	453,315,369 <sup>(3)</sup>
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$	450,717,462
Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:				
Total Direct Debt (\$61,834,590)				
Gross Combined Total Debt				
Net Combined Total Debt				

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

<sup>(1)</sup> The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the City is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the City divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes \$5,509,051 accreted value.

<sup>(3)</sup> Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue, tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

#### **LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION**

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

	2014	2015	2016		2017		2018		2019	2020	2021	 2022	2023
Debt Limit	\$ 222,851,159	\$ 264,412,922	\$ 296,927,556	\$	321,001,823	\$	348,217,135	\$	373,857,345	\$ 399,049,475	\$ 422,045,834	\$ 441,811,875	\$ 482,604,431
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	6,410,225	6,344,808	6,246,505		6,126,810		5,994,920		5,806,653	5,610,246	5,387,629	5,115,892	4,773,990
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 216,440,934	\$ 258,068,114	\$ 290,681,051	\$	314,875,013	\$	342,222,215	\$	368,050,692	\$ 393,439,229	\$ 416,658,205	\$ 436,695,983	\$ 477,830,441
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	2.88%	2.40%	2.10%		1.91%		1.72%		1.55%	1.41%	1.28%	1.16%	0.99%
				Leg	gal Debt Margi	n Ca	alculation for F	isca	l Year 2023				
				Ass	sessed Value (1)								\$ 12,869,451,493
				Del	ot Limit (3.75%	of A	ssessed Value) (	2)					482,604,431
				Del	bt Applicable to	Lim	nit:						
				(	General Obligat	on E	Bonds						 4,773,990
				1	Total Net Debt	App	plicable to Limi	it					4,773,990
				Leg	gal Debt Margi	n							\$ 477,830,441

Source: Contra Costa County Assessor

<sup>(1)</sup> Contra Costa County Auditor/Controller

<sup>(2)</sup> State of California Government Code 25 and 43605

### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

#### Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 and Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

Fiscal		A	djusted Annual Water	Less: Operating	A	djusted Annual Net Water	Debt S	Serv	ice	
Year	_		Revenues	 Expenses		Revenues	 Principal		Interest	Coverage
2014		\$	20,560,857	\$ (13,538,409)	\$	7,022,448	\$ 1,200,000	\$	2,788,237	1.76
2015	(1)		18,963,542	(14,473,726)		4,489,816	1,255,000		1,342,923	1.73
2016	(2)		21,206,265	(13,999,154)		7,207,111	1,320,000		2,192,225	2.05
2017	(2)		20,999,938	(15,531,834)		5,468,104	1,385,000		2,126,225	1.56
2018	(3)		25,157,794	(16,640,999)		8,516,795	3,010,000		2,050,050	1.68
2019			26,041,257	(17,679,262)		8,361,995	1,610,000		1,904,100	2.38
2020			29,004,863	(18,272,183)		10,732,680	1,690,000		1,823,600	3.05
2021			30,932,101	(20,226,777)		10,705,324	1,775,000		1,739,100	3.05
2022			30,456,717	(18,728,462)		11,728,255	1,860,000		1,650,350	3.34
2023			27,436,132	(20,672,231)		6,763,901	1,950,000		1,557,350	1.93

Source: City of Brentwood Finance and Information Systems Department

**Note:** Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note #6. Water revenues include operating revenues, interest income and developer impact fees. Operating expenses do not include depreciation or amortization expenses.

- (1) The Water Revenue Refunding Bonds were issued in December 2014 to refund a portion of the Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2008; therefore, FY 2014/15 is the first reportable year and both bonds' debt service obligations are included. The obligation of the City to make such payments is a special obligation of the City payable solely from Adjusted Annual Net Water Revenues.
- (2) Adjusted Annual Net Water Revenues is defined as Water income and revenue less maintenance and operation costs adjusted by any transfers to or from the Rate Stabilization Fund. In FY 2015/16 and FY 2016/17, \$893,839 and \$982,000 was transferred, respectively, from the Rate Stabilization Fund to meet the bond covenant debt coverage requirements.
- (3) The final payment on the unrefunded portion of the Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 was made in FY 2017/18.

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

(Unaudited)

				Per			
Calendar Year	Population <sup>(1)</sup>	(In <sup>·</sup>	Personal Income Thousands) <sup>(2)</sup>	Capita Personal Income	Median Age <sup>(3)</sup>	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2013	54.824	\$	1,665,933	\$ 29,163	36.3	16,390	5.4%
2014	56,493	•	1,759,741	30,387	36.0	16,649	5.2%
2015	57,072		1,803,371	31,150	36.9	16,923	4.9%
2016	58,784		1,917,154	31,598	37.7	17,116	3.7%
2017	61,055		1,993,057	32,614	38.3	17,268	3.7%
2018	63,662		2,145,046	33,694	38.8	17,501	3.4%
2019	65,118		2,365,716	36,330	39.8	17,594	3.3%
2020	66,097		2,610,054	39,488	40.0	17,245	9.0%
2021	64,342		2,665,452	41,426	40.9	17,424	6.3%
2022	64,513		3,095,432	47,981	40.5	17,668	3.8%

- (1) As of January 1 of the subsequent year.
- (2) Based on last available Census and projected post census trends
- (3) Totaled from Census Block Groups that overlap City boundaries.

**Sources:** California Department of Finance

US Census Bureau

Liberty Union High School and Brentwood Union School Districts

CA Employment Development Department

**Note:** Pre 2010 – Income, Age and Economic Data are based on the last available census. Projections are developed by incorporating all of the prior census data released to date.

2010 - Present - Income, Age and Economic Data is based on the most recent American Community Survey, US Census Bureau.

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(Unaudited)

		2023			2014	
			Percent of Total City			Percent of Total City
Employer	No. Employees	Rank	Employment	No. Employees	Rank	Employment
Brentwood Union High School District	1,026	1	3.28%	400-450	1	3.63%
Liberty Union High School District	797	2	2.55%	250-300	2	2.35%
City of Brentwood	507	3	1.62%	250-300	2	2.35%
Safeway Stores (2 stores)	383	4	1.22%	200-250	4	1.92%
Precision Cabinets	280	5	0.89%	150-200	5	1.54%
Thorpe Design, Inc. (fire extinguishers)	185	6	0.59%			
Winco Foods, Inc.	176	7	0.56%	150-200	7	1.37%
The Home Depot	150	8	0.48%			
Rodda Electric	135	9	0.43%	100-150	9	1.20%
Kohl's	122	10	0.39%	100-150	10	1.07%
BJ's Restaurant & Brewhouse	100	11	0.32%	150-200	5	1.54%
John Muir Health	98	12	0.31%	100-150	10	1.07%
Save Market Supermarket (Food Maxx)	79	13	0.25%			
Bill Brandt Ford	78	14	0.25%			
Town & Country's Roofing	75	15	0.24%			
Black Angus	71	16	0.23%			
Raley's Supermarket	70	17	0.22%			
Red Robin Gourmet Burgers	65	18	0.21%			
Brentwood Ace Hardware	65	19	0.21%			
Capital Builders Building Supply	38	20	0.12%			

**Total City Employment** 

4,500

**Source:** East Bay Economic Development Alliance

## AUTHORIZED FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

#### **LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

(Unaudited)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function/Program				'		'				
General Government	35	34	34	35	35	37	37	37	38	42
Public Safety	83	83	85	95	95	95	105	105	106	106
Community Development	21	20	19	19	22	23	23	23	25	26
Engineering	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	14
Public Works	24	23	23	23	26	26	26	27	27	27
Parks and Recreation	24	24	25	24	25	26	27	27	27	29
Wastewater	18	18	18	19	20	24	24	24	25	25
Solid Waste	25	26	27	26	27	28	29	29	29	30
Water	26	26	26	26	27	27	28	29	29	29
Housing	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total (1)	271	270	273	284	293	302	315	315	320	329

(1) Amounts by Function/Program are rounded. Rounding differences may result.

**Source:** City of Brentwood Finance and Information Systems Department

### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function/Program										
General Government										
Single-Family Dwelling Permits Issued	500	451	519	541	411	352	274	241	326	76
Accounts Payable Invoices Processed	10,440	12,023	13,364	13,625	12,463	12,222	12,044	10,624	11,536	12,124
Purchase Orders Issued	291	286	269	279	264	244	354	360	409	436
Checks Issued	13,692	14,299	15,764	15,844	15,133	14,753	14,129	13,593	14,959	16,109
Public Works										
Debris Collected (tons)	2,226	1,890	1,756	1,687	1,568	1,880	2,032	1,798	1,855	1,817
Streetlights Maintenance Requests	713	697	410	424	293	422	415	336	518	447
Police										
Physical Arrests (est.)	1,563	1,679	1,648	1,626	1,629	1,596	1,226	1,023	1,062	1,169
Calls for Service (est.)	36,192	39,934	40,661	44,417	50,300	51,777	51,867	46,042	48,744	49,990
Case Files Taken (est.)	5,821	6,133	5,925	6,335	6,396	6,217	5,870	5,891	6,189	6,028
Parks and Recreation										
Total Programs Offered (est.)	924	852	852	891	962	993	993	1,069	1,329	1,891
Refuse Collection										
Refuse Collected (tons per day)	95	97	102	110	114	119	114	118	125	127
Yard Waste (tons per day)	35	38	35	38	37	40	42	41	39	40
Recyclables Collected (tons per day)	22	23	25	26	25	30	29	30	30	31
Residential Services	16,729	17,245	17,802	18,310	18,806	19,329	19,884	20,285	20,533	20,634
Commercial Services	465	475	487	499	508	497	507	516	532	524
Water										
New Connections	338	467	475	527	470	353	304	321	223	185
Average Daily Production (millions of gallons)	11	10	7	8	9	9	10	11	10	9
Peak Daily Production (millions of gallons)	17	17	18	16	20	19	19	18	17	16
Number of Utility Customers	17,505	18,289	18,785	19,385	19,736	20,285	20,628	20,964	21,210	21,607
Wastewater										
New Connections	338	467	480	529	471	356	307	323	222	185
Average Daily Sewage Treatment (millions of gallons)	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4

Source: Various City Departments

### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function/Program										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Substations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Vehicles	52	52	49	49	49	49	44	42	42	45
Parks and Recreation										
Developed Park Acreage	223	226	231	234	253	237	240	240	243	249
Play Areas	48	51	52	56	61	61	65	67	68	70
Multi-Use Trails (miles)	17	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	20
Multi-Use Ball and Soccer Fields	23	23	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	20
Picnic Tables	292	305	311	331	351	353	364	374	378	379
Refuse Collection										
Collection Trucks	14	16	16	17	17	18	19	19	19	21
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	266	284	287	302	324	345	347	348	352	354
Fire Hydrants	2,588	2,704	2,719	2,841	2,901	2,990	3,013	3,019	3,053	3,064
Number of Wells	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6
Number of Reservoirs	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Storage Capacity (millions of gallons)	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	209	225	226	235	237	242	243	244	247	249
Lift Stations	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192
Street Lights	5,957	5,957	6,691	6,693	7,403	7,592	7,645	7,740	7,740	7,741

**Source:** Various City Departments

	Genera	l Information
	(U	Jnaudited)
Date of Incorporation:	January 21, 1948	
		Number of Wells
Forms of Government:	General Law	Number of Reserv
	Council-Manager	Storage Capacity
		Average Daily Pro
Fiscal Year Begins:	July 1	Peak Daily Produc
		Number of Conne
Area of City:	14.83 Sq. Miles	<u> </u>
Population as of January 2022:	64,342	Number of Reside
		Number of Comm

Municipal Water	System
Number of Wells	6
Number of Reservoirs	6
Storage Capacity (gallons)	19 MG
Average Daily Production	9 MGD
Peak Daily Production	16 MGD
Number of Connections	21,607

Municipal Solid Waste	
Number of Residential Services	20,634
Number of Commercial Services	524

Number of Full-time	
<b>Equivalent Positions</b>	Year-End
329	2023
320	2022
315	2021
315	2020
302	2019
293	2018
284	2017
273	2016
270	2015
271	2014

Parks and Recreati	<u>on</u>
Developed Park Acreage	248.51 acres
Aquatic Complex	7.5 acres
Skate Park	.50 acres
Play Areas	70
Sunset Park Athletic Complex	38 acres
Veterans Park	10.5 acres

Parks Facilities		
Multi-Use Trails	19.68 miles	
Multi-Use Ball and Soccer Fields	20	
Tennis Courts	2	
Basketball Courts	15	
Bocce Ball Courts	8	
Volleyball Courts	3	
Horseshoe Courts	2	
Gazebos	3	
Picnic Tables	379	
BBQ Areas	35	
Restrooms (Permanent)	11	

Public Schools	
Elementary	8
Intermediate	3
High School	2
Alternative High Schools	2

Miles of Streets	
Miles of Streets	192
Miles of Sanitary Sewers	249
Miles of Water Mains	354
Number of Street Lights	7,741

Municipal Wastewater System	
Sanitary Lift Stations	3
Number of Connections	20,890
Average Daily Flow	4.29 MGD

Police Protection	
Sworn Officers	72
Vehicles	45
Motorcycles	5

Contra Contra Costa Fire Protection District		
Stations Located in Brentwood	1	
Firefighters in Brentwood	21	
Stations Located in Contra Costa County	33	
Firefighters in Contra Costa County	432	



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

To the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Brentwood, 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 basic financial statements of the City of Brentwood, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

#### 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

We have also issued a separate Memorandum on Internal Control dated November 22, 2023, which is an integral part of our audit and should be read in conjunction with this report.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Pleasant Hill, California November 22, 2023

Mane & associates