

CITY OF LOS ALTOS, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared by

FINANCE DEPARTMENT



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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February 20, 2023

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Los Altos, California

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Los Altos, California (the City) for the fiscal yearended June 30, 2022. This document provides citizens, businesses, property owners, investors, and other interested parties with an overview of the City's finances. The information in this ACFR is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and includes an unmodified opinion on the report by the City's independent certified public accountants. Although we rely on the standards and expertise of these external authorities, the responsibility for the accuracy and fairness of this report ultimately rests with the City. For readers interested in a more detailed review of the City's financial statements, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is also included in this document. The MD&A reports on the financial highlights of the City and provides additional analysis on the variances and trends reported as part of the financial statements. The MD&A also discloses significant items affecting the financial condition of the City and is designed to be read in conjunction with this Letter of Transmittal and can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE CITY AND ITS SERVICES

Tree-lined streets and a small village atmosphere characterize Los Altos, which is in the heart of the world-famous Silicon Valley. Just 40 miles south of San Francisco, Los Altos is a residential community with a population of approximately 31,000 served by seven small retail areas. The seven-square-mile residential city is developed with small businesses, schools, libraries, and churches. Incorporated on December 1, 1952, Los Altos is a general law city operating under the Council-Manager form of government. There are five Council members elected at large, serving four-year overlapping terms. Municipal services provided include police, street maintenance, engineering, community development, parks, recreation, and sewer. Fire protection is contracted with the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District.

City Structure

The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government, with five at-large Council Members elected to staggered four-year terms. The Mayor and Mayor Pro Term are elected by the Council from their membership, and each serves a one-year term. The City Council serves as the legislative and policy-making body of City government and is responsible for enacting City ordinances, adopting resolutions, approving the annual budget, appointing commissions and committees, and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney.

The City Manager is responsible for implementing City Council policies, ordinances, and directives; overseeing day-to-day operations; and appointing the directors of the City's departments and all personnel. As of June 30, 2022, the City had a permanent staff of 136 and augmented this staff with temporary, limited duration, and seasonal employees to address needs such as summer recreation programs. The City provides an array of services that include public safety/police services, park, recreation & Community Services, Executive, finance, human resources, public works, Environmental & Utilities Services and development services. Responsibilities in each service area include:

- Executive includes The City Manager's Office, Economic Development, Emergency Preparedness, City Clerk's Office, City Attorney's Office, Risk Management, Human Resources, Information Technology, and Public relations.
- **Public Safety** includes all Police functions, comprised of Training, Communications, Patrol, Investigations, Community Policing, Animal Control, School Service Officers, Traffic Enforcement. Fire Services are contracted to the County.
- Finance includes Finance, Budget, Treasury, and Accounting.
- Park, Recreation & Community Services includes Parks, Facilities, Recreation Classes, Senior Services, Facility Rentals, Sports and Camps.
- Community Development Services- includes Building Code Enforcement, Planning, Housing, Business License and Transportation Planning.
- **Public Works**/ **Engineering** includes managing the Capital Investment Program, Streets Project, and Transportation Planning.
- Environmental & Utilities Services includes Sewer, Storm Drain Operations, and Environmental Sustainability Program.

The City also oversees the enterprise funds associated with Sewer and solid waste operations and several other special revenue funds such as the Park in Lieu fund, financial information for these operations is included in the ACFR. Library services are provided by The County. Fire services are contracted to the County, water utilities are provided by a separate special district, with their own governing body.

SERVICE EFFORTS AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

Service Efforts

In fiscal year 2022, the City continued its commitment to provide a high level of service to its residents and citizens, adhered to its adopted financial plan as evidenced by the budget-to-actual reporting presented within this document. The latter half of fiscal year 2022 saw the City face operational uncertainty due to the departure of the Finance Director, Senior Accountant and Accounting Technician compounded with the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Prudent and quick decision-making by the city manager helped speed the hire of an Interim Finance Director were engaged to meet the essential workloads in the Finance department. All major funds have performed within acceptable limits through proper stewardship and management.

Major Initiatives

Capital Improvements: Fiscal year 2022 marked another year of capital investment into the community with further resources applied to City-wide improvements. Some of the key capital expenditures of note during fiscal year 2022 include the following:

- \$2,161,056 Annual Street & City Alley Resurfacing
- \$1,102,380 Fremont Avenue Pavement Rehabilitation
- \$411,758 Annual Street Slurry Seal and Stripping
- \$988,017- Annual Sewer System Repair Program
- \$911,682 Los Altos Community Center Redevelopment
- \$514,711 Community Chamber AV Equipment
- \$328,980 Housing Element Update
- \$265,553 Police Records Management & Dispatch system

Pedestrian Safety, Roads, and Walkways: Los Altos invests a significant amount of resources on a variety of roadway, pedestrian, and bikeway initiatives and improvements. Over \$3.6 million was applied to street rehabilitation, resurfacing, sidewalk repairs, and street lighting systems which enhanced safety lighting and street striping. These efforts support the City's highway condition index while increasing overall pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicle safety.

Civic Facilities: In fiscal year 2022, the City finished the construction phase state-of-the-art community center.

FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Financial Policies: On an annual basis, the Council approves financial policies designed to promote sound financial management and ensure fiscal integrity over time. This ACFR reflects the implementation of these financial guidelines and presents all fund reserves and designations to define fund balance commitments and obligations as of the financial report date.

Internal Control Structure: City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining fiscal internal controls designed to safeguard the assets of the government from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that accounting data is accurately compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management.

Cash Management Policies: It is the City's practice to "pool" available cash from all funds for investment purposes. In accordance with the annually adopted investment policy, available cash is invested with the goal of safety, meaning the protection of principal, as the priority, ensuring adequate liquidity as the second priority, and maximizing yield as the third priority. This past year, the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) earnings rate averaged 0.6%. Staff continues to act on Council direction to engage investment advisory services and continues to diversify the City's investment portfolio as a means of mitigating the impact of interest rate swings. As always, the emphasis remains on preserving the safety of principal.

Strengthening Key Fund Reserves: This financial report reflects the attainment of judicious fiscal reserves noting continued funding to both capital and economic safety fund balances. As projected in the budget process, the results herein place the City in a position to maintain at least 20% of budget expenditures in General Fund reserve. In fiscal year 2022, the City contributed \$5 million to CalPERS pension unfunded accrual liability (UAL) and \$1.5 million to the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT). The City will continue to prepare for the increase in the annual CalPERS payments and to rebuild the CalPERS Reserve.

Risk Management: The City is insured for general liability through the Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority that covers claims in an amount up to \$10 million with a deductible or uninsured liability of up to \$100,000 per claim. The City is self-insured for Workers' Compensation and has an excess insurance policy for such claims up to the statutory limits. The City continues to maintain adequate funding levels to cover the cost of its actuarial obligations, but these rising cost areas will require continued attention in the coming years.

GASB 75 Compliance: This report complies with the provisions of Government Accounting Standard Board Statement #75 (GASB 75). This standard pertains to Other Post Employee Benefits (OPEB) and requires the completion of an actuarial study to account for post-employee benefit liabilities that exist. This reporting requirement is described in financial note 12 of the ACFR and the related liabilities reflected in thestatements. As of June 30, 2022, the City's net OPEB obligation was valued at \$0.78 million, an amount reflected in the government-wide statements. The City has contributed \$1.5 million in CERBT in fiscal year 2022.

EXECUTIVE FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

This executive financial overview is presented as a supplement to the more detailed and comprehensive analysis presented in the MD&A. This section highlights key financial performance indicators for our major funds.

General Fund

The General fund, the primary operating fund of the City, favorably exceeded expectations with an operating surplus of \$ 1.6 million (includes onetime American rescue plan act, ARPA funds of \$3.6) million before transfers, for fiscal year 2022. At year end, the total General fund balance equaled \$19.6 million with an unassigned fund balance of \$9.1 million after commitments and assignments.

As planned for in the budget process, this surplus must be allocated to maintain the City's Operating Reserve at 20% and allocating major funding to capital improvements, such as street maintenance and annual facilities improvements. At year end, the City's Operating Reserve is at \$8.8 million, 20.6%, and the Capital Project fund reserve is at \$11.8 million. Non-operating and transfer activities are as follows:

- \$230,000 transfer in from Public safety grant funds and others
- \$292,614 transfer in from Enterprise fund to pay portion of the CalPERS UAL
- \$903,013 transfer out for equipment replacement
- \$3,932,956 transfer out for capital projects
- \$23,939 transfer out for Storm drain fund
- \$384,000 transfer out for funding Internal Service fund

The General fund's key revenue streams continue to grow at a steady pace. Property tax, which accounts for nearly 57.8% of the City's revenues, continues to be the strongest driver with an increase of 5.4% in fiscal year 2022 over the prior year.

Table of Revenues compared to Last Year and Current Year Budget

Revenues (in Millions)	FY2021 Actual	FY22 Budget	FY22 Actual	Actual Var%	Budget Var%
Property tax	28.5	30.3	30.1	5.7%	-0.7%
Sales tax	3.0	3.5	3.7	24.8%	8.3%
Utility users	2.9	2.7	3.1	6.1%	13.3%
Other tax	2.3	2.4	3.5	53.7%	50.3%
Licenses, permits and fees	4.4	4.2	4.6	5.3%	11.0%
Grants and donations (Including ARPA)	4.0	3.6	3.9	-2.2%	8.4%
Charges for services	3.0	2.8	3.6	23.1%	32.4%
Fines and forfeitures	0.1	0.1	0.2	30.5%	33.5%
Interest and rentals	0.2	0.4	-0.9	-616.0%	-364.5%
Other	0.1	0.1	0.2	76.0%	61.6%
Total Revenues	48.4	50.0	52.0	7.4%	4.1%

Other Tax Revenues details

Other Tax Revenues (In Millions)	FY20 Actual	FY21 Actual	FY22 Actual	Actual Var%
Transient Occupancy Tax	2.4	0.7	1.8	168.7%
Motor Vehicle Tax	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.6%
Business License Tax	0.5	0.5	0.6	14.0%
Documentary Transfer Tax	0.6	0.9	1.0	7.0%
Construction Tax	0.1	0.2	0.1	-19.3%
Total Other Tax	3.6	2.3	3.5	53.7%

General fund revenues increased by 7.4% overall in contrast to a 6.4% increase in the prior year. Revenues came in above the annual budget estimates with Sales Tax, UUT, and Other Tax category being the front runners, 50.3% above the budget. Interest income had a large loss. The majority of the interest income loss was unrealized loss of the fair market value recognition on the investment portfolio at the June 30, 2022, measurement date. Property Tax grew with an increase of 5.7% from the prior year. Sales tax increased by 24.8%. In the City's other taxes category, Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) increased by 168.7% on actuals witness the recovery of the economy during the current COVID-19 pandemic. Real estate transfer tax and

documentary transfer tax, grew 7.0% primarily driven by higher real estate activity. Business license tax, license and permit fees increased based on development activity and timing of payments within the City. Recreation programs increased 317.8% due to the opening of the new Community Center and other city's facilities.

General fund expenditures were 4.6% lower than final budget. The General Fund expenditures came in below General fund revenues by \$1.6 million with one-time revenues related to grants American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

Other Funds

Capital Projects Fund: Expenditures in the Capital Projects fund were \$7.4 million. The year end fund balance stood at \$11.8 million. Based on commitments in the Capital budget for the period FY 22-26, the reserves will be insufficient to fulfill commitments at the end of the FY2023 unless additional funding sources are identified and/or Capital projects are deferred or canceled.

Special Revenue, Internal and Enterprise Funds: All other Governmental and Business Type funds results were as expected. In Lieu Park Land, special revenue funds ended the year with a combined balance of \$14.9 million while Enterprise funds ended the year with a combined net position of \$30.3 million.

Fiduciary Funds: The City acts as a custodian of funds held for the benefit of others including the administration of the North County Library Authority (NCLA). The Blue Oak Lane Sewer special assessment district is classified in the custodial group in recognition of the limited nature of this debt which is fully collateralized by homeowner assessments without City obligation.

ECONOMIC TRENDS

Various factors influence our current economic outlook. Revenues overall were better than budget. The City's sales and use tax is gradually recovering from the pandemic. However, the hotel tax is recovering at a slower pace, 75% of pre-pandemic level. Expenses are up markedly, due primarily to inflationary pressures and open positions that required consultants. City's expenses increased 37% compared to FY2021.

Interest rates rose precipitously during the year. This was triggered by the Fed increasing interest rates in an effort to tackle high inflation. The Conference Board forecasts that economic weakness will intensify and spread more broadly throughout the US economy over the coming months with the possibility of a recession. This outlook is associated with persistent inflation and rising hawkishness by the Federal Reserve. The board forecasts that 2023 growth will slow to zero percent year- over-year.

The US Bureau of Statistics reported that job openings rose during 2022 from the prior fiscal year. Per California Employment Development Department (EDD), the California's unemployment rate¹ is at 4.1%.

The last quarter of the fiscal year 2020 and the entirety of fiscal year 2021 were marked by the impacts of the novel corona virus, COVID-19 pandemic. The declaration of local and state-wide emergencies and public health orders closed large parts of the economy to encourage physical distancing and protect public health. Since the initial public health orders, restrictions have been applied and lifted with regularity. This caused a severe impact on economic activity. However, for the past fiscal year sales tax has recovered to pre-pandemic levels. While transient occupancy tax continues to lag, it has improved substantially from fiscal year 2021 levels.

As of November of 2022, the national unemployment rate² was 3.6%, down from 6.0% in November of the prior year and down from peak pandemic unemployment of 14.8% in April 2020. The San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara Metropolitan statistical area reported an unemployment rate of 2.1% as of December 2022³.

As public health restrictions ease and City facilities and programs continue to reopen, the fiscal year 2022 & fiscal year 2023 budget includes increases in expenditures and additional staffing to support these changes. The economic recovery is expected to continue over the next two years. Accordingly, staff developed a budget for fiscal year 2022 that served as a bridge year between the deepest moments of the pandemic and the return to normalcy. We expect it to be a year of continued recovery from the economic recession triggered by the pandemic. Likewise, the budget for fiscal year 2023 will include the acknowledgment that some areas of operations are still likely to be in recovery, and not yet restored to prepandemic levels of operation.

The City continues to perform fairly but was unable to maintain target reserve levels without delaying or canceling capital projects. As we move forward, we remain constantly aware of the financial challenges that face all local municipalities in particular the financial challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the effects of which will continue to impact the City for multiple years to come. In addition, we continue to monitor and plan to address the significant rises in pension, healthcare, and construction costs. Given the reliance on property tax revenues and the higher revenues in Community Development and other revenue streams, we must remain ever vigilant in monitoring economic trends and long-term financial issues. Only through fiscal stewardship, proper budgeting and prudent use of our reserves, the City of Los Altos will be set to continue its commitment to taking care of its capital needs and residents for the foreseeable future.

- $1. \ \underline{https://edd.ca.gov/en/about_edd/news_releases_and_announcements/unemployment-november-2022/2002. \\$
- 2. https://www.bls.gov/cps/
- 3. https://www.bls.gov/charts/metro-area-employment-and-unemployment/metro-area-unemployment-rates-map.htm#

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The public accounting firm of Maze and Associates performed the annual independent audit. The auditors' report on the City's financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its ACFR for the fiscal yearending June 30, 2021. In the last 16 years, the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. 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 ACFR 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

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Finance Division staff, Minh Nguyen, and Laura Knott. Every member of the department deserves recognition and thanks for their commitment to the City and their profession. We also want to thank Maze and Associates, our independent auditors, for their professionalism in performing this year-end financial audit, as well as the members of the Financial Commission for their dedication and expertise to help shape policies and procedures. We would also like to thank the members of the City Council, Jon Maginot and the Executive Team for their leadership and oversight in managing the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Gabriel Engeland
City Manager

June Du Finance Director

City of Los Altos

List of Principal Officials

As of June 30, 2022

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor	Anita Enander
Vice Mayor	
City Council	
City Council	
City Council	•

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

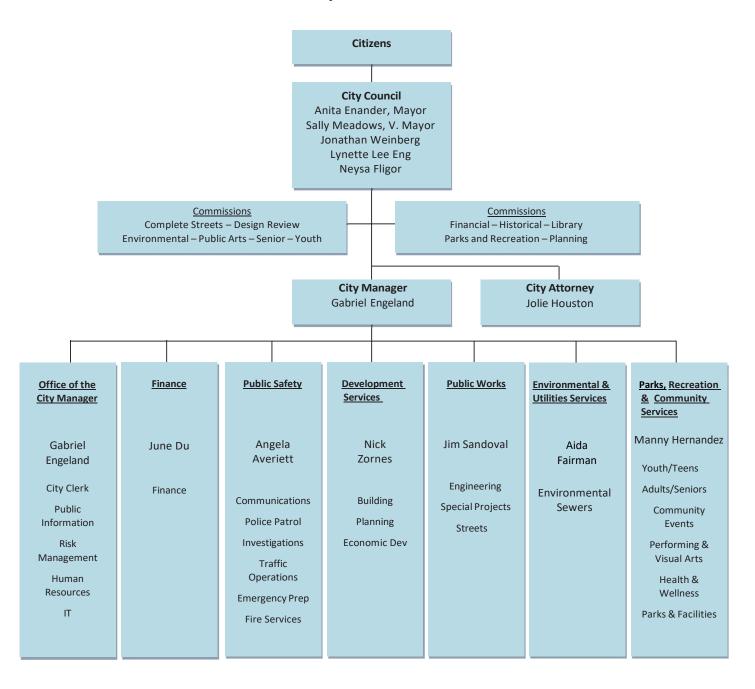
City Manager	Gabriel Engeland
City Attorney	Iolie Houston

EXECUTIVE TEAM (As of January 1, 2023)

Assistant City Manager Development Services Director	. 0
Chief of Police	
Environmental and Utilities Services Director	Aida Fairman
Finance Director	June Du
Human Resources Director	Irene Barragan Silipin
Public Works Director	Jim Sandoval
Parks, Recreation & Community Services	Manuel Hernandez



City of Los Altos





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Los Altos California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Los Altos, 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 Los Alto, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 opinion. 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, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to 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.

Change in Accounting Principles

Management adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 – Leases, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2022.

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the beginning balances of leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources related to leases were restated and increased by \$6,649,732 as of July 1, 2021. As a result, the net effect on beginning fund balance was zero.

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

Maze & Associates

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 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 February 20, 2023

As management of the City of Los Altos (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, in accordance with standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with the additional information furnished in the Letter of Transmittal, which can be found in the preceding introductory section of this report, and with the City's basic financial statements and accompanying notes to those financial statements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Reporting on the City as a Whole

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all City assets, deferred outflows of resources, liability, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liability plus deferred inflows of resources as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, maintenance, and public works services, planning, building, engineering, and recreation. The City's business-type activities include sewer, solid waste, and storm drain.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 27 to 31 of this report.

Reporting on the City's Most Significant Funds

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

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

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information, such as budgetary comparison information relating to the City's General Fund. The report added major special revenue fund, the schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability for the miscellaneous plan, the schedule of the City's proportionate share of the safety cost-sharing plan and the schedules of the City's pension contributions to each plan. This information is intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements.

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

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

The City maintains 22 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, In-Lieu Park Land Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Project Fund, each of which are major funds. Data from the other 19 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these *non-major* governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in the fund financial statements section of this report.

The City adopts a budget annually for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, (except for the Storm Drain Deposits Fund), and Equipment Replacement Capital Projects Fund that is effective July 1 for the ensuing fiscal year. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for several key governmental funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 33 to 37 of this report.

Proprietary Funds: The City maintains two types of *proprietary funds*. Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in the City's *enterprise funds*. These proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its City dental plan and unemployment insurance, as well as Workers' Compensation and Liability Insurance costs. Because these services predominantly benefit the governmental function, they have been included in the government-wide financial statements and, accordingly, the related intra-fund charges have been eliminated.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. All four internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The City's three enterprise funds (Sewer, Solid Waste and Storm Drain) are considered major funds and are presented as such in the fund financial statements. The City follows the practice of adopting annual budgets for these operations as well.

The combining statements referred to earlier in relation to non-major governmental funds, proprietary and internal service funds, are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 109 to 119 of this report.

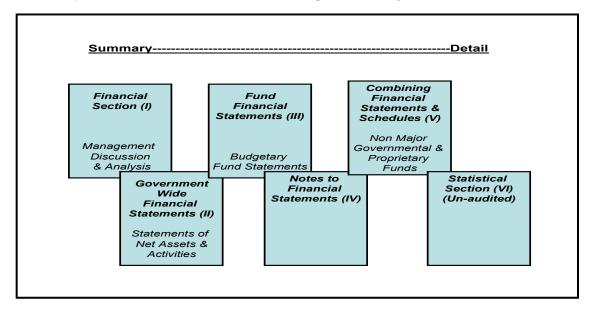
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These can be found on pages 47 to 91 of this report.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's budget-to-actual financial comparisons for the General Fund. The City has elected to present this information within the basic financial statement and financial statement sections of the report.

The City as Trustee

Fiduciary Funds: The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the North County Library Authority (NCLA) and one special assessment districts –Blue Oak Sewer Lane improvements. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

In summary, the various sections of this financial report are arranged as follows:



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2022, include the following:

The City ended its fiscal year on a government-wide basis with total revenues of \$67.3 million, which was an increase of \$5.8 million or 9.5% compared to the prior year, and total expenses of \$68.5 million, an increase of \$18.5 million or 37.0%. The results represent combined government and business operations, with an overall decrease in net position of \$1.2 million primarily due to a one-time \$6.5 million elective contribution to CalPERS, increased salary, benefits, and inflationary pressure on the supply chain. The payments to CalPERS will provide long-term stability to the City's pension costs and future liabilities. (See tables 2 and 5 for additional information).

Operational revenue gains were predominantly in Community Development and recreation activities. Sales tax, utility tax, and hotel occupancy tax have gradually recovered to pre-pandemic levels and have exceeded the projected budget. Property tax increased by \$1.7 million. Sewer revenues increased by \$1.2 million as projected, and solid waste revenues were stable and positioned to facilitate future operational and capital needs.

The increase in Government-wide expenses is the result of salary and benefit adjustments and using consultants and overtime to address existing staff vacancies. Expense increases also reflect inflation caused by supply chain shortages related to COVID-19. Resource use continues to reflect an emphasis on public safety, infrastructure maintenance, quality of life, and community development activity.

The General Fund reported an operating surplus of \$1.6 million before transfers in/(out). The General Fund transferred funds to the Capital Projects Fund to support the rehabilitation and replacement of City's infrastructure.

General Fund revenues increased to \$52.0 million, up \$3.6 million from the prior year's \$48.4 million. Expenditure increased to \$50.4 million, up \$9.5 million the from prior year's \$40.9 million.

General Fund unassigned/unrestricted fund balance for the current year totaled \$9.1 million, an increase of \$4.2 million or 85.7% when compared to prior year reported at \$4.9 million. The unassigned fund balance represents 18% of General Fund expenditures. The Government Finance Officers Association guidelines state that General Fund reserves should be 10% to 25%. The City of Los Altos ended the fiscal year 2022 on a healthy reserve balance for general services.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities for the City of Los Altos decreased by \$0.8 million in the current fiscal year. The primary reason for the decrease in OPEB liabilities is due to an investment return of approximately \$545,000. The funding status for the OPEB liabilities increased from 54.9% in fiscal year 2021 to 76.4% in fiscal year 2022. The OPEB funding status is above average when compared to most agencies in the State of California.

Net Pension Liability for the City of Los Altos decreased by \$14.8 million to \$27.7 million when compared to prior year reported at \$42.4 million. The decrease is mostly attributable to the 21.3% investment earnings from California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). It is important to note that in fiscal year 2023, the City expects to experience a loss based on the July 20, 2022, news release by CalPERS. CalPERS announced a preliminary -6.1% net return on investments for the 12-month period that ended June 30, 2022.

The City made significant progress on many capital improvement initiatives, which include maintenance and street resurfacing, streetscape and intersection improvements, and pedestrian and traffic safety

enhancements throughout the City. The City has also made significant capital investments in the maintenance and improvement of the City-wide sewer systems.

Government-Wide View

This section focuses on the net assets and changes in net assets of the City's governmental activities and business-type activities presented in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. Changes in net position may serve over time as a beneficial indicator of the City's financial position.

- City total assets increased by \$3.6 million to \$202.1 million, of which \$170.1 million represented governmental assets and \$32.1 million represented business-type assets.
- City total liabilities decreased by \$20.0 million to \$48.9 million, of which \$47.5 million were governmental liabilities and \$1.4 million were business-type liabilities.
- City total deferred outflows of resources related to its pension and OPEB obligations increased by \$3.7 million to \$13.5 million, of which \$12.8 million represented governmental deferred outflows and \$0.7 million were business-type deferred outflows.
- City total deferred inflows of resources related to the lease, pension, and OPEB increased by \$28.4 million to \$30.1 million, of which \$29.0 million represented governmental deferred inflows and \$1.1 million were business-type deferred inflows.
- City net position decreased by \$1.2 million to \$136.7 million, unrestricted net position increased \$6.3 million to \$10.1 million from \$3.8 million, of which -\$4.9 million represented governmental unrestricted net positions \$14.9 million were business type.
- Total government-wide revenues were \$67.3 million, an increase of \$5.8 million from the prior year's \$61.5 million. The City's governmental activities generated \$58.5 million in revenue, while the business-type activities generated \$8.8 million in revenue.
- Total government-wide expenses were \$68.5 million, an increase of \$18.5 million from the prior year's \$50.0 million. The City's governmental activities reported \$60.5 million in expenses, while the business-type activities reported \$8.0 million in expenses.
- Total governmental fund revenues increased \$5.1 million to \$58.5 million. Total governmental fund expenditures decreased to \$60.5 million in fiscal year 2021-22, a decrease of \$16.3 million from the prior year's \$44.2 million.
- As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Los Altos, the governmental activities total assets exceeded liabilities by \$106.4 million as of June 30, 2022, and \$107.7 million as of June 30, 2021. The net assets for governmental activities decreased by a total of \$1.3 million when compared to prior year.
- Recorded capital assets, including infrastructure, represent only a portion of the City's non-business-type assets. Of the total net assets, \$96.9 million is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, in the current year and \$95.5 million in fiscal year 2021.

Fund Level View

- The General Fund realized an operating surplus of \$1.6 million. Revenue surplus came from property tax \$1.6 million, other taxes \$1.3 million, sales tax \$0.7 million, and charge for services \$0.7 million. These increases were offset by reduced interest and rental income \$1.1 million.
- Total governmental fund balances equaled \$46.3 million at fiscal year-end, a slight increase from prior year's fund balance of \$46.2 million.
- General government capital spending totaled \$6.7 million. The level of capital reinvestment in Los Altos reflects a sustained focus on the maintenance of streets, facilities, traffic calming efforts, and safety. The Capital Improvements Projects Fund balance increased by \$0.3 million from \$11.5 million in fiscal year 2021 \$11.8 million due to the transfer of a part of the unassigned general fund balance from the prior year to the end of the year.
- The In Lieu Park Land Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$8.4 million with revenues of \$3.5 million with expenditures and transfers out of \$1.0 million spent on eligible projects and debt service payments.
- The Gas Tax Fund balance increased by \$0.2 million to \$1.8 million after funds were used for capital projects, including surplus revenue for the year.
- Sewer operations ended the year favorably with a net position of \$25.1 million. Operating expenses increased by \$1.6 million from \$5.3 million in fiscal year 2021 to \$6.9 million because of the planned activity to system maintenance.
- Solid waste operations ended the year favorably in net position of \$5.2 million. Operating expenses increased by \$0.7 million from \$0.4 million in fiscal year 2021 to \$1.1 million.
- As in the prior year, the Storm Drain Fund has been exhausted. These operations are now funded by the General Fund and will continue to be so unless and until a fee-based model is implemented.
- The Workers' Compensation Fund ended the year with an unrestricted net position of \$1.3 million, a decrease of \$0.3 million compared to prior year's \$1.6 million due to claim activity and not providing additional funding.
- The General Liability Fund ended the year with a small negative balance in unrestricted net position, a decrease of \$0.3 million compared to the prior year's balance.
- Other Non-Major Governmental Funds ended the year with a total combined fund balance of \$6.5 million, an increase of \$0.3 million from \$6.2 million in fiscal year 2021.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

This analysis focuses on the net position and changes in net position at the City-wide level as presented in the statement of net position and statement of activities which are summarized in the tables below as of June 30, 2022.

As noted earlier, the net position represents the difference between assets, the deferred outflow of resources and liabilities, and the deferred inflow of resources of the City's governmental activities and may over time serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's governmental activities, assets, and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$106.4 million on June 30, 2022. Table 1 summarizes the City's governmental wide activities net position.

Restricted net assets of \$14.4 million account for approximately 13.6% of the total net assets in the current year, which were \$24.0 million in FISCAL YEAR 2021. The total restricted assets decreased by \$9.6 million or 39.9% when compared to prior year. The decrease in restricted assets is primarily due to significant investments made by the City to improve the City's infrastructure.

Table 1
Governmental Wide Activities Statement of Net Position (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cash and investments	\$ 49.2	\$ 50.8	\$ 16.5	\$ 17.0
Other assets	7.3	9.8	0.3	0.4
Capital assets	113.5	105.8	15.4	14.7
Total assets	170.1	166.4	32.1	32.1
Deferred outflows of resources	12.8	9.5	0.7	0.4
Current				
liabilities	5.5	10.0	0.2	0.4
Non-current liabilities	42.0	56.7	1.2	1.8
Total liabilities	47.5	66.7	1.4	2.2
Deferred inflows of resources	29.0	1.5	1.1	0.1
N (D ''				
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	96.9	95.5	15.4	14.7
Restricted	14.4	24.0	0.0	0.0
Unrestricted	(4.9)	(11.8)	14.9	15.5
Total net position	\$ 106.4	\$ 107.7	\$ 30.3	\$ 30.2
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Governmental Activities

Of the governmental activities total net position, \$96.9 million, or 91.0%, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The governmental activities total Assets of \$170.1 million represent a \$3.6 million or a 2.2% increase, driven by higher receipts, capital activity, and lower spending due to the pandemic.

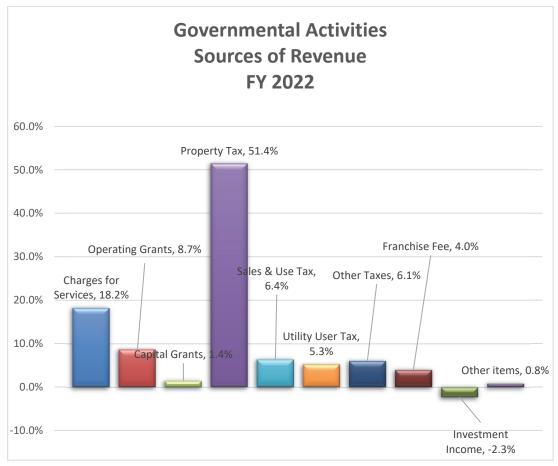
Capital Assets (net) increased by \$7.7 million or 7.2% compared to prior year primarily driven by additions from capital projects activity in the current year.

The governmental activities, total liabilities of \$47.5 million represent outstanding obligations for operations, capital projects, deposits held for development projects, long-term debt, and net pension liability. A portion of the governmental activities net position represents resources that are subject to restriction on how they may be used. Total liabilities decreased by \$19.1 million or 28.7%.

The governmental activities deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are related to the lease, pension and OPEB obligations. The total deferred outflows of resources increased \$3.4 million, and deferred inflows of resources increased \$27.5 million compared to the prior year.

The following charts summarize governmental activities programs and general City revenues available for funding all City programs and major expense program categories.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, total revenues from all sources relating to governmental activities excluding transfers were \$58.5 million, and total expenses for all City programs relating to governmental activities were \$60.5 million.



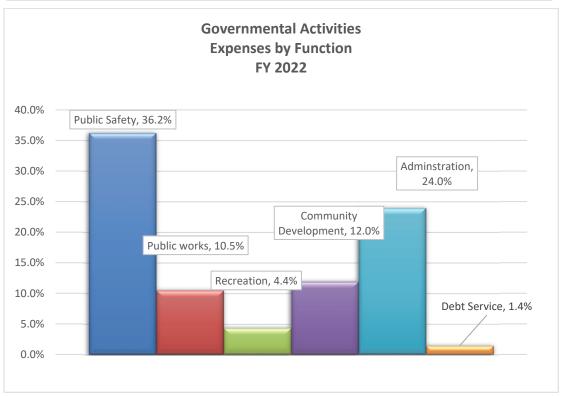


TABLE 2 Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities (In Millions)

Revenues	2022	2021
Program revenues		
	\$	\$
Charges for service	10.7	7.3
Operating contributions and grants	5.1	4.8
Capital grants	0.8	1.8
Total program revenues	16.6	13.9
General revenues		
Taxes:		
Property	30.1	28.4
Sales and		
use	3.7	3.0
Utility User	3.1	2.9
Other taxes	3.5	2.3
Franchise fees	2.3	2.2
Investment income	(1.3)	0.2
Other	0.5	0.4
Total general revenues	41.9	39.5
Total revenues	58.5	53.4
Expenses		
Public Safety	23.8	21.4
Public works	11.5	4.7
Recreation	2.9	2.6
Community Development	7.6	7.0
Administration / Finance	14.3	8.3
Interest on Long Term Debt	0.3	0.2
Total expenses	60.5	44.2
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(2.0)	9.1
Transfers (Net)	0.7	(2.8)
Change in net position - Governmental Activities	(1.3)	6.3
Net Position - Beginning of year	107.7	101.4
0 0)	\$	\$
Net Position - End of year	106.4	107.7

Table 2 shows that governmental activities expenses, which totaled \$60.5 million, were lower than program revenues for governmental activities of \$58.5 million. These program revenues included \$10.7 million in charges for services, \$5.1 million in operating grants and contributions, and \$0.8 million in capital grants and contributions.

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Governmental Fund Revenues

Charges for services include traffic safety fines, plan check fees, building inspection fees, other charges related to new construction, and fees charged for recreational activities and programs; these charges increased by \$3.4 million or 46.4% primarily due to the community development activity and recreation programs being robust during the year.

Operating grants and contributions include amounts contributed by developers and pandemic-related stimulus funds received from the federal government. Those funds are restricted to either grant requirements, or have been designated for one-time expenses, while capital grants and contributions are required to fund capital investments. General revenues, as shown in Table 2 on the previous page, are available to pay for expenses not fully covered by program-generated revenues. During the year the City was granted \$5.1 million in operating grants including the receipt of federal ARPA monies, while capital grants awarded decreased to \$0.8 million from \$1.8 million in fiscal year 2021 due to the impact of the pandemic.

Governmental Fund Expenditures

Public Safety expenditures increased by \$2.4 million or 11.4% from the prior year. This increase is primarily due to higher pension costs from the City's share of the Safety pension pool and higher depreciation charges and fire service contract costs, partly offset by vacant positions that decreased other personnel and benefit costs.

Public works expenditures increased by \$6.8 million (144.6%) compared to the prior year primarily due to consultants filling vacant positions as well as higher operating and maintenance expenses due to inflation.

Community Development expenditures increased \$0.6 million or 9.1% from the prior fiscal year primarily attributable to larger expenses in the housing element and increased community development activity.

Recreation expenditures were \$0.3 million (13.2%) more than the prior year primarily due to an overall increase in operations and facilities costs, including costs related to the opening of the new community center.

Administration and Finance expenditures increased by \$6.0 million (71.9%) compared to the prior year primarily due to a one-time elective contribution of \$6.5 million to CalPERS and OPEB.

Table 3 Governmental Activities Program Revenues and Net (Expense) Revenue From Services (In Millions)

	Program Revenues			Ne	evenue			
		2022		2021		2022		2021
Public Safety	\$	5.1	\$	4.3	\$	(18.8)	\$	(17.0)
Public works		1.3		2.2		(10.2)		(2.5)
Recreation		1.1		0.3		(1.8)		(2.3)
Community Development		9.1		6.1		1.4		(0.9)
Administration / Finance		0.0		1.0		(14.2)		(7.4)
Interest on Long Term Debt						(0.3)		(0.2)
Totals	\$	16.6	\$	13.9	\$	(43.9)	\$	(30.3)

Business-Type Activities

As shown in Table 4 below, the net position of the City's business-type activities was \$30.3 million on June 30, 2022. Assets totaling \$32.1 million included a total of \$16.5 million in cash and investments, \$0.3 in receivables and other assets, and \$15.4 million in capital assets. Liabilities totaled \$1.4 million including \$0.2 million in current liabilities and \$1.2 million in non-current liabilities such as compensated absences and other liabilities.

Table 4
Business - Type Activities Statement of Net Position
(In Millions)

	2022	 2021
Cash and investments	\$ 16.5	\$ 17.0
Other assets	0.3	0.4
Capital assets	15.4	14.7
Total assets	32.1	 32.1
Deferred outflows of resources	 0.7	 0.4
Current liabilities	0.2	0.4
Non-current liabilities	1.2	1.8
Total liabilities	1.4	 2.2
Deferred inflows of resources	 1.1	 0.1
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	15.4	14.7
Restricted	0.0	0.0
Unrestricted	14.9	15.5
Total net position	\$ 30.3	\$ 30.2

Table 5 shows that Business type activities expenses, which totaled \$8.0 million, were augmented by revenues of \$8.8 million. These revenues included \$9.2 million in charges for services and a \$0.4 million reduction in interest earnings, and others, thus adding \$0.1 million to the net position at the end of the year.

Table 5
Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities
(In Millions)

	2022	2021
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 9.2	\$ 8.0
Total program revenues	9.2	8.0
General revenues		
Investment income and other	(0.4)	0.1
Total revenues	8.8	8.1
Expenses		
Outside Services	5.7	4.4
Employee services	2.0	0.9
Depreciation	0.3	0.4
Total expenses	8.0	5.7
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	0.8	2.4
Transfers	(0.7)	0.0
	0.1	2.4
Change in net position - Business-type Activities		
Net Position - Beginning of year	30.2	27.8
Net Position - End of year	\$ 30.3	\$ 30.2

The Joint Sewer System Authority (JSSA) formed in 1968 by a joint exercise of powers among the Cities of Palo Alto, Mountain View, and Los Altos, constructed, maintains, and operates sewage treatment facilities serving its member cities. The City of Palo Alto acts as administrator for JSSA and bills each member its share of the operating costs. Los Altos is obligated through the year 2022 under an operating agreement with the City of Palo Alto for the water treatment plant and sewer services. Payments under this agreement are based on expected usage and are adjusted annually based on actual use and site operating costs.

As projected in budgetary estimates and the prior year's financial reports, the Storm Drain fund has exhausted its reserves. Currently, the Storm Drain and Urban Runoff Pollution Control Programs (URPP) are categorized as enterprise activities but lack a fee that pays for these services.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

Governmental funds

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

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

The City has several governmental funds, of which three are considered major funds for presentation purposes. Each major fund is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The City's three major funds are - the General Fund, the In Lieu Parkland Fund, and the Capital Investment Program Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City Council adopts a biennial appropriated budget for its General Fund and other funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided in the Required Supplementary Information section for the general fund and major special revenue funds that demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

Proprietary funds

The City maintains two 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 government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Sewer, Solid Waste, and Storm Drain operations, all of which are classified as major funds in the City's Statement of Net Position. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions and to build up reserves for future liabilities related to the workforce. The City uses internal service funds to account for such activities as dental reimbursements, Unemployment Insurance, Workers' compensation, and liability insurance. Because these services solely benefit the governmental function, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. All nine internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Supplemental Information section of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

The City is the agent for certain agencies and assessment districts, holding amounts collected that await payment as directed. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in the separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City is acting as a trustee for these funds and cannot use these assets to finance its own operations. The City's fiduciary funds include The North Country Library Authority, and the Blue Oak Lane Sewer special district.

Summary Analysis of Governmental Funds

On June 30, 2022, the City's governmental fund balances were \$46.3 million, which is an overall increase of \$0.1 million, or 0.2 %, as compared to the prior fiscal year. The following describes the specifics related to this increase:

- A decrease of \$3.1 million in the General Fund fund balance, primarily due to the transfer of \$6.5 million as an elective additional payment to CalPERS and OPEB.
- The In-lieu Park Land fund had higher revenues from development activity of \$3.5 million that were offset by transfers to the Capital projects fund for eligible projects and debt service payments related to the community center and the 2004 general obligation bond of \$1.0 million.
- An increase of \$0.4 million in the capital projects funds was due to increased transfers from the general fund and the facilities reserve to fund capital projects such as facilities maintenance and construction of the Community Center.

Table 6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Financing Sources/Uses
Governmental Funds
(In Millions)

Revenues	2022	2021
Taxes:	·	
Property	\$ 30.1	\$ 28.5
Sales and Use	3.7	3.0
Utility Users	3.1	2.9
Other taxes	3.5	2.3
Licenses, permits and fees	4.9	4.6
Intergovernmental	5.8	4.2
Grants and Donations	0.5	4.0
Charges for services	4.1	3.2
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	0.2	0.1
Interest and Rentals	(1.3)	0.2
Other	3.8	0.4
Total revenues	58.5	53.4
Expenditures		
Current:		
Public Safety	21.1	19.4
Public works	6.1	5.6
Recreation	2.5	1.8
Community Development	7.0	6.5
Adminstration / Finance	14.0	7.7
Capital Improvements	6.7	23.3
Debt Service		
Principal	0.5	0.6
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0.3	0.2
Total expenditures	58.3	65.1
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	0.2	(11.7)
Other		, ,
Transfers (net)	(0.1)	10.0
Net change in fund balance	0.1	$\overline{(1.7)}$
Beginning Fund Balance* Reinstated	\$ 46.2	47.9
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 46.3	\$ 46.2

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Detailed Analysis of Major Governmental Funds by Fund

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. For the year ending June 30, 2022, the total fund balance was \$19.6 million, \$10.5 million of which is non-spendable, restricted, or has been committed or assigned to cover contingencies, claims, encumbrances, advances to other funds, and other City projects. The unrestricted unassigned fund balance is \$9.1 million, an increase of \$4.1 million from the prior year.

Revenues were \$3.7 million higher in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, compared to last fiscal year, a change of 7.4%.

Expenditures increased \$6.8 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, compared to the last fiscal year, a change of 10.5%. Significant changes in revenues and expenditures that affected the General Fund balances are discussed below:

General Fund Revenues

Property Taxes overall increased by \$1.6 million, or 5.7% compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily attributable to continued increases in property values (assessed value) and residential sales activity that increased the tax roll.

Sales and Use Taxes overall increased by \$0.7 million, or 24.8% compared to the prior year. The revenue is almost recovered to the pre-pandemic level.

Utility user Taxes overall increased by \$0.2 million, or 6.7% compared to the prior year. This increase was due to inflationary increases rather than an increased tax base.

Charges for Services increased by \$0.7 million, or 23.1% compared to the prior year, mainly related to city facilities for recreational activities including the opening of the new Community Center.

Grants and donations decreased by \$0.1 million or 2.5% compared to the prior year, mainly due to a reduction in CARES Act stimulus funds allocated to the City in fiscal year 2022.

Other Taxes increased significantly by \$1.2 million, or 54.2% compared to the prior fiscal year, primarily due to the recovery from the pandemic of Transient Occupancy Taxes and real estate document transfer tax.

Interest and Rentals decreased by \$1.1 million compared to the prior fiscal year, primarily due to the significant reduction in market interest rates applicable to the City's investment funds.

General Fund Expenditures

Public Safety expenditures increased by \$1.7 million, or 8.9% compared to the prior year primarily due to increased personnel and benefit costs and fire services contract costs, offset by lower other expenses.

Public works expenditures increased by \$0.5 million, or 9.5% compared to the prior year, primarily due to salary increases.

Community development expenditures increased \$0.1 million, or 1.8% compared to the prior fiscal year, primarily attributable to salary adjustments.

Recreation expenditures were \$0.7 million, or 41.1% more than the prior year, primarily due to an overall increase in operations and the opening of the new Community Center and costs related to other city facilities.

Administration and Finance expenditures increased by \$6.3 million, or 81.4% compared to the prior year, primarily due to a one-time elective contribution of \$6.5 million to CalPERS Pension and OPEB.

In-lieu Parkland

The In-lieu Parkland Fund had revenues of \$3.8 million from In Lieu fees received during the year which was \$2.2 million higher than the prior year. Expenses included a transfer out to the capital projects fund of \$0.04 million and the debt service payments of \$0.9 million.

Capital Investment Program Fund

The Capital Investment Program Fund accounts for funds used for capital improvements and significant maintenance projects. As of June 30, 2022, its fund balance was \$11.8 million, primarily due to monies transferred from the General Fund.

The Capital budget also has planned appropriations of almost \$48.8 million over the fiscal year 2023-fiscal year 2026 CIP plan from various funding sources such as Gas tax, General fund, and enterprise funds.

Summary Analysis of Proprietary Funds

As of June 30, 2022, the Enterprise Funds had a net position balance of \$30.3 million, an increase of \$0.1 million from the prior year. The net position balance of the Internal Service Funds is \$1.3 million, down \$1.0 million from the previous fiscal year, due to the underfunding of workers' compensation and liability insurance.

Table 7
Change in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds
(In Millions)

	To	Total Enterprise Funds Total Internal Service Fu			e Funds		
		2022		2021	2022		2021
Operating revenues	\$	9.2	\$	8.0	\$ 1.6	\$	0.3
Operating expenses		8.0		5.7	3.3		2.1
Operating income (loss)		1.2		2.3	 (1.8)		(1.9)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		(0.4)		0.1	0.0		0.0
Net income (loss) before contributions							
and operating transfers		0.8		2.4	 (1.8)		(1.9)
Transfers in (out) and Capital Contributions		(0.7)		0.0	 0.8		0.0
Change in net position	\$	0.1	\$	2.4	\$ (1.0)	\$	(1.9)

Sewer Fund

This fund accounts for the administration and operation of the City's sewer system. The total net position is \$25.1 million, an increase of \$0.5 million.

Solid Waste Fund

This fund accounts for the administration and operation of the City's solid waste system. The total net position is \$5.2 million, a decrease of \$0.4 million.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CITY'S GENERAL FUND

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City's budget with adjustments for various revenue and expenditure changes. After taking into account these adjustments, General Fund actual revenues were higher than the final budget by \$2.1 million, or 4.1%, which is primarily attributable to higher recreation fees, transient occupancy tax, sales tax, business License tax, and development fees offset by lower investment income.

General Fund actual expenditures were \$2.5 million or 4.6% under the final budget, with savings from Community Development of \$0.6 million, Public Works of \$0.6 million, Administrative Services of \$0.6 million, and Public Safety of \$1.0 million, partly offset by higher Recreation of \$0.7 million due to additional staff cost related to the reopening city's facilities and the opening of the Community Center.

Net unassigned fund balance for the year was \$9.1 million after accounting for contributions to the Capital projects, Debt service, and others. This amount represents a \$4.1 million increase from the prior fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The City records all of its capital assets, including infrastructure in the Statement of Net Position. Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, signals, and similar assets used by the entire population. The City has recorded its capital assets at historical cost or estimated historical cost if the actual historical cost was not available. In addition, donated fixed assets have been valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated.

On June 30, 2022, the cost of infrastructure and other capital assets recorded on the City's financial statements is shown in Table 8 on the next page:

Table 8 Capital Assets (in Millions)

	2022	2021
Governmental activities		
Land	\$ 11.7	\$ 14.5
Construction in progress	30.8	45.6
Buildings	21.6	21.6
Improvements	6.5	6.5
Machinery and equipment	7.2	7.1
Infrastructure	68.1	46.6
Less accumulated depreciation	(39.2)	(36.1)
Totals	\$ 106.7	\$ 105.8
Business-type activities		
Construction in progress	\$ 2.0	\$ 1.4
Buildings	18.0	17.9
Machinery and equipment	1.1	1.1
Infrastructure	8.4	8.1
Less accumulated depreciation	(14.1)	(13.8)
Totals	\$ 15.4	\$ 14.7

On June 30, 2022, the City had assets of \$106.7 million, net of depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets used in governmental activities, and \$15.4 million, also net of depreciation, invested in Business-type activities assets, as shown in Table 8 above.

The City depreciates all its capital assets on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of a capital asset over the years of its useful life so that an allocable portion of the cost of the asset is borne by all users. Additional information on capital assets may be found in Notes 1 and 5 to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long Term Debt

On June 30, 2022, the City's debt was comprised of the following:

Table 9
Outstanding Debt
(In Millions)

		2022		2021
Governmental activities				
2004 Certificate of Participation	\$	0.8	\$	0.9
Community Center Lease		9.1		9.5
Compensated Absenses		1.5		1.9
Total governmental activities debt	\$	11.3	\$	12.3
Business-type activities Compensated Absenses Total business-type activities debt	<u>\$</u>	0.1	<u>\$</u> \$	0.1
Total business-type detivities debt	Ψ		Ψ	
Total debt	\$	11.4	\$	12.4

The City made all required debt service payments on the issues listed above.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City has enjoyed several consecutive strong financial years principally driven by growth in property tax. Economic development and the strength of the Bay Area and national economy have driven continued growth in revenues. Meanwhile, expenses have grown due to inflationary increases, negotiated wage increases, and pension cost increases.

In fiscal year 2022, Los Altos gradually recovered from COVID-19. Sales tax increased to \$ 3.7 million and Transit Occupancy Tax (TOT) increased to \$1.8 million from \$0.7 million in fiscal year 2021.

Even with the ongoing recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, the city will continue to face financial challenges. There is economic uncertainty remaining from the pandemic and actions taken by the Federal Reserve to address inflationary pressures, and projected increases in pension costs. The City also faces the need to identify resources to replace aging capital infrastructure, which resources are presently inadequate to address all of the City's forecast facilities needs.

The pension rate for fiscal year 2022 is based on information provided by the California Public Employee's Retirement System (CalPERS). On July 20, 2022, CALPERS announced preliminary net investment rate of -6.1% for the fiscal year 2022¹. This action, coupled with other assumption changes made by CalPERS, is resulting in a substantial increase in pension contributions for employers.

To address increasing retirement obligations, the City Council approved an elective contribution of \$5 million to reduce future pension costs and \$1.5 million to reduce future retiree health costs.

The City Council has also identified funding capital infrastructure as a high-priority area and is working to identify current and future facility needs and potential funding options to address those needs.

Major Capital Projects in construction for fiscal years 2022 and beyond include:

- \$2,161,056 Annual Street & City Alley Resurfacing
- \$1,102,380.32 Fremont Avenue Pavement Rehabilitation
- \$988,017- Annual Sewer System Repair Program
- \$911,682 Los Altos Community Center Redevelopment
- \$514,711 Community Chamber AV Equipment
- \$328,980 Housing Element Update
- \$411,758 Annual Street Slurry Seal and Stripping
- \$265,553 Police Records Management & Dispatch system

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions about this report should be directed to the following address: City of Los Altos, Finance Department, 1 North San Antonio Road, Los Altos, California 94022.

A copy of this financial report can be found on the City's website at http://www.losaltosca.gov, by selecting "Audited Financials" in the "Quick Links" section and then selecting "Other Financial Reports."

1. https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/newsroom/calpers-news/2022/calpers-preliminary-investment-return-2021-22

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES



CITY OF LOS ALTOS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$49,243,191	\$16,453,261	\$65,696,452
Accounts receivable	6,921,334	277,202	7,198,536
Prepaid items and inventory (Note 1H) Internal balances	214,134		214,134
Total current assets	56,378,659	16,730,463	73,109,122
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	172,209		172,209
Lease receivable (Note 13)	6,801,674		6,801,674
Capital assets (Note 5): Non-depreciable	42,390,055	2,023,475	44,413,530
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	64,318,454	13,332,617	77,651,071
Total noncurrent assets	113,682,392	15,356,092	129,038,484
Total Assets	170,061,051	32,086,555	202,147,606
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pension (Note 11)	11,251,917	534,617	11,786,534
Related to OPEB (Note 12)	1,585,051	119,305	1,704,356
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,836,968	653,922	13,490,890
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,559,299	207,723	2,767,022
Interest payable	5,313	207,725	5,313
Accrued liabilities	773,146		773,146
Other payable	159,316		159,316
Compensated absences, due in one year (Note 7)	363,325	26,845	390,170
Claims and judgements, due in one year (Note 9)	1,118,735		1,118,735
Long-term debt, due in one year (Note 6)	553,877		553,877
Total current liabilities	5,533,011	234,568	5,767,579
Noncurrent liabilities:	1 000 072	65.422	1 155 206
Compensated absences, due in more than one year (Note 7) Claims and judgments, due in more than one year (Note 9)	1,089,973 4,281,567	65,423	1,155,396 4,281,567
Net pension liability (Note 11)	26,578,991	1,062,360	27,641,351
Net OPEB liability (Note 12)	737,303	44,127	781,430
Long-term debt, due in more than one year (Note 6)	9,288,374	77,127	9,288,374
Total noncurrent liabilities	41,976,208	1,171,910	43,148,118
Total Liabilities	47,509,219	1,406,478	48,915,697
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to leases (Note 13)	6,794,296		6,794,296
Related to pension (Note 11)	21,080,731	970,194	22,050,925
Related to OPEB (Note 12)	1,075,352	80,940	1,156,292
Total deferred inflows of resources	28,950,379	1,051,134	30,001,513
NET POSITION (Note 8)			
Net investments in capital assets	96,866,258	15,356,092	112,222,350
Restricted for:	270 200		270.200
Debt service	370,388		370,388
Special revenue programs: Public safety	207,292		207,292
Recreation	8,350,611		8,350,611
Streets and roads	3,800,332		3,800,332
Public education	724,036		724,036
Parking	900,290		900,290
Other	73,670		73,670
Total Restricted Net Position	14,426,619		14,426,619
Unrestricted	(4,854,456)	14,926,773	10,072,317
Total Net Position	\$106,438,421	\$30,282,865	\$136,721,286

CITY OF LOS ALTOS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenues				
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Total	
Primary government:						
Governmental Activities:						
Public safety	\$23,843,123	\$396,464	\$4,654,649		\$5,051,113	
Public works	11,493,177	9,322	427,145	\$839,082	1,275,549	
Recreation	2,942,416	1,138,718	•	ŕ	1,138,718	
Community development	7,635,888	9,062,802	1,277		9,064,079	
Admin / community services	14,264,504	47,107			47,107	
Interest on long-term debt	306,747					
Total Governmental Activities	60,485,855	10,654,413	5,083,071	839,082	16,576,566	
Business-type Activities:						
Sewer	6,899,605	8,282,326			8,282,326	
Solid waste	1,092,457	928,788			928,788	
Storm drain						
Total Business-type Activities	7,992,062	9,211,114			9,211,114	
Total primary government	\$68,477,917	\$19,865,527	\$5,083,071	\$839,082	\$25,787,680	

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes Sales and use taxes

Utility users' tax

Other taxes

Franchise fees

Total taxes

Interest income

Miscellaneous Transfers (Note 3)

Total general revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position-Beginning

Net Position-Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
(\$18,792,010) (10,217,628) (1,803,698) 1,428,191 (14,217,397) (306,747)		(\$18,792,010) (10,217,628) (1,803,698) 1,428,191 (14,217,397) (306,747)
(43,909,289)		(43,909,289)
	\$1,382,721 (163,669)	1,382,721 (163,669)
	1,219,052	1,219,052
(43,909,289)	1,219,052	(42,690,237)
30,086,157 3,738,113 3,093,784 3,545,907 2,339,196 42,803,157		30,086,157 3,738,113 3,093,784 3,545,907 2,339,196 42,803,157
(1,342,487)	(471,307)	(1,813,794)
484,686 668,675	44,027 (668,675)	528,713
42,614,031	(1,095,955)	41,518,076
(1,295,258)	123,097	(1,172,161)
107,733,679	30,159,768	137,893,447
\$106,438,421	\$30,282,865	\$136,721,286



MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the City in fiscal 2022. Individual non-major funds may be found in the Supplemental section.

GENERAL FUND

Accounts for all financial resources necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for in other funds. The General Fund supports essential City services such as police, fire, street and parks maintenance, maintenance services, community development and recreation activities. The General Fund also includes the Real Property Proceeds Funds, which accounts for the proceeds from the sale of real property and the Community Facilities Renewal Fund, which accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the community facilities renewal efforts.

IN-LIEU PARK LAND FUND

Accounts for revenues received in lieu of park land dedications. The revenues are dedicated for purchasing or improving park or recreational facilities.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects and plans that are financed by resources other than proprietary funds.

CITY OF LOS ALTOS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

<u>-</u>	General	In-Lieu Park Land Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2) Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$15,979,547	\$8,388,611	\$12,049,736	\$6,099,589 172,209	\$42,517,483 172,209
Accounts Interest	5,842,234		239,870	803,287	6,885,391
Prepaids (Note 1H) Lease Receivable (Note 13) Inventory (Note 1H) Due from other funds (Note 3)	103,991 6,801,674 110,143 392,175				103,991 6,801,674 110,143 392,175
Total Assets	\$29,229,764	\$8,388,611	\$12,289,606	\$7,075,085	\$56,983,066
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Other payable	\$1,892,952 773,146 159,316	\$38,000	\$438,647	\$158,609	\$2,528,208 773,146 159,316
Due to other funds (Note 3)	133,310			392,175	392,175
Total Liabilities	2,825,414	38,000	438,647	550,784	3,852,845
DEFERRAL INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Leases related (Note 13)	6,794,296				6,794,296
Total Deferred Inflows	6,794,296				6,794,296
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balance (Note 8): Nonspendable Restricted	214,134	8,350,611		6,076,008	214,134 14,426,619
Assigned Unassigned	10,337,346 9,058,574		11,850,959	683,947 (235,654)	22,872,252 8,822,920
Total Fund Balances	19,610,054	8,350,611	11,850,959	6,524,301	46,335,925
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflow of resources and Fund Balances	\$29,229,764	\$8,388,611	\$12,289,606	\$7,075,085	\$56,983,066

CITY OF LOS ALTOS Reconciliation of the GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -- BALANCE SHEET with the STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Fund balances of governmental funds

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current financial resources. Therefore, were not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet:

Land, buildings, property, equipment and infrastructure, net 106,708,509

Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.

(5,313)

\$46,335,925

Deferred outflows below are not current assets of financial resources; and the deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.

Deferred outflows 12,836,968
Deferred inflows (22,156,083)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period.

Therefore, they were not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Long-term debt - current portion(553,877)Long-term debt - noncurrent portion(9,288,374)Net pension liability(26,578,991)Net OPEB liability(737,303)Compensated absences - current portion(363,325)Compensated absences - noncurrent portion(1,089,973)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the governmental-wide statement of net position.

1,330,258

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$106,438,421

CITY OF LOS ALTOS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Property tax		General	In-Lieu Park Land Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property tax	REVENUES					
Utility users 3,093,784 3,093,784 Other tax 3,545,907 \$294,683 3,454,907 Licenses, permits and fees 4,624,201 \$294,683 4,918,884 Intergovernmental \$3,897,739 239,870 2,155,803 5,836,318 Grants and donations 3,897,739 239,870 453,085 4,193,609 Charges for services 3,642,018 11,2691 184,302 Interest and rentals (949,567) (231,752) (122,367) (1,203,686) Other 187,431 21,178,31 187,431 187,431 187,431 Total Revenues 52,039,394 3,525,848 182,785 2,773,895 58,521,922 EXPENDITURES General government 21,117,831 21,117,831 21,117,831 21,117,831 21,117,831 21,117,831 21,117,831 21,117,831 21,117,831 21,117,831 23,44,202 2,544,420 2,544,420 2,544,420 2,544,420 2,544,220 2,544,220 2,544,220 2,544,220 2,544,220 2,544,220 2,544,220 2,		\$30,086,157				\$30,086,157
Utility users 3,093,784 3,093,784 Other tax 3,545,907 \$294,683 3,454,907 Licenses, permits and fees 4,624,201 \$294,683 4,918,884 Intergovernmental \$3,897,739 239,870 2,155,803 5,836,318 Grants and donations 3,897,739 239,870 453,085 4,193,609 Charges for services 3,642,018 11,2691 184,302 Interest and rentals (949,567) (231,752) (122,367) (1,203,686) Other 187,431 21,178,31 187,431 187,431 187,431 Total Revenues 52,039,394 3,525,848 182,785 2,773,895 58,521,922 EXPENDITURES General government 21,117,831 21,117,831 21,117,831 21,117,831 21,117,831 21,117,831 21,117,831 21,117,831 21,117,831 21,117,831 23,44,202 2,544,420 2,544,420 2,544,420 2,544,420 2,544,220 2,544,220 2,544,220 2,544,220 2,544,220 2,544,220 2,544,220 2,						
Licenses, permits and fees	Utility users					3,093,784
Intergovernmental Grants and donations 3.899,739 239,870 239,870 4,135,609 4,139,609 6,671,936 6,671,936 6,245,608 6,671,936 6,245,608 6,671,936 6,245,608 6,671,936 6,245,608 6,671,936 6,245,608 6,671,936 6,245,608 6,245,608 6,671,936 6,245,608 6,671,936 6,245,609 6,671,936 6,245,609 6,671,936 6,245,609 6,671,936 6,245,609 6,671,936 6,245,609 6,671,936 6,245,609 6,671,936 6,245,609 6,671,936 6,245,609 6,671,936 6,245,609 6,671,936 6,245,609 6,671,936 6,245,609 6,671,936 6,245,609 6,671,936 6,6	Other tax	3,545,907				3,545,907
Grants and donations 3,899,739 239,870 4139,609 Charges for services 3,642,018 453,085 4,095,103 Fines and forfeitures 171,611 (231,752) (122,367) 118,4302 Interest and rentals (949,567) (231,752) (122,367) (1303,686) Other 187,431 21,117,831 2,773,895 58,521,922 EXPENDITURES General government 21,117,831 21,117,831 21,117,831 Public safety 21,117,831 21,117,831 21,117,831 Public works 6,134,367 6,134,367 6,134,367 Recreation 2,540,420 346,373 6,967,157 Admin / community development 13,968,924 38,000 6,671,936 3,123 6,713,059 Debt service: Principal 533,961 533,961 533,961 533,961 1,368,924 Principal 49,438 538,000 6,671,936 1,142,337 58,284,037 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES 0,431,764 38,000 6,671,936 1,142,337 </td <td>Licenses, permits and fees</td> <td>4,624,201</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>\$294,683</td> <td>4,918,884</td>	Licenses, permits and fees	4,624,201			\$294,683	4,918,884
Charges for services 3,642,018 453,085 4,095,103 Fines and forfeitures 171,611 12,691 184,302 Interest and rentals (949,567) (231,752) (122,367) (1,303,686) Other 187,431	Intergovernmental		\$3,757,600		2,135,803	5,836,318
Fines and forfeitures		3,899,739		239,870		4,139,609
Interest and rentals	Charges for services	3,642,018			453,085	4,095,103
Other 187,431	Fines and forfeitures	171,611			12,691	184,302
Total Revenues 52,039,394 3,525,848 182,785 2,773,895 58,521,922	Interest and rentals		(231,752)		(122,367)	
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety 21,117,831 Public works 61,34,367 6,134,367 Recreation 2,540,420 346,373 6,967,157 Admin / community development 13,968,924 Capital improvements 38,000 6,671,936 3,123 6,713,059 Debt service: Principal 533,961 533,961 Interest and fiscal charges 49,438 50,431,764 38,000 6,671,936 1,142,337 58,284,037 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,607,630 3,487,848 (6,489,151) 1,631,558 237,885 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (Note 3) 522,614 7,388,994 2,224,069 10,135,677 Transfers (out) (Note 3) (5,243,908) (917,515) (531,566) (3,558,013) (10,251,002) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (4,721,294) (917,515) 6,857,428 (1,333,944) (115,325) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 22,723,718 5,780,278 11,482,682 6,226,687 46,213,365	Other	187,431				187,431
Public safety 21,117,831 21,117,831 21,117,831 Public works 6,134,367 6,134,367 2,540,420 2,540,420 2,540,420 2,540,420 346,373 6,967,157 Admin / community development 13,968,924 38,000 6,671,936 3,123 6,713,059 3,125 6,713,059 1,1631,558 33,961 33	Total Revenues	52,039,394	3,525,848	182,785	2,773,895	58,521,922
Public safety 21,117,831 21,117,831 Public works 6,134,367 6,134,367 Recreation 2,540,420 346,373 6,967,157 Admin / community development 13,968,924 346,373 6,967,157 Admin / community development 13,968,924 38,000 6,671,936 3,123 6,713,059 Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges 49,438 533,961	EXPENDITURES					
Public safety 21,117,831 21,117,831 Public works 6,134,367 6,134,367 Recreation 2,540,420 346,373 6,967,157 Admin / community development 13,968,924 346,373 6,967,157 Admin / community development 13,968,924 38,000 6,671,936 3,123 6,713,059 Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges 49,438 533,961	General government					
Recreation 2,540,420 2,540,420 Community development 6,620,784 346,373 6,967,157 Admin / community development 13,968,924 13,968,924 13,968,924 Capital improvements 38,000 6,671,936 3,123 6,713,059 Debt service: Principal 533,961 533,961 533,961 533,961 1,007,000 308,318 1,007,000 1,142,337 58,284,037 1,007,000 <		21,117,831				21,117,831
Community development 6,620,784 Admin / community development 346,373 (5,967,157 Admin / community development 34,968,924 (13,968,924 (1	Public works	6,134,367				6,134,367
Community development 6,620,784 Admin / community development 346,373 (5,967,157 Admin / community development 34,968,924 (13,968,924 (1	Recreation	2,540,420				2,540,420
Capital improvements 38,000 6,671,936 3,123 6,713,059 Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges 49,438 533,961 533,961 533,961 533,961 533,961 308,318 308,318 Total Expenditures 50,431,764 38,000 6,671,936 1,142,337 58,284,037 58,284,037 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,607,630 3,487,848 (6,489,151) 1,631,558 237,885 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (Note 3) 522,614 7,388,994 2,224,069 10,135,677 17ansfers (out) (Note 3) (5,243,908) (917,515) (531,566) (3,558,013) (10,251,002) 10,153,255 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (3,113,664) 2,570,333 368,277 297,614 122,560 BEGINNING FUND BALANCES 22,723,718 5,780,278 11,482,682 6,226,687 46,213,365	Community development				346,373	6,967,157
Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges 49,438 533,961 258,880 533,961 308,318 Total Expenditures 50,431,764 38,000 6,671,936 1,142,337 58,284,037 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,607,630 3,487,848 (6,489,151) 1,631,558 237,885 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (Note 3) 522,614 7,388,994 2,224,069 10,135,677 Transfers (out) (Note 3) (5,243,908) (917,515) (531,566) (3,558,013) (10,251,002) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (4,721,294) (917,515) 6,857,428 (1,333,944) (115,325) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (3,113,664) 2,570,333 368,277 297,614 122,560 BEGINNING FUND BALANCES 22,723,718 5,780,278 11,482,682 6,226,687 46,213,365	Admin / community development	13,968,924				13,968,924
Principal Interest and fiscal charges 49,438 533,961 258,880 533,961 308,318 Total Expenditures 50,431,764 38,000 6,671,936 1,142,337 58,284,037 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,607,630 3,487,848 (6,489,151) 1,631,558 237,885 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (Note 3) Transfers (out) (Note 3) 522,614 (5,243,908) 7,388,994 (917,515) 2,224,069 (33,1566) 10,135,677 (3,558,013) (10,251,002) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (4,721,294) (917,515) 6,857,428 (1,333,944) (115,325) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (3,113,664) 2,570,333 (3,113,664) 368,277 (297,614 297,614 (122,560) 122,560 BEGINNING FUND BALANCES 22,723,718 (3,113,664) 5,780,278 (1,482,682 (1,482,682 (1,482,682 (1,484,68	Capital improvements		38,000	6,671,936	3,123	6,713,059
Interest and fiscal charges 49,438 258,880 308,318 Total Expenditures 50,431,764 38,000 6,671,936 1,142,337 58,284,037 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,607,630 3,487,848 (6,489,151) 1,631,558 237,885 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (Note 3) 522,614 7,388,994 2,224,069 10,135,677 Transfers (out) (Note 3) (5,243,908) (917,515) (531,566) (3,558,013) (10,251,002) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (4,721,294) (917,515) 6,857,428 (1,333,944) (115,325) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (3,113,664) 2,570,333 368,277 297,614 122,560 BEGINNING FUND BALANCES 22,723,718 5,780,278 11,482,682 6,226,687 46,213,365	Debt service:					
Total Expenditures 50,431,764 38,000 6,671,936 1,142,337 58,284,037 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,607,630 3,487,848 (6,489,151) 1,631,558 237,885 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (Note 3) 522,614 7,388,994 2,224,069 10,135,677 Transfers (out) (Note 3) (5,243,908) (917,515) (531,566) (3,558,013) (10,251,002) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (4,721,294) (917,515) 6,857,428 (1,333,944) (115,325) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (3,113,664) 2,570,333 368,277 297,614 122,560 BEGINNING FUND BALANCES 22,723,718 5,780,278 11,482,682 6,226,687 46,213,365	Principal				533,961	533,961
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 1,607,630 3,487,848 (6,489,151) 1,631,558 237,885 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (Note 3) 522,614 7,388,994 2,224,069 10,135,677 (5,243,908) (917,515) (531,566) (3,558,013) (10,251,002) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (4,721,294) (917,515) 6,857,428 (1,333,944) (115,325) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (3,113,664) 2,570,333 368,277 297,614 122,560 BEGINNING FUND BALANCES 22,723,718 5,780,278 11,482,682 6,226,687 46,213,365	Interest and fiscal charges	49,438			258,880	308,318
OVER EXPENDITURÉS 1,607,630 3,487,848 (6,489,151) 1,631,558 237,885 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (Note 3) 522,614 7,388,994 2,224,069 10,135,677 Transfers (out) (Note 3) (5,243,908) (917,515) (531,566) (3,558,013) (10,251,002) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (4,721,294) (917,515) 6,857,428 (1,333,944) (115,325) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (3,113,664) 2,570,333 368,277 297,614 122,560 BEGINNING FUND BALANCES 22,723,718 5,780,278 11,482,682 6,226,687 46,213,365	Total Expenditures	50,431,764	38,000	6,671,936	1,142,337	58,284,037
OVER EXPENDITURÉS 1,607,630 3,487,848 (6,489,151) 1,631,558 237,885 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (Note 3) 522,614 7,388,994 2,224,069 10,135,677 Transfers (out) (Note 3) (5,243,908) (917,515) (531,566) (3,558,013) (10,251,002) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (4,721,294) (917,515) 6,857,428 (1,333,944) (115,325) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (3,113,664) 2,570,333 368,277 297,614 122,560 BEGINNING FUND BALANCES 22,723,718 5,780,278 11,482,682 6,226,687 46,213,365	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
Transfers in (Note 3) 522,614 (5,243,908) 7,388,994 (917,515) 2,224,069 (3,558,013) 10,135,677 (10,251,002) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (4,721,294) (917,515) 6,857,428 (1,333,944) (115,325) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (3,113,664) 2,570,333 368,277 297,614 122,560 BEGINNING FUND BALANCES 22,723,718 5,780,278 11,482,682 6,226,687 46,213,365		1,607,630	3,487,848	(6,489,151)	1,631,558	237,885
Transfers (out) (Note 3) (5,243,908) (917,515) (531,566) (3,558,013) (10,251,002) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (4,721,294) (917,515) 6,857,428 (1,333,944) (115,325) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (3,113,664) 2,570,333 368,277 297,614 122,560 BEGINNING FUND BALANCES 22,723,718 5,780,278 11,482,682 6,226,687 46,213,365	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers (out) (Note 3) (5,243,908) (917,515) (531,566) (3,558,013) (10,251,002) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (4,721,294) (917,515) 6,857,428 (1,333,944) (115,325) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (3,113,664) 2,570,333 368,277 297,614 122,560 BEGINNING FUND BALANCES 22,723,718 5,780,278 11,482,682 6,226,687 46,213,365	Transfers in (Note 3)	522,614		7,388,994	2,224,069	10,135,677
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (3,113,664) 2,570,333 368,277 297,614 122,560 BEGINNING FUND BALANCES 22,723,718 5,780,278 11,482,682 6,226,687 46,213,365		(5,243,908)	(917,515)	(531,566)	(3,558,013)	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES 22,723,718 5,780,278 11,482,682 6,226,687 46,213,365	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,721,294)	(917,515)	6,857,428	(1,333,944)	(115,325)
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,113,664)	2,570,333	368,277	297,614	122,560
ENDING FUND BALANCES \$19,610,054 \$8,350,611 \$11,850,959 \$6,524,301 \$46,335,925	BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	22,723,718	5,780,278	11,482,682	6,226,687	46,213,365
	ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$19,610,054	\$8,350,611	\$11,850,959	\$6,524,301	\$46,335,925

CITY OF LOS ALTOS

Reconciliation of the

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS with the

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

\$122,560

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.

Capital Asset Addition	6,852,326
Adjustment/retirement for capital assets	(2,906,095)

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.

(3,077,205)

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal payment

534,612

The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):

1 0	
Compensated absences	470,740
Interest payable	920
Net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	1,408,695
Net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(3,728,946)

Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

(972,865)

Changes in net position of governmental activities

(\$1,295,258)



MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds account for City operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The intent of the City is that the cost of providing goods and services be financed primarily through user charges.

The City reported all of its Enterprise Funds as major funds in fiscal 2022.

SEWER

To account for the operation (including wastewater treatment) of the City's sewer treatment activities, a self-supporting activity which provides services on a user charge basis.

SOLID WASTE

To account for the collection and disposal of solid waste, a self-supporting activity that provides service on a user charge basis.

STORM DRAIN

To account for the operation of the City's urban runoff and storm drain activities.

CITY OF LOS ALTOS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

Activities Sewer Solid Waste Storm Drain Totals Internal Service Funds		Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds			Governmental		
Current Assets:				Storm		Activities- Internal Service	
Standar investments (Note 2)							
Non-Current Assets Capital assets (Note 5):	Cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable			\$802			
Capital assets (Note 5): Nondepreciable 2,023,475 1,969,221 27,444,045 Less accumulated depreciation (12,142,207) (1,969,221) (14,111,428) Total capital assets, net 15,356,092 15,356,092 Total non-current Asets 15,356,092 15,356,092 Total non-current Asets 15,356,092 15,356,092 Total Assets 26,887,339 5,198,414 802 32,086,555 6,761,651 DEFERRAL OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 11) 534,617 534,617 Related to OPEB (Note 12) 93,740 8,522 17,043 119,305 Total Deferred Outflows 628,357 8,522 17,043 653,922 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities 186,452 21,271 207,723 31,091 Accrued liabilities 20,424 20,424 20,424 20,424 20,424 Long-Term Liabilities (Note 11) 1,062,360 Net pension liabilities (Note 12) 34,672 3,153 6,302 44,127 Total Onneurrent Liabilities 1,162,455 3,153 6,302 4,171,910 4,281,567 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,162,455 3,153 6,302 1,171,910 4,281,567 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,375,752 24,424 6,302 1,406,478 5,431,393 DEFERRAL INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 11) 970,194 8,146,478 1,456,478 1,4	Total Current Assets	11,531,247	5,198,414	802	16,730,463	6,761,651	
Total non-current Assets 15,356,092 15,356,092 Total Assets 26,887,339 5,198,414 802 32,086,555 6,761,651 DEFERRAL OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 11) 534,617 534,617 534,617 Related to OPEB (Note 12) 93,740 8,522 17,043 119,305 Total Deferred Outflows 628,357 8,522 17,043 653,922 Current Liabilities Accounts payable 186,452 21,271 207,723 31,091 Accrued liabilities Compensated absences (Note 7) 26,845 26,845 1,118,735 Colains and judgements (Note 9) 20,845 23,4568 1,149,826 1,149,826 Long-Term Liabilities 213,297 21,271 234,568 1,149,826 Long-Term Liabilities (Note 19) 4,281,567 42,81,567 Net pension liabilities (Note 11) 1,062,360 1,062,360 42,81,567 Net pension liabilities (Note 12) 34,672 3,153 6,302 1,171,910 4,281,567 Total Noncurrent Liabi	Capital assets (Note 5): Nondepreciable Depreciable Less accumulated depreciation	25,474,824 (12,142,207)			27,444,045 (14,111,428)		
Total Assets 26,887,339 5,198,414 802 32,086,555 6,761,651	•					<u> </u>	
DEFERRAL OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 11) 534,617 834,617 834,617 119,305			5 109 414	202		6 761 651	
Related to pension (Note 11) 534,617 Pound (Note 12) 534,621 Pound (Note 12) 534,622 Pound (Note 12) 534,623 Pound (Note 12) 534,623 Pound (Note 12) 534,627 P		20,887,339	3,190,414	002	32,080,333	0,701,031	
Current Liabilities Current Liabilities 186,452 21,271 207,723 31,091 Accounts payable 26,845 26,845 26,845 Compensated absences (Note 7) 26,845 26,845 Claims and judgements (Note 9) 21,118,735 Total Current Liabilities 213,297 21,271 234,568 1,149,826 Long-Term Liabilities 213,297 21,271 234,568 1,149,826 Long-Term Liabilities 20,000 23,000 Claims and judgements (Note 7) 65,423 65,423 Claims and judgements (Note 9) 4,281,567 Net pension liabilities (Note 11) 1,062,360 1,062,360 Net OPEB liabilities (Note 12) 34,672 3,153 6,302 44,127 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,162,455 3,153 6,302 1,171,910 4,281,567 Total Liabilities 1,375,752 24,424 6,302 1,406,478 5,431,393 DEFERRAL INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 11) 970,194 970,194 Related to OPEB (Note 12) 63,596 5,781 11,563 80,940 Total Deferred Inflows 1,033,790 5,781 11,563 1,051,134 NET POSITION (Note 8) Net investment in capital assets 15,356,092 15,356,092 Unrestricted (deficit) 9,750,062 5,176,731 (20) 14,926,773 1,330,258 Correct 1,200 1,400,478 1,330,258 Correct 2,000 2	Related to pension (Note 11)		8,522	17,043			
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable 186,452 21,271 207,723 31,091	Total Deferred Outflows	628,357	8,522	17,043	653,922		
Total Current Liabilities 213,297 21,271 234,568 1,149,826 Long-Term Liabilities Compensated absences (Note 7) 65,423 65,423 4,281,567 Claims and judgements (Note 9) 1,062,360 1,062,360 4,281,567 Net OPEB liabilities (Note 11) 1,062,360 3,153 6,302 44,127 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,162,455 3,153 6,302 1,171,910 4,281,567 Total Liabilities 1,375,752 24,424 6,302 1,406,478 5,431,393 DEFERRAL INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 11) 970,194 970,194 970,194 Related to OPEB (Note 12) 63,596 5,781 11,563 80,940 Total Deferred Inflows 1,033,790 5,781 11,563 1,051,134 NET POSITION (Note 8) 15,356,092 15,356,092 15,356,092 Unrestricted (deficit) 9,750,062 5,176,731 (20) 14,926,773 1,330,258	Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Compensated absences (Note 7)		21,271				
Long-Term Liabilities Compensated absences (Note 7) 65,423 65,423 4,281,567 Claims and judgements (Note 9) 1,062,360 1,062,360 1,062,360 4,281,567 Net OPEB liabilities (Note 11) 1,062,360 3,153 6,302 44,127 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,162,455 3,153 6,302 1,171,910 4,281,567 Total Liabilities 1,375,752 24,424 6,302 1,406,478 5,431,393 DEFERRAL INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 11) 970,194 970,194 970,194 970,194 80,940 80,940 970,194 11,563 80,940	Total Current Liabilities	213,297	21,271		234,568		
Total Liabilities 1,375,752 24,424 6,302 1,406,478 5,431,393 DEFERRAL INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 11) 970,194 970,194 970,194 Related to OPEB (Note 12) 63,596 5,781 11,563 80,940 Total Deferred Inflows 1,033,790 5,781 11,563 1,051,134 NET POSITION (Note 8) Net investment in capital assets 15,356,092 15,356,092 15,356,092 Unrestricted (deficit) 9,750,062 5,176,731 (20) 14,926,773 1,330,258	Compensated absences (Note 7) Claims and judgements (Note 9) Net pension liabilities (Note 11)	1,062,360	3,153	6,302	1,062,360	4,281,567	
DEFERRAL INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 11) 970,194 970,194 Related to OPEB (Note 12) 63,596 5,781 11,563 80,940 Total Deferred Inflows 1,033,790 5,781 11,563 1,051,134 NET POSITION (Note 8) Net investment in capital assets 15,356,092 15,356,092 Unrestricted (deficit) 9,750,062 5,176,731 (20) 14,926,773 1,330,258	Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,162,455	3,153	6,302	1,171,910	4,281,567	
Related to pension (Note 11) 970,194 970,194 Related to OPEB (Note 12) 63,596 5,781 11,563 80,940 Total Deferred Inflows 1,033,790 5,781 11,563 1,051,134 NET POSITION (Note 8) Net investment in capital assets 15,356,092 15,356,092 Unrestricted (deficit) 9,750,062 5,176,731 (20) 14,926,773 1,330,258	Total Liabilities	1,375,752	24,424	6,302	1,406,478	5,431,393	
NET POSITION (Note 8) Net investment in capital assets 15,356,092 15,356,092 Unrestricted (deficit) 9,750,062 5,176,731 (20) 14,926,773 1,330,258	Related to pension (Note 11)		5,781	11,563			
Net investment in capital assets 15,356,092 15,356,092 Unrestricted (deficit) 9,750,062 5,176,731 (20) 14,926,773 1,330,258	Total Deferred Inflows	1,033,790	5,781	11,563	1,051,134		
Unrestricted (deficit) 9,750,062 5,176,731 (20) 14,926,773 1,330,258	NET POSITION (Note 8)						
Total Net Position (Deficit) \$25,106,154 \$5,176,731 (\$20) \$30,282,865 \$1,330,258			5,176,731	(20)		1,330,258	
	Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$25,106,154	\$5,176,731	(\$20)	\$30,282,865	\$1,330,258	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Sewer	Solid Waste	Storm Drain	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$8,282,326	\$928,788		\$9,211,114	\$1,580,646
Total Operating Revenues	8,282,326	928,788		9,211,114	1,580,646
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Outside services	4,986,448	700,303		5,686,751	54,237
Employee services	1,631,629	392,154		2,023,783	
Repairs and maintenance					
Claims and insurance					3,205,025
Administration					78,249
Depreciation	281,528			281,528	
Total Operating Expenses	6,899,605	1,092,457		7,992,062	3,337,511
Operating Income (Loss)	1,382,721	(163,669)		1,219,052	(1,756,865)
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Interest income (expenses)	(299,580)	(171,727)		(471,307)	
Grants and donations		44,027		44,027	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	(299,580)	(127,700)		(427,280)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in (Note 3)			\$23,939	23,939	1,234,000
Transfers (out) (Note 3)	(554,612)	(138,002)		(692,614)	(450,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(554,612)	(138,002)	23,939	(668,675)	784,000
Change in Net Position	528,529	(429,371)	23,939	123,097	(972,865)
BEGINNING NET POSITION	24,577,625	5,606,102	(23,959)	30,159,768	2,303,123
ENDING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$25,106,154	\$5,176,731	(\$20)	\$30,282,865	\$1,330,258

CITY OF LOS ALTOS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds				
CASH FLOWS FROM ORED ATING ACTIVITIES	Sewer	Solid Waste	Storm Drain	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payment employees for services Cash payments to claimants Insurance premiums, settlements and rebates	\$8,445,000 (5,159,292) (1,555,647)	\$888,525 (703,252) (399,728)	(\$23,137)	\$9,333,525 (5,862,544) (1,978,512)	\$1,466,954 706,123 (2,861,646)
Cash Flows from (used for) Operating Activities	1,730,061	(214,455)	(23,137)	1,492,469	(688,569)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from (to) other funds	(554,612)	(138,002)	23,939	(668,675)	784,000
Cash Flows (used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	(554,612)	(138,002)	23,939	(668,675)	784,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Grants and donations	(988,017)	44,027		(988,017) 44,027	
Cash Flows (used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(988,017)	44,027		(943,990)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	(275,295)	(159,399)		(434,694)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(275,295)	(159,399)		(434,694)	
Net Cash Flows	(87,863)	(467,829)	802	(554,890)	95,431
Cash and investments at beginning of period	11,459,886	5,548,265		17,008,151	6,630,277
Cash and investments at end of period	\$11,372,023	\$5,080,436	\$802	\$16,453,261	\$6,725,708
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash flows from operating activities:	\$1,382,721	(\$163,669)		\$1,219,052	(\$1,756,865)
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	281,528			281,528	
Receivables, net Accounts payable and other accrued expenses Due to other funds Net pension liabilities and deferred	162,674 (172,844)	(40,263) (2,949)	(\$21) (7,969)	122,411 (175,814) (7,969)	(18,945) 2,686 (94,747)
inflows and outflows Net OPEB liabilities Compensated absences Claims and judgments	174,404 (83,309) (15,113)	(7,574)	(15,147)	174,404 (106,030) (15,113)	1,179,302
Cash Flows from (used for) Operating Activities	\$1,730,061	(\$214,455)	(\$23,137)	\$1,492,469	(\$688,569)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

The City of Los Altos only reports one type of Fiduciary Funds: Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds are custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of the results of operations. It is used to account for assets held in a custodial capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the City's programs.

CITY OF LOS ALTOS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds Total
ASSETS	
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	\$38,195 45,828
Total Assets	84,023
NET POSITION Restricted for: Other governments	84,023
Total Net Position	\$84,023

CITY OF LOS ALTOS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds Total
ADDITIONS	
Fee collections	\$56,346
Total Additions	56,346
DEDUCTIONS	
Distributions	863,346
Total Deductions	863,346
Net increase(decrease) in net position	(807,000)
Net Position-Beginning	891,023
Net Position-Ending	\$84,023



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Background

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

Reporting Entity

The City incorporated in 1952. The City operates under an elected Council and appointed City Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety, recreation, community development, public works, capital improvements, and general supporting administrative services. The City has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts which includes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with such provisions and managerial requirements.

Government-wide Statements: The City's Government-wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. These statements present summaries of governmental activities and business-type activities for the City, the primary government, accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regard to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following inter-fund activities have been eliminated:

- Due to, due from other funds
- Transfers in, transfers out
- Internal service fund transactions

Fund Financial Statements: Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds in the aggregate. An accompanying schedule is included to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the Government-Wide financial statements.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The City's primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are: property tax, sales tax, hotel tax, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, other taxes, interest revenue, rental revenue and certain charges for services. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and are accrued accordingly.

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

The reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: Proprietary Fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for all proprietary funds.

A column representing the City's internal service funds, those funds that support agency wide shared service costs, is also presented in these statements. These internal service balances and activities are combined with the governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which liability for goods or services is incurred.

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses and non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise and internal service funds are charges for customer services, including sewer charges, solid waste fees, and support charges. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: The City's Fiduciary Funds are comprised of custodial funds used to account for the operating activities and for the special assessment collections pertaining to the North County Library Authority (NCLA) and Gutter Districts, and Blue Oak Lane Sewer Improvements. Custodial Funds are accounted for on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Internal Service Funds: Internal Service Funds account for services provided to other departments pertaining to the employee self-insurance dental program, unemployment insurance, workers' compensation insurance and liability insurance, all of which are funded on a cost reimbursement basis as budget projections and valuations develop.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Major Funds

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The City reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

General Fund – Accounts for all financial resources necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for in another funds. The General Fund supports essential City services such as police, fire, street and park maintenance, public works, and community development and recreation activities. The General Fund also includes the Real Property Proceeds Funds, which accounts for the proceeds from sale of real property and the Community Facilities Renewal Fund, which accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the community facilities renewal efforts.

In-Lieu Park Land Fund – Accounts for revenues received in lieu of parkland dedications. The revenues are dedicated for purchasing or improving park or recreational facilities.

Capital Project Fund – Accounts for the acquisition and construction of major general government capital projects and plans that are financed by resources other than proprietary funds.

The City reported all of its enterprise funds as major funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Sewer Fund – Accounts for the operation (including waste water treatment) of the City's sewer treatment activities, a self-supporting activity which provides services on a user charge basis.

Solid Waste Fund – Accounts for the administration and support of contracted solid waste services, a self-supporting user charge for services activity.

Storm Drain Fund – Accounts for operation of the City's urban runoff and storm drain activities.

D. Recognition of Interest Payable

In the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, interest expenditures on long-term debt are recognized when payment is made. In the Government-wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements interest expense is recognized as the liability is incurred.

E. Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Net Position

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City pools its available cash for investment purposes. The City considers pooled cash and investment amounts, with original maturities of three months or less, to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

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

The City places liquid assets in a pooled investment account with the goal of enhancing the diversity of its investment holdings. This portfolio complies with state code investment requirements and is subject to a more restrictive City adopted investment policy. Such funds are held independently in City established investment custodial accounts.

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the City considers each fund's share in the cash and investments pool to be cash and cash equivalents including cash with fiscal agents.

G. Fair Value Hierarchy

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 generally accepted accounting principles. 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 considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Inventories

Inventory, mainly consisting of vehicle fuel and prepaid supplies, is stated at cost on an average cost basis and is controlled by a perpetual inventory system which is adjusted to reflect periodic physical counts. Inventories are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund and charged to departments as consumed.

I. Restricted Cash

Fiscal agents acting on behalf of the City hold investment funds arising from the proceeds of long-term debt issuances. The funds may be used for specific capital outlays or for the payment of certain bonds, certificate of participation and have been invested only as permitted by specific State statutes or applicable City ordinance, resolution or bond indenture.

J. Compensated Absences

Government-wide Financial Statements: For governmental and business-type activities, compensated absences are recorded as expenses and liabilities as the time is earned by employees. Fund Financial Statements: For Governmental Funds, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the years paid. The General Fund is typically used to pay out compensated absences that arise in the course of any one year. Unpaid and accumulated liabilities for some compensated absences accrue to future resources. In Proprietary Funds, compensated absences are expensed to the various funds in the period they are earned, and such fund's share of the unpaid liability is recorded as a long-term liability of the fund.

K. Property Taxes

Santa Clara County (County) assesses all properties in the City, and it bills, collects and distributes property taxes to the City. Both secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on January 1. The County assesses properties and it bills, collects and distributes property taxes to the City. The County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on July 1 for the fiscal year.

Secured property tax is due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1, and it becomes delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. The City and the County adopted the "alternative method of property tax distribution" known as the Teeter Plan that authorizes the County to allocate 100% of the secured property tax based on levy instead of collection and to retain all delinquent penalties and interest. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1 and becomes delinquent after August 31. Distribution of the unsecured property taxes is based on collections. Collection of delinquent accounts is the responsibility of the County, which retains all penalties. The County also distributes both penalties and interest collected for delinquent unsecured property taxes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date contributed. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000 for equipment, \$25,000 for building and facility improvements and \$100,000 for infrastructure.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings50 yearsImprovements30-50 yearsMachinery and Equipment3-10 yearsInfrastructure30-100 years

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has included all infrastructures in its Statement of Net Position.

The City defines infrastructure as basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include the street system. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, streetlights and traffic control devices (signs, signals and pavement markings). These subsystems were not delineated in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems.

For all infrastructure systems, the City has elected to use the Basic Approach, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, for infrastructure reporting. The valuation of the City's infrastructure assets are determined based on the original cost using one of the following methods:

- 1. Use of historical records where available
- 2. Standard unit costs appropriate for the construction/acquisition date of the asset
- 3. Present replacement cost indexed by a reciprocal factor of the price increase from the construction/acquisition date to the current date

Accumulated depreciation, defined as the total depreciation from the date of construction/acquisition to the current date, was computed on a straight-line method. The book value was then computed by deducting the accumulated depreciation from the original cost.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Long-Term Debt

Government-wide Financial Statements: Long-term debt and other financial obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

Fund Financial Statements: The Governmental Fund Financial Statements do not present long-term debt, which are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Governmental Funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements use the same principles as those used in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

N. Unearned Revenue

Government-wide Financial Statements: In the Government-wide Financial Statements, unearned revenue is recognized for transactions for which revenue has not yet been earned.

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

P. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's 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). For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

R. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

Management adopted the provisions of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Effect of New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The City implemented GASB 87 in the fiscal year 2022.

Future Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) Pronouncements

GASB 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. The City has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GASB 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The City has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Cash Deposits

The City's cash and investments at June 30, 2022 are presented as follows:

Cash and investments	\$65,696,452
Restricted cash and investments	172,209
Custodial funds:	
Cash and investments	38,195
Restricted cash and investments	45,828
Total cash and investments	\$65,952,684

Cash and investments consist of the following as of June 30, 2022:

Cash on hand		\$2,170
Deposits with financial institutions*		8,780,358
Investments:		
Liquid investments	\$8,980,271	
Managed investments	48,189,885	57,170,156
Total cash and investments		\$65,952,684

^{*}Workers' compensation imprest balances held by Tristar in trust for City.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Authorized Investments

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the City is authorized to invest or deposit in the following, with the limitations as they relate to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer	Minimum Legal Rating
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	100%	\$75 million	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%	N/A
Certificates of Deposit	3 years	50%	10%	A
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	20%	10%	N/A
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5%	A-1
Repurchase Agreements	180 days	20%	10%	N/A
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds	5 years	100%	N/A	N/A
Supra-National Agency Notes and Bonds	5 years	20%	N/A	AA
U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise Agencies	5 years	100%	20%	N/A
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	3%	A
Asset-backed Securities	5 years	20%	3%	AAA

C. Interest Risk

Interest rate risk is the market rate changes that adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the sensitivity of an investment fair value to changes in market rates is greater when the maturity of the investment is longer.

Investments held in city treasury grouped by maturity date at June 30, 2022, are shown below:

Investment Type	One Year or Less	13 months to 24 months	25 months to 36 months	37 months to 60 months	Total
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$217,971				\$217,971
Government Sponsored Enterprise Agencies:					
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes (FNMA)	1,166,229	\$1,737,083			2,903,312
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	298,476	3,675,736			3,974,212
FHMS		7,415	\$8,778		16,193
U.S. Treasury Notes		13,614,769	8,032,184		21,646,953
Supra-National Agency Notes and Bonds	430,760	409,261	505,777		1,345,798
Certificate of Deposit	990,129				990,129
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	275,225	2,163,079	7,012,744	\$1,278,693	10,729,741
Asset-Backed Securities		641,230	1,351,601	4,372,745	6,365,576
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)	8,980,271				8,980,271
Total investments	\$12,359,061	\$22,248,573	\$16,911,084	\$5,651,438	57,170,156
Demand Deposits and Cash on Hand					8,782,528
Total cash and investments					\$65,952,684

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. 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.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2022:

Investments by Fair Value Level:	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Government Sponsored Enterprise Agencies:	<u> </u>		
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes (FNMA)		\$2,903,312	\$2,903,312
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)		3,974,212	3,974,212
FHMS		16,193	16,193
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$21,646,953		21,646,953
Supra-National Agency Notes and Bonds		1,345,798	1,345,798
Medium-Term Corporate Notes		10,729,741	10,729,741
Asset-backed Securities		6,365,576	6,365,576
Total Investments	\$21,646,953	\$25,334,832	46,981,785
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:			
Certificates of Deposit			990,129
Money Market Mutual Fund			217,971
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)			8,980,271
Cash in banks and on hand			8,782,528
Total Cash and investments			\$65,952,684

Investments above classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset. Investments above classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a quoted price in a non-active market for an identical asset. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the custodian bank. Certificates of Deposit, Money Market Mutual Fund and LAIF are valued at amortized cost and therefore, exempt from being classified under GASB 72.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

E. Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is usually measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

At June 30, 2022, the City's deposit and investments were rated as follows:

	Credit Quali	ty Ratings	
Investment TyRe	Moody's	S&R	Market Value
Securities of Government SRonsored EnterRrise Agencies:			
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes (FNMA)	Aaa	AA+	\$2,903,312
Federal Home Loan Mortgage CorRorate Notes (FHLMC)	Aaa	AA+	3,974,212
FHMS	Aaa	AA+	16,193
U.S. Treasury Notes	Aaa	AA+	21,646,953
Medium-Term Corporate Notes:			
PNC Bank NA Corp	A2	A	275,225
IBM Corp Notes	A2	A-	250,582
Goldman Sach Corp	A2	BBB+	150,514
Charles Schwab Corp (Callable)	A2	A	167,864
Comcast Corp (Callable)	A3	A-	200,572
Amazon.com Inc.	A1	AA	213,899
Citigroup Inc.	A3	BBB+	220,396
United Health Group Inc.	A3	A+	181,022
Caterpillar Financial Service	A2	A	260,790
Astrazeneca Finance LLC (Callable)	A3	A-	274,969
Hormel Foods (Callable)	A1	A	166,095
John Deere Capital Corp	A2	A	76,376
Target Corp.	A2	A	200,588
Bank of America (Callable)	A2	A-	198,743
Bristol Myers Squibb Co. (Callable)	A2	A+	82,479
American Express Co. (Callable)	A2	BBB+	219,157
American Honda Finance	A3	A-	173,967
PACCAR Financial Corp	A1	A+	136,418
Unilever Capital Corp. (Callable)	A1	A+	94,293
Goldman Sachs Group Inc.	A2	BBB+	143,675
Toyota Motor Credit Corp	A1	A+	188,037
Bank of America Corp (Callable)	A2	A-	262,274
(Continued)			

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

John Deere Capital Corp	A2	A	208,322
Cooperative Rabo Bank UA	Aa2	\mathbf{A} +	235,255
American Honda Finance	A3	A-	237,462
Linde INC/CT (Callable)	A2	A	172,194
National Rural Utility Coop	A2	A-	167,488
Merck & Co. Inc.	A1	A+	128,293
Toyota Motor Credit	A1	A+	190,654
JP Morgan Chase & Co. (Callable)	A2	A-	160,220
American Express Co. (Callable)	A2	BBB+	144,393
Exxon Mobil Corp	Aa2	AA-	127,158
John Deere Capital Corp	A2	A	72,484
Abbott Laboratories Corp (Callable)	A1	AA-	162,805
Unilever Capital Corp (Callable)	A1	A+	124,895
Burlington North Santa Fe (Callable)	A3	AA-	123,257
Paccar Financial Corp	A1	A+	246,998
Amazon.com Inc	A1	AA	346,960
Home Depot Inc (Callable)	A2	A	39,148
Brown-Forman Corp Notes (Callable)	A1	A-	114,485
Bank of NY Mellon (Callable)	A1	A	492,157
Citigroup Inc.	A3	BBB+	163,900
Cintas Corporation No. 2 Corp Note (Callable)	A3	A-	175,252
Caterpillar Finl Service	A2	A	124,509
General Dynamics Corp (Callable)	A3	A-	164,532
Hershey Co. (Callable)	A1	A	120,494
JP Morgan Chase & Co. (Callable)	A2	A-	322,714
Honeywell Intl Corp (Callable)	A2	Α	165,024
Trust Financial Corp (Callable)	A3	A-	230,009
National Australia BK/NY	Aa3	AA-	252,620
National Rural Utility Coop	A2	A-	99,431
JP Morgan Chase & Co. (Callable)	A2	A-	225,367
Morgan Stanley	A1	A-	84,979
Bank of America	A2	A-	223,762
Bristol Myers Squibb Co.	A2	\mathbf{A} +	113,834
State Street Corp (Callable)	A1	A	105,660
Morgan Stanley (Callable)	A1	A-	278,352
State Street Corp (Callable)	A1	A	246,739
Certificates of Deposit			
DNB Bank ASA/NY LT	P-1	A-1+	573,403
Credit Suisse New York Cert	P-1	A-1	416,726
Asset-backed Securities Asset-backed Securities	Aaa Aaa	AAA NR	2,258,093 994,006
Asset-backed Securities Asset-backed Securities	NR	AAA	3,113,477
Supra-National Agency Notes and Bonds	Aaa	AAA	1,345,798
Money Market	Aaa	AAAm	217,971
Subtotal			48,189,885
Not Rated:			
Cash on hand	Not Rated	Not Rated	2,170
US Bank General Checking	Not Rated	Not Rated	8,473,534
Money Market (Sweep Account)	Not Rated	Not Rated	306,824
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)	Not Rated	Not Rated	8,980,271
Total Investments			\$65,952,684

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

F. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits.

As of June 30, 2022, the City's bank balance was \$10,599,883 and the corresponding carrying book balance was \$9,115,138. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$8.865,138 was collateralized.

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 the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments.

G. Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in LAIF that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool as reported in the accompanying financial statements is based upon the Entity's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio).

As of June 30, 2022, the City held \$8,980,271 in LAIF. The LAIF fair value factor of 0.987125414 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF and average maturity of 311 days.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Transfers

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Fund Making Transfers	Fund Receiving Transfers	Amount	_
General Fund	Non Major Governmental Fund	\$903,013	Е
	Capital Projects Fund	3,932,956	A
	Storm Drain Fund	23,939	F
	Internal Services Funds	384,000	G
In-Liew Park Land Special Revenue Fund	Non Major Governmental Funds	789,490	D
	Capital Project Fund	128,025	A
Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund	230,000	C & H
	Capital Projects Fund	3,328,013	A
Capital Projects Fund	Non Major Governmental Funds	531,566	В
Sewer Fund	General Fund	254,612	G
	Internal Services Funds	300,000	G
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	38,002	G
	Internal Services Funds	100,000	G
Internal Services Funds	Internal Services Funds	450,000	F
		\$11,393,616	=

Interfund transfers were principally used for the following purposes,

- (A) To Fund Capital Projects
- (B) To Cover Negative Cash at June 30 2022
- (C) Public Safety Related Funds paid to the General Fund
- (D) To Maintain Minimum Fund Balance in Debt Service
- (E) Equipment Replacement
- (F) To Maintain Minimum Fund Balance
- (G) Additional Payment to PERS
- (H) Reimburse Expenses

B. Due to/from other funds

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business, to fund projects until the borrowing fund receives revenues to repay the lending fund and to assist funds with negative cash balance at the fiscal year end. The following is a summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022:

Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	Amount
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$392,175

NOTE 4 - NOTE RECEIVABLE

Upon the employment separation of the previous City Manager, the outstanding note receivable was paid in full as of June 30,2022. The City entered into a loan agreement with the previous City Manager on November 1, 2016, to provide the City Manager a long-term loan of up to \$2,000,000 to finance the acquisition of his personal residence located within the City. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property. The loan is due upon sale of the property, within six to twelve months after the termination of the City Manager's employment with the City depending on the cause of termination, or 30 years from the date of the loan agreement execution, whichever occurs first. The loan bears an interest rate at the 5 Year Treasury Rate as of September 1, 2016 amortized over a thirty-year period and recalculated to the 5 year Treasury Rate every five years of the original date of the loan.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Government-wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2022, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Nondepreciable assets:			
Construction in progress	\$30,747,770	\$2,023,475	\$32,771,245
Land	11,642,285_		11,642,285
Total nondepreciable assets	42,390,055	2,023,475	44,413,530
Depreciable assets:			
Buildings	21,637,868	17,959,980	39,597,848
Improvements	6,537,672		6,537,672
Machinery and equipment	7,233,195	1,066,804	8,299,999
Infrastructure	68,141,524	8,417,261	76,558,785
Total depreciable assets	103,550,259	27,444,045	130,994,304
Less accumulated depreciation	(39,231,805)	(14,111,428)	(53,343,233)
Total depreciable assets, net	64,318,454	13,332,617	77,651,071
Total capital assets	\$106,708,509	\$15,356,092	\$122,064,601

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Transfers	A 4!	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:	Julie 30, 2021	Additions	Transfers	Adjustments	June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not depreciated:					
Land	\$14,500,134			(\$2,857,849) (A)	\$11,642,285
Construction in progress	45,660,831	\$6,665,769	(\$21,578,830)	(\$2,637,619) (11)	30,747,770
Total capital assets, not depreciated	60,160,965	6,665,769	(21,578,830)	(2,857,849)	42,390,055
Buildings	21,637,868				21,637,868
Improvements	6,537,672				6,537,672
Machinery and equipment	7,094,884	186,557		(48,246)	7,233,195
Infrastructure	46,562,694		21,578,830		68,141,524
Total cost of depreciable assets	81,833,118	186,557	21,578,830	(48,246)	103,550,259
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(11,428,307)	(398,477)			(11,826,784)
Improvements	(2,769,868)	(177,675)			(2,947,543)
Machinery and equipment	(5,275,823)	(305,258)			(5,581,081)
Infrastructure	(16,680,602)	(2,195,795)			(18,876,397)
Total accumulated depreciation	(36,154,600)	(3,077,205)			(39,231,805)
Net depreciable assets	45,678,518	(2,890,648)	21,578,830	(48,246)	64,318,454
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$105,839,483	\$3,775,121		(\$2,906,095)	\$106,708,509

(A) Reclassification to land held for development per City Council decision

The governmental activities depreciation expenses for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Functions/Programs	Total
Public safety	\$151,431
Public works	2,262,153
Recreation	470,262
Community development	815
Admin / community services	192,544
Total depreciation expense	\$3,077,205

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The following is a summary of capital assets for business-type activities:

	Balance	A 44141	T	Balance
Business-Type Activities:	June 30, 2021	Additions	Transfers	June 30, 2022
• •				
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$1,361,354	\$988,017	(\$325,896)	\$2,023,475
Total capital assets, not depreciated:	1,361,354	988,017	(325,896)	2,023,475
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	17,959,980			17,959,980
Machinery and equipment	1,066,804			1,066,804
Infrastructure	8,091,365		325,896	8,417,261
Total cost of depreciable assets	27,118,149		325,896	27,444,045
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(10,674,955)	(217,810)		(10,892,765)
Machinery and equipment	(876,090)	(55,571)		(931,661)
Infrastructure	(2,278,855)	(8,147)		(2,287,002)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,829,900)	(281,528)		(14,111,428)
Net depreciable assets	13,288,249	(281,528)	325,896	13,332,617
Business-type Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$14,649,603	\$706,489	\$ -	\$15,356,092

Depreciation expense for business-type activities related to the Sewer Fund amounted to \$281,528 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

B. Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements do not present capital assets, which are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

The capital assets of the Enterprise Funds in the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are the same as those shown in the business-type activities of the Government-wide Financial Statements.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

Summary of changes in governmental activities long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2021	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year	Due in More Than One Year
2004 Certificate of Participation	\$880,000	(\$130,000)	\$750,000	\$140,000	\$610,000
Direct Borrowing-Community Center Lease	9,496,863	(404,612)	9,092,251	413,877	8,678,374
Total	\$10,376,863	(\$534,612)	\$9,842,251	\$553,877	\$9,288,374

2004 Refunding Certificate of Participation: On November 1, 1996, the City issued \$2,630,000 principal amount of Certificates of Participation (ABAG 38 COPs). The purpose of the ABAG 38 COPs was to finance the partial purchase of the 5.5 acre Saint William School site for public purposes and uses. During 2004 the City issued \$2,500,000 of 2004 Refunding Certificates of Participation to advance refund \$2,390,000 of outstanding principal on the ABAG 38 Certificates of Participation, set up reserve funds, and to pay related issuance costs. The entire ABAG 38 Certificates of Participation had been paid off by June 30, 2004. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments.

The Certificates of Participation are limited obligations of the City, payable from appropriations budged for in the City's annual adopted budget. The Certificate covenants contain events of default that may result in the termination of the lease, collection of rent due and other monetary charges and terminate the City's right to possession of the leased property as applied by the Trustee and specified in the terms of the agreement if any of the following conditions occur: default on debt service payments; the failure of the City to observe or perform the conditions, covenants, or agreement terms of the debt; bankruptcy filing by the City; or if any court or competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of the City. There were no such events occurred during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Direct Borrowing - Community Center Lease Agreement: On December 1, 2020, the City entered into Lease Agreements with the Public Property Financing Corporation of California, which subsequently assign the Agreement to Sterling National Bank (Assignee), under which the City leased certain facilities and the land on which the City's Community Center is located, for which the Assignee made a one-time up-front lease payment to the City in the amount of \$10,000,000. Simultaneously, the City will lease back from the Assignee with annual lease payments over a lease term of 19 years, at a fixed interest rate of 2.290% per year. The Sublease is secured by the leased property. The Sublease is repayable in semi-annual payments beginning June 2021 through June 30, 2040. The pledge of repayment is from the General Fund.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, future debt service requirements were as follows:

Years ending	2004	Direct Borrowing COP Community Center Lease			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$140,000	\$31,875	\$413,877	\$208,213	\$793,965
2024	140,000	25,925	423,355	198,735	788,015
2025	150,000	19,975	433,050	189,040	792,065
2026	155,000	13,600	442,967	179,123	790,690
2027	165,000	7,012	453,111	168,979	794,102
2028-2032	-	-	2,426,030	684,418	3,110,448
2033-2037	-	-	2,716,829	393,620	3,110,449
2038-2040			1,783,032	82,257	1,865,289
Total	\$750,000	\$98,387	\$9,092,251	\$2,104,385	\$12,045,023

B. Non-City Obligations

The following bonds are not reported in the City's financial statements as they are special obligations payable solely from and secured by specific revenue sources as described in the resolutions and official statements of the respective issues. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City is pledged for payment of these obligations.

	Balance		Balance	Due Within	Due in More
	June 30, 2021	Retirements	June 30, 2022	One Year	Than One Year
Blue Oak Lane	\$485,000	(\$15,000)	\$470,000	\$15,000	\$455,000
Total	\$485,000	(\$15,000)	\$470,000	\$15,000	\$455,000
1 otal	Ψ-765,000	(#15,000)	φ-170,000	\$15,000	Ψ+33,000

Blue Oak Lane Special Assessment District: On November 5, 2009, Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds were issued for a newly formed Blue Oak Lane Sewer Assessment District (series 2009) to finance the acquisition and construction, by the City, of sanitary sewer improvements serving properties within the subject assessment District. These bonds are issued upon and secured by individual parcel levied assessments to be included in the annual property tax billings annually. The Bonds mature in 2039, were issued in a principal amount of \$662,880 and are subject to semi-annual debt service payments administered by the City.

NOTE 7 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

The City's compensated absences at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Balance at July 1, 2021 Additions Payments	\$1,924,038 215,462 (686,202)	\$107,381 36,390 (51,503)	\$2,031,419 251,852 (737,705)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$1,453,298	\$92,268	\$1,545,566
Current Portion	\$363,325	\$26,845	\$390,170
Long-Term Portion	\$1,089,973	\$65,423	\$1,155,396

NOTE 8 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

A. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The City Council, as the highest level of decision making authority for the City, can commit fund balances through the adoption of a formal action in accordance with the adoption of its annual Financial Policy. This formal action includes committing funds through budget adoption or by resolution. This policy authorizes the City Manager to assign fund balances and has set the budgetary level of control at the Fund and Capital Project level for the governing body and the department level for the City Manager and assignees.

B. General Fund Reserve

The City Council has established a General Fund Reserve goal level of 20% of annual operating expenditures has set funds aside accordingly through its annual budgetary actions. These funds would be available for use in such conditions to mitigate negative economic fiscal impacts or State takeaways and can be activated within any one budget cycle through Council action. An economic downturn would entail a projected and/or sudden drop in core revenues (major tax and service revenue loss) of equal to or greater than 5% (including the impact of inflation) and/or a change in economic parameters (such as interest rates, debt service rates, commodity prices, pension rates) that cause a material change in expenditures of 5% or more, or the occurrence of a local natural disaster or unexpected financial claim requiring the immediate use of cash balances of 5% or more, or the occurrence of a local natural disaster or unexpected financial claim requiring the immediate use of cash balances. In fiscal year 2020/2021, in line with budget approval, the City reallocated the pre-established State Budget Stabilization reserve into the aforementioned General Fund reserve. This results in the establishment of one Reserve balance to assist in periods of economic downturn or extraordinary need. The City's reserve goal is at 17.5% during fiscal year 2020/21 based on total expenses for the year.

NOTE 8 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

C. Classifications

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

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

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

Unrestricted Net Position – This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2022, fund balances for government funds are made up of the following:

- Non-spendable Fund Balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term notes receivable and land.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.
- Assigned Fund Balance comprised of amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the City Council or (b) a body (for example: a budget or finance committee) or official to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance conveys the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. General fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. 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, a negative unassigned fund balance is reported in that fund.

NOTE 8 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

D. Policies

Order of Use

The standard also requires governments to disclose the accounting policies that indicate the order in which restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned amounts are spent. The City considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when expenditures are incurred and both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. Additionally, the City considers committed amounts to have been spent first, assigned amounts to have been spent second, and unassigned amounts to have been spent last when an expenditure is incurred for purposes of which committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance is available. In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Assignment and Commitment Authority

The City Council has approved by resolution a financial policy authorizing the City Manager to assign fund balances to facilitate year-end reporting requirements. The City Council, as the highest level of decision making authority for the City, has the ability to commit fund balances through the adoption by resolution. The same action must be taken to modify or rescind the commitment.

E. Fund Balances

Fund balances for all the major and non-major governmental funds as of June 30, 2022 were distributed as follows:

		In Lieu	Capital	Other Governmental	T ()
Fund Balance Classifications	General	Park Land	Projects	Funds	Total
Nonspendables:					
Inventory and prepaids	\$214,134				\$214,134
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	214,134				214,134
Restricted for:					
Debt service				\$370,388	370,388
Special revenue programs and projects		\$8,350,611		5,705,620	14,056,231
Total Restricted Fund Balances		8,350,611		6,076,008	14,426,619
Assigned to:					
Emergency and operating	8,757,349				8,757,349
Veteran Mmorial reserve	8,615				8,615
PERS and OPEB reserve	292,614				292,614
Technology reserve	1,278,768				1,278,768
Capital and equipment (Note 8I):					
Capital and equipment reserve				683,947	683,947
Construction in progress reserve			\$11,850,959		11,850,959
Total Assigned Fund Balances	10,337,346		11,850,959	683,947	22,872,252
Unassigned	9,058,574			(235,654)	8,822,920
Total Unassigned Fund Balances	9,058,574			(235,654)	8,822,920
Total Fund Balances	\$19,610,054	\$8,350,611	\$11,850,959	\$6,524,301	\$46,335,925

NOTE 8 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

F. Net Deficit

The funds listed in the table below had fund balance deficits at June 30, 2022. These deficits are expected to be eliminated by future revenues.

	Fund
Fund	Deficit
Vehicle Impound Special Revenue Fund	(\$7,309)
Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund	(1,361)
Traffic Impact Fee Special Revenue Fund	(226,984)
Storm Drain Enterprise Fund	(20)
Liability Insurance Internal Service Fund	(27,720)

G. OPEB Reserves

As of June 30, 2022, \$1,500,000 in General Fund reserves have been assigned in recognition of existing Post-Retirement Health actuarial liability.

H. Encumbrances

The City utilized an encumbrance system during fiscal year 2022 to assist in controlling expenditures. Under this system, governmental funds are encumbered when purchase orders, contracts, or other commitments are signed or approved. The General fund had an encumbrance balance at June 30, 2022 of \$955,964, which is reflected in the fiscal year 2022 budget.

I. Net Investment in Capital Assets

The balances related to Net Investment in Capital Assets are comprised of the following as of June 30, 2022:

Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
\$106,708,509	\$15,356,092	\$122,064,601
(9,842,251)		(9,842,251)
\$96,866,258	\$15,356,092	\$112,222,350
	Activities \$106,708,509 (9,842,251)	Activities Activities \$106,708,509 \$15,356,092 (9,842,251)

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and floods for which the City is insured through Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Bay Cities).

The City has joined Bay Cities for general liability, property, errors and omissions, crimes and automobile physical damage coverage in the current year. Bay Cities is a public agency created in 1986 by and among various municipalities in Northern California to provide a pooled approach to liability insurance pursuant to the California Government Code. It is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of appointed officials from the member entities. The purpose of the pool is to provide various levels of liability coverage, claims administration, and loss control support to member agencies. Annually, each member pays an actuarially determined premium based on a formula which takes into account the prior three years' loss experience, annual payroll, and population.

Bay Cities provides coverage for its Members in excess of the member's retained limit, or self-insured retention (SIR), up to \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Each Member retains the portion of every loss that falls within their SIR, ranging from \$2,500 to \$1,000,000. Bay Cities is also a member of the California Affiliated Risk Management Authorities (CARMA), a risk sharing joint powers authority. When losses exceed the \$1,000,000 per occurrence limit, CARMA provides coverage up to \$28,000,000.

The City self-insures the first \$100,000 of each liability loss. Once the City's deductible is met, Bay Cities becomes responsible for payment of all claims up to the upper limit. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City contributed \$6,609 or current year coverage.

The City continues to carry excess insurance policy for Workers' Compensation claims through the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority JPA up to the statutory limits and does so using the services of a contracted third-party administrator. The City has a \$250,000 deductible as of June 30, 2022. During the year, the City contributed \$1,355,225 for current year coverage.

As of June 30, 2022, \$115,207 of revolving funds was held in trust on behalf of the City by the workers' compensation third-party claims administrator. \$10,000 is also being held by Bay Cities in the procurement of liability and claims coverage. The City will receive these funds upon termination of services subject to final withdrawal adjustments.

The Bay Cities financial statements may be obtained from Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority, Bickmore, 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95833. CSAC Excess Insurance Authority financial statements may be obtained from CSAC Excess Insurance Authority, 75 Iron Point Circle Suite 200, Folsom, CA 95630.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Liability for Uninsured Claims

The GASB requires municipalities to record their liability for uninsured claims and to reflect the current portion of this liability as an expenditure in their financial statements. As discussed in the section above, the City has coverage for such claims, but it has retained the risk for the deductible or uninsured portion, of these claims. The current accounting standards require that this amount be separately identified and recorded as a liability. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past three years were as follows:

	June 30,			
	2022	2021	2020	
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$4,221,000	\$3,750,000	\$3,492,000	
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	1,282,326	873,276	816,675	
Claim payments	(103,024)	(402,276)	(558,675)	
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$5,400,302	\$4,221,000	\$3,750,000	
Current Portion	\$1,118,735	\$1,072,302	\$930,123	
Long-Term Portion	\$4,281,567	\$3,148,698	\$2,819,877	

In conformance with current accounting standards the City obtained an independent actuarial valuation of all outstanding Workers Compensation and Liability claims. Both the Workers Compensation report and the General Liability report presented a valuation as of December 31, 2021 and projected values through fiscal years 2022 and 2023. The fiscal year 2021-2022 values presented above reflect the estimated present value of open claims as developed in this actuarial report, and those values do not represent the pending claims.

NOTE 10 - SELF-FUNDED REIMBURSEMENT DENTAL AND VISION PLAN

The City provides a self-funded reimbursement based dental and vision plans. The City's contribution for these plans are accounted for in the Dental Reimbursement Fund. The City contributed \$75 per month for each fulltime budgeted position. The funds accumulated are used to reimburse full-time salaried employees and their dependents, as well as council members for covered dental and vision claims. There are no administrative charges for this plan. Contributions and reimbursements for the past five fiscal years as follows:

	Contribution	Reimbursement
Fiscal year ended June 30,	Amount	Amount
2018	\$127,800	\$177,094
2019	125,324	238,064
2020	258,874	253,377
2021	264,121	308,786
2022	340,693	340,693
Total	\$1,116,812	\$1,318,014

The dental and vision plan year commences January 1st of each calendar year. An annual maximum dental and vision reimbursements of \$1,939 are provided for each employee and \$1,291 for each of their dependents. Any remaining balance in the fund for each plan year is carried forward to the following year. In subsequent years, the maximum coverage for both employees and dependents is increased annually based on the Consumer Price Index but not to exceed 3%.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN

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

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions — All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Miscellaneous and Safety Tier I, Tier II and PEPRA Employee Pension Rate Plan. The City's Miscellaneous Rate Plan is part of the public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (PERF C), which is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). PERF C consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (also 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 miscellaneous and three safety rate plans. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous - Tier 1
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2012
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.000% - 2.700%
Required employee contribution rates	8.000%
Required employer contribution rates	14.020%
	Miscellaneous - Tier 2
	January 1, 2012 -
Hire date	December 31, 2012
Benefit formula	2% @ 60
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.092% - 2.418%
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%
Required employer contribution rates	8.650%
	Miscellaneous - PEPRA
Hire date	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.000% - 2.500%
Required employee contribution rates	6.750%
Required employer contribution rates	7.590%

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	Safety - Tiers 1 and 2
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2012
Benefit formula	3% @ 50
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.000%
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%
Required employer contribution rates	23.710%
	Safety - Tier 3
	January 1, 2012 -
Hire date	December 31, 2012
Benefit formula	3% @ 55
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.400% - 3.000%
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%
Required employer contribution rates	20.640%
	Safety - PEPRA
Hire date	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.000% - 2.700%
Required employee contribution rates	13.000%
Required employer contribution rates	13.130%

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability and side fund. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The City's required contribution for the unfunded liability and side fund was \$5,172,564 in fiscal year 2022.

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan 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.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
Contributions - employer	\$3,953,914	\$3,293,372	\$7,247,286

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

As of June 30, 2022, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share
	of Net Pension Liability
Miscellaneous	\$15,176,554
Safety	12,464,797
Total Net Pension Liability	\$27,641,351

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 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 plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2020 and 2021 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.55%	0.29%
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.80%	0.36%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.25%	0.07%

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,903,350. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Miscellaneous	Plan
---------------	------

<u>Miscellaneous Plan</u>		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$3,953,914	
Differences between actual and expected experience	1,701,888	
Changes in assumptions	-	
Change in employer's proportion and differences between		
the employer's contributions and the employer's		
proportionate share of contributions		(\$190,794)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		(12.240.220)
on plan investments		(13,248,329)
Adjustments due to differences in proportion	272,790	(389,524)
Miscellaneous Total	\$5,928,592	(\$13,828,647)
<u>Safety Plan</u>	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Dangian contributions subsequent to massurement data		of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$3,293,372	
Differences between actual and expected experience	2,129,600	
Changes in assumptions Change in employer's proportion and differences between	-	
the employer's contributions and the employer's		
proportionate share of contributions		(\$803,328)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		(\$605,526)
on plan investments		(7,418,950)
Adjustments due to differences in proportion	434,970	
Safety Total	\$5,857,942	(\$8,222,278)
Grand total	\$11,786,534	(\$22,050,925)

\$7,247,286 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
Year Ended	Annual	Annual	Annual
June 30	Amortization	Amortization	Amortization
2023	(\$2,483,955)	(\$895,011)	(\$3,378,966)
2024	(2,673,916)	(1,146,063)	(3,819,979)
2025	(3,034,943)	(1,575,042)	(4,609,985)
2026	(3,661,155)	(2,041,592)	(5,702,747)
	(\$11,853,969)	(\$5,657,708)	(\$17,511,677)

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2020 total pension liability. The June 30, 2020 total pension liability is based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous & Safety
Valuation Date	6/30/2020
Measurement Date	6/30/2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (2)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all funds (3)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of a December 2018 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Plan was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate for the Plan assumed that contributions from all plan members in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) will be made at the current member contribution rates and the contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. 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.

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

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

The table below reflects the expected real rates of return by asset class.

Asset Class (a)	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(b)	Real Return Years 11+(c)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%		-0.92%
Total	100%		

- (a) In the CalPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

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

	Miscellaneous	Safety
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$26,170,547	\$21,485,896
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$15,176,554	\$12,464,797
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$6,087,978	\$5,055,079

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Reduction of CalPERS Discount Rate - In July 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for the 12-month period that ended June 30, 2021. Under the Funding Risk Mitigation Policy approved by the CalPERS Board of Administration in 2015, the 21.3% net return was under the original expected return of 21.7%, which will trigger a reduction in the discount rate used to calculate employer and Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) member contributions. The Funding Risk Mitigation Policy seeks to reduce CalPERS funding risk over time, in which CalPERS investment performance that significantly outperforms the discount rate will trigger adjustments to the discount rate, expected investment return, and strategic asset allocation targets. This is the first time it has been triggered. The discount rate, or assumed rate of return, will drop to 6.8%, from its current level of 7%.

Based on these preliminary fiscal year returns, the CalPERS has announced the funded status of the overall PERF is an estimated 82%. This estimate is based on a 7% discount rate. Under the new 6.8% discount rate, however, CalPERS indicated the funded status of the overall PERF drops to 80%. This is because existing assets are assumed to grow at a slightly slower rate annually into the future. As intended under the Funding Risk Mitigation Policy, the lower discount rate increases the likelihood that CalPERS can reach its target over the longer term. The CalPERS Board of Administration will continue to review the discount rate through its Asset Liability Management process during the rest of the calendar year. CalPERS' final fiscal year 2021 investment performance will be calculated based on audited figures and will be reflected in contribution levels for contracting cities, counties, and special districts in fiscal year 2024.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. General Information about the City's Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Plan Description – The City's Post Employment Benefit Plan is an agent-multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT).

Benefits Provided – The provisions and benefits of the City's Other Post Employment Benefit Plan in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follow:

	All Bargaining Units
Eligibility	Retire directly from the City under CaIPERS
	(age 50 ¹ and 5 years of service or disability)
Benefit	- 5% of active contribution times years in PEMHCA (increase each year not greater than \$100 per month) - Joined PEMHCA in 2001
	- 100% of PEMHCA minimum in 2022 - Monthly amounts:
	<u>Year Actives Retirees</u> 2022 \$ 132 \$ 124
Surviving Spouse Benefit	Surviving spouse coverage continues based on CalPERS retirement plan election
Other	- No dental, vision & life or Medicare reimbursement - Implicit rate subsidy included

¹ Age 52 for Miscellaneous PEPRA members

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's contributions to the Plan were \$132,024.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – Membership in the plan consisted of the following at the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

Active employees	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	73
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	95
Total	312

NOTE 12 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

B. Net OPEB Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The City net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2021 that was rolled forward using standard update procedures to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions	June 30, 2021 Measurement Date
Valuation Date	January 01, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll
Contribution Policy	City contributes full Actuarial Determined Contribution through CERBT #1
Discount Rate and Long Term Expected Rate	• 6.25% at June 30, 2021
of Return on Assets	• 6.75% at June 30, 2020
of Return on Assets	Expected City contributions projected to keep sufficient plan assets to pay all benefits from trust
General Inflation	• 2.50% annually
Termination	CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement	Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021
Salary Increases	Aggregate - 2.75% annually Merit - CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Medical Trend	• Non-Medicare - 6.50% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years • Medicare (Non-Kaiser) - 5.65% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years • Medicare (Kaiser) - 4.60% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years
PEMHCA Minimum Increases	• 4% annually
Healthcare participation	• 60%

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
	Allocation	Rate of Return
	59.0%	4.56%
	25.0%	0.78%
	5.0%	-0.08%
	3.0%	1.22%
-	8.0%	4.06%
Total	100.0%	
	Total	Allocation 59.0% 25.0% 5.0% 3.0% 8.0%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be 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.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

C. Changes in Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2020 Measurement Date	\$3,607,820	\$1,982,361	\$1,625,459
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	201,852		201,852
Interest on the total OPEB liability	252,731		252,731
Changes in benefit terms			-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(617,999)		(617,999)
Changes of assumptions	(5,045)		(5,045)
Contributions from the employer		132,024	(132,024)
Net investment income		545,286	(545,286)
Benefit payments	(131,033)	(131,033)	-
Administrative expenses		(1,742)	1,742
Net changes	(299,494)	544,535	(844,029)
Balance at June 30, 2021 Measurement Date	\$3,308,326	\$2,526,896	\$781,430

The City paid \$131,033 for retiree healthcare plan benefits, including \$84,033 in premium payments for retirees, \$47,000 for implied subsidies, and \$991 for administrative costs. The plan does not issue separate financial statements.

D. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend 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:

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)			
Discount Rate -1%	Current Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%	
5.25%	6.25%	7.25%	
\$1,231,979	\$781,430	\$408,816	

NOTE 12 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

The following table 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 healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

The healthcare cost trend are as follows:

- Non-Medicare: 6.50% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years.
- Medicare (Non-Kaiser): 5.65% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years.
- Medicare (Kaiser): 4.60% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years.

	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	
1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost	1% Increase
	Trend Rates	
\$338,360	\$781,430	\$1,332,770

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,514,725. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$1,626,491	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		
plan investments		(\$292,929)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(858,941)
Changes in assumptions	77,865	(4,422)
Total	\$1,704,356	(\$1,156,292)

\$1,626,491 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. 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	Annual
Ended June 30	Amortization
2023	(\$201,775)
2024	(196,776)
2025	(198,947)
2026	(211,259)
2027	(108,140)
Thereafter	(161,530)
Total	(\$1,078,427)

NOTE 13 - LEASES

A. Policies

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. The City recognizes lease receivable or liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$300,000 or more for all funds, based on the future lease payments remaining at the start of the lease.

Lessor

The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases of buildings and facilities. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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 bond interest rate as the discount rate for leases.
- 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.

NOTE 13 - LEASES (Continued)

Lessee

The City is a lessee for miscellaneous leases. If the lease is over the threshold, the City will recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, 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 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, City generally uses bond interest 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 City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain 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.

As of June 30, 2022, the City has no leases over the threshold subject to GASB 87 as a lessee.

B. Leases Receivable (City as Lessor)

The provisions of GASB Statement 87 were implemented during fiscal year 2022. As part of the implementation of this Statement, the City has accounted for certain lessor transactions, which required the restatement and increase of General Fund leases receivable and deferred inflows in the amounts of \$6,862,926 as of July 1, 2021. As a result, the net effect on governmental activities beginning net position is zero.

NOTE 13 - LEASES (Continued)

The summary for the leases details and balances related to leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources recorded in the General Fund as of June 30, 2022 were:

Lessee	Property	Original Lease Date	Lease Ending Date	Term Duration (Years)	Remaining Lease Term (years)	Expiration Date Including Options
Los Altos School District	Blach Gym	8/30/2001	9/1/2121	120	100	9/1/2121
Los Altos School District	Egan Gym	8/30/2001	9/1/2121	120	100	9/1/2121
						(Continued below)
Lessee	Interest Revenue	Lease Revenue	Monthly Rever as of June 30, 2022	Balance at		Deferred Inflow of Resources at June 30, 2022
Los Altos School District Los Altos School District	\$3,689 3,689	\$34,315 30,626	\$2,8		\$3,400,837 3,400,837	\$3,397,148 3,397,148
	\$7,378	\$64,941	\$5,7	720	\$6,801,674	\$6,794,296

The future principal and interest lease receivables as of June 30, were as follows:

For the Year			
Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$61,317	\$7,312	\$68,629
2024	61,383	7,246	68,629
2025	61,449	7,180	68,629
2026	61,515	7,114	68,629
2027	61,582	7,048	68,629
2028-2032	308,902	34,244	343,146
2033-2037	310,566	32,580	343,146
2038-2042	312,239	30,907	343,146
2043-2047	313,921	29,225	343,146
2048-2052	315,612	27,534	343,146
2053-2057	317,312	25,834	343,146
2058-2062	319,021	24,125	343,146
2063-2067	320,740	22,407	343,146
2068-2072	322,467	20,679	343,146
2073-2077	324,204	18,942	343,146
2078-2082	325,951	17,196	343,146
2083-2087	327,706	15,440	343,146
2088-2092	329,472	13,675	343,146
2093-2097	331,246	11,900	343,146
2098-2102	333,031	10,116	343,146
2103-2107	334,824	8,322	343,146
2108-2112	336,628	6,518	343,146
2113-2117	338,441	4,705	343,146
2118-2121	672,144	2,451	674,595
Totals	\$6,801,674	\$392,701	\$7,194,374

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

The City is presently involved in certain matters of litigation that have arisen in the normal course of conducing City business. City management believes, based upon consultation with the City Attorney, that these cases in the aggregate, although they could potentially result in a material adverse financial impact on the City, a reasonable estimate of the outcome and impacts could not be made at the financial statement issuance date.

The City participates in several Federal and State grant programs. These programs are subject to the audits by the City's independent accountants in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act as amended and applicable State requirements. In addition, these programs are subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 15 - OTHER INFORMATION

A. Joint Powers Agreements

The City participates in joint ventures through Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs) established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, these JPAs exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreement, including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Obligations and liabilities of the JPAs are not those of the City.

Each JPA is governed by a board consisting of representatives from each member agency. Each board controls the operations of its respective JPA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence of member agencies beyond their representation of the board.

City of Palo Alto Regional Water Quality Control Plant: The City has an agreement with the City of Palo Alto to purchase treatment capacity at the Palo Alto Regional Water Quality Control Plant. It was formed in 1968 by a joint exercise of powers among the cities of Palo Alto, Mountain View, and Los Altos, constructed, maintains and operates sewage treatment facilities serving its member cities. The agreement provides that the City will purchase capacity for 50 years. The City of Palo Alto acts as administrator and bills each member its share of the operating costs. The audited financial statements can be obtained by contacting the City of Palo Alto at P.O. Box 10250, Palo Alto, CA 94303.

NOTE 15 - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

North County Library Authority (NCLA): The NCLA, formed in 1985 by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City and the Town of Los Altos Hills, provides library services for member residents. The NCLA was created to provide financing for capital improvements and additional services by the public libraries serving the area. Although the City owns the libraries and their sites, the County of Santa Clara (County) is responsible for all library operations. However, since 1985, the NCLA has levied a voter approved special parcel tax to compensate for service reductions due to cutbacks by the County. The special tax has been collected by the County, transferred to the City, on behalf of NCLA, and then transferred back to the County for the specifically requested services provided by the libraries within the NCLA's service area. The City performs administrative and accounting services for NCLA. In 1991, the NCLA issued Special Tax Bonds in the amount of \$3,645,000. The Special Tax Bonds were repaid off as of June 30, 2012. In 2010, NCLA successfully passed an updated twenty year parcel tax extending the assessment term to 2030. No new debt was issued in association with this election. The audited financial statements can be obtained by contacting the NCLA at One North San Antonio Road, Los Altos, CA, 94022.

Community Health Awareness Council (CHAC): CHAC was organized as a joint powers agency between the City of Los Altos, City of Mountain View, Town of Los Altos Hills, Los Altos School District, Mountain View Whisman School District, and Mountain View-Los Altos High School District. CHAC provides prevention and intervention services concentrating on positive alternatives to health abuse and self-destructive behaviors within the communities served. The audited financial statements can be obtained by contacting CHAC at P.O. Box 335, Mountain View, CA, 94042.

Silicon Valley Clean Energy Authority: The Silicon Valley Clean Energy Authority (SVCEA) was established in 2016 by 12 agencies in Santa Clara County including the City of Los Altos. The purpose of SVCEA is to enable the member agencies to pool the electricity demand within their jurisdictions to directly procure or generate electrical power supplies on behalf of the residents and businesses in their communities, thus allowing those agencies to provide a clean energy option for residents at a competitive price with traditional energy sources. As part of the implementation of SVCEA, the City of Los Altos paid \$100,000 for its portion of the start-up costs. These funds are to be reimbursed to the City once the Authority has achieved financial sustainability.

NOTE 16 - OTHER COMMITMENTS

A summary of remaining authorized CIP project balances at June 30, 2022 for all City funds by service area are as follows:

Construction in progress:

1 0	
Streets and Roadways	\$4,878,973
Pedestrian Safety	2,153,171
Infrastructure and Facilities	17,054,737
Parks	336,351
Sewer	3,775,426
Technology	1,767,511
Community Development	413,250
Storm Drain	323,069
Public Art	45,282
Total	\$30,747,770

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy approved by the CalPERS Board in 2015, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the four-year Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the CalPERS Board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021.

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense, but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the CalPERS Board. These new assumptions will be reflected in the CalPERS GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022, measurement date.







Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

COST-SHARING EMPLOYER DEFINED PENSION PLAN:

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIO

This schedule reports the proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability, the proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability, the employer's covered employee payroll, the proportionate share (amount of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered employee payroll and the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

This schedule reports the cost sharing employer's contributions to the plan which are actuarially determined, the employer's actual contributions, the difference between the actual and actuarially determined contributions, and a ratio of the actual contributions divided by covered employee payroll.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITYAND RELATED RATIO AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE

Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

	Miscellaneous Pool							
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
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.42907%	0.50595%	0.20298%	0.51409%	0.52958%	0.54011%	0.55138%	0.79927%
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$10,604,408	\$13,880,661	\$17,564,072	\$20,265,838	\$19,958,437	\$21,628,592	\$23,257,604	\$15,176,554
Plan's Covered Payroll	7,736,180	7,806,721	8,434,058	8,337,461	9,734,936	9,569,932	10,185,806	10,715,749
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	137.08%	177.80%	208.25%	243.07%	205.02%	226.01%	228.33%	141.63%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	83.03%	78.28%	73.20%	75.39%	77.69%	77.73%	77.71%	81.77%
				Safety				
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
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.24026%	0.25820%	0.16023%	0.26642%	0.27582%	0.28041%	0.28686%	0.35517%
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$9,011,972	\$10,639,010	\$13,864,825	\$15,919,233	\$16,183,695	\$17,504,397	\$19,111,513	\$12,464,797
Plan's Covered Payroll	3,607,754	3,645,893	3,885,679	3,686,478	4,233,297	4,320,366	4,135,400	4,760,661
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	249.79%	291.81%	356.82%	431.83%	382.30%	405.16%	462.14%	261.83%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	81.46%	78.52%	73.96%	71.74%	73.39%	73.37%	73.12%	81.40%

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan As of fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 Last 10 Years*

	Miscellaneous Pool							
	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$1,081,811	\$1,456,475	\$1,544,680	\$1,769,644	\$1,974,752	\$2,356,569	\$2,588,732	\$3,953,914
determined contributions	(1,081,811)	(1,456,475)	(1,544,680)	(1,769,644)	(1,974,752)	(2,356,569)	(2,588,732)	(3,953,914)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$7,806,721	\$8,434,058	\$8,337,461	\$9,734,936	\$9,569,932	\$10,185,806	\$10,715,749	\$11,354,395
covered payroll	13.86%	17.27%	18.53%	18.18%	20.63%	23.14%	24.16%	34.82%
Notes to Schedule								
Valuation date:	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2021
				Safety Pool				
	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$924,466	\$1,134,277	\$1,205,365	\$1,390,429	\$1,605,370	\$1,962,129	\$2,201,042	\$3,293,372
determined contributions	(1,076,741)	(1,134,277)	(1,205,365)	(1,390,429)	(1,605,370)	(1,962,129)	(2,201,042)	(3,293,372)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(\$152,275)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$3,645,893	\$3,885,679	\$3,686,478	\$4,233,297	\$4,320,366	\$4,135,400	\$4,760,661	\$4,327,156
covered payroll	29.53%	29.19%	32.70%	32.85%	37.16%	47.45%	46.23%	76.11%
Notes to Schedule	5/20/2012	C/20/2014	C/20/2015	(100 100 10	C/20/2015	6/20/2040	C/00/0040	C/20/2024
Valuation date:	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2021

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Entry age Level percentage of payroll Amortization method Remaining amortization period

5-year smoothed market 2.50% Asset valuation method Inflation

(1) 7.15% (2) Salary increases Investment rate of return

Derived using CalPERS Membership Data Mortality Post Retirement Benefit Increase

Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75%

thereafter

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Retiree Healthcare OPEB Plan – Agent Multiple Employer Last 10 Years*

Measurement Date	6/30/17	6/30/18	6/30/19	6/30/20	6/30/21
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$154,000	\$158,000	\$162,743	\$195,973	\$201,852
Interest	207,000	223,000	238,629	231,856	252,731
Actual vs. expected experience			(524,133)		(617,999)
Assumption changes			128,646		(5,045)
Benefit payments	(134,000)	(142,000)	(161,000)	(117,894)	(131,033)
Net change in total OPEB liability	227,000	239,000	(155,115)	309,935	(299,494)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,987,000	3,214,000	3,453,000	3,297,885	3,607,820
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$3,214,000	\$3,453,000	\$3,297,885	\$3,607,820	\$3,308,326
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$135,000	\$143,000	\$162,000	\$118,972	\$132,024
Net investment income	160,000	134,000	110,961	67,723	545,286
Administrative expense	(2,000)	(4,000)	(1,387)	(2,014)	(1,742)
Benefit payments	(134,000)	(142,000)	(161,000)	(117,894)	(131,033)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	159,000	131,000	110,574	66,787	544,535
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,515,000	1,674,000	1,805,000	1,915,574	1,982,361
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$1,674,000	\$1,805,000	\$1,915,574	\$1,982,361	\$2,526,896
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$1,540,000	\$1,648,000	\$1,382,311	\$1,625,459	\$781,430
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	52.1%	52.3%	58.1%	54.9%	76.4%
Covered-employee payroll	\$12,546,000	\$14,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,366,121
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.27%	11.77%	9.22%	10.84%	5.09%

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Retiree Healthcare OPEB Plan – Agent Multiple Employer Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$304,000	\$313,000	\$333,000	\$343,000	\$316,000
actuarially determined contribution	143,000	314,000	118,972	132,024	1,626,491
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$161,000	(\$1,000)	\$214,028	\$210,976	(\$1,310,491)
Covered-employee payroll	\$14,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,366,121	\$16,416,717
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.02%	2.10%	0.80%	0.9%	9.9%

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION Retiree Healthcare OPEB Plan - Agent Multiple Employer Methods and Assumptions for Actuarially Determined Contribution

Valuation Date	• January 1, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	• Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll
Amortization Method	• Level percent of pay
Amortization Period	• 11-year average fixed period for 2021/22
Asset Valuation Method	• Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period
Discount Rate	• 6.25%
General Inflation	• 2.50%
Medical Trend	 Non-Medicare - 6.50% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years Medicare (Non-Kaiser) - 5.65% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years Medicare (Kaiser) - 4.60% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement	Mortality Improvement Scale MP-21
PEMHCA Minimum Increases	• 4% annually
Healthcare participation	• 60%

CITY OF LOS ALTOS GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property tax	\$30,309,225	\$30,309,225	\$30,086,157	(\$223,068)	
Sales tax	3,451,879	3,451,879	3,738,113	286,234	
Utility users	2,729,500	2,729,500	3,093,784	364,284	
Other tax	2,360,000	2,360,000	3,545,907	1,185,907	
Licenses, permits and fees	4,164,350	4,164,350	4,624,201	459,851	
Grants and donations	, ,	3,598,964	3,899,739	300,775	
Charges for services	2,750,150	2,750,150	3,642,018	891,868	
Fines and forfeitures	128,500	128,500	171,611	43,111	
Interest and rentals	359,000	359,000	(949,567)	(1,308,567)	
Other	187,431	116,000	187,431	71,431	
Total revenues	46,440,035	49,967,568	52,039,394	2,071,826	
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Public Safety	21,682,657	21,682,657	21,117,831	564,826	
Public Works	6,750,611	6,750,611	6,134,367	616,244	
Recreation	2,471,738	2,471,738	2,540,420	(68,682)	
Community development	7,409,836	7,409,836	6,620,784	789,052	
Admin/community services	14,569,522	14,569,522	13,968,924	600,598	
Debt service:					
Interest and fiscal charges			49,438	(49,438)	
Total expenditures	52,884,364	52,884,364	50,431,764	2,452,600	
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures	(6,444,329)	(2,916,796)	1,607,630	(380,774)	
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from Lease					
Transfers in	8,481,196	8,481,196	546,266	(7,934,930)	
Transfers out	(14,700,630)	(14,700,630)	(5,267,560)	9,433,070	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,219,434)	(6,219,434)	(4,721,294)	1,498,140	
Net change in fund balance	(\$12,663,763)	(\$9,136,230)	(3,113,664)	\$1,117,366	
Fund balance at beginning of year			22,723,718		
Fund balance at end of year			\$19,610,054		

CITY OF LOS ALTOS IN-LIEU PARK LAND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Interest and rentals	4.5.4. 0.000	4.5.4. 0.000	(\$231,752)	(\$231,752)	
Intergovernmental	\$5,319,000	\$5,319,000	3,757,600	(1,561,400)	
Total Revenues	5,319,000	5,319,000	3,525,848	(1,793,152)	
Expenditures:					
Capital improvement	38,000	38,000	38,000		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	5,281,000	5,281,000	3,487,848	(1,793,152)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(1,350,000)	(1,979,970)	(917,515)	1,062,455	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,350,000)	(1,979,970)	(917,515)	1,062,455	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$3,931,000	\$3,301,030	2,570,333	(\$730,697)	
Beginning fund balance			5,780,278		
Ending fund balance			\$8,350,611		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

BUDGET AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City adopts a budget annually for General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, (except for the Storm Drain Deposits Fund), and Equipment Replacement Capital Projects Fund that is effective July 1 for the ensuing fiscal year.

From the effective date of the budget, which is adopted and controlled at the fund level, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. The City Council may amend the budget during the fiscal year. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amount between departments and line items within any fund to achieve a balanced budget; however, any revisions which alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Transfers between funds must be approved by the City Council. All appropriations lapse at year-end unless otherwise authorized by the City Council and the City Manager, except for capital improvement projects and open purchase order commitments for which appropriations endure until the project or obligation is completed.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except for capital projects funds, which are adopted on a project length basis, which means budgets are used until the project's completion for the entire project amount.





GENERAL FUND

General Fund – Accounts for all financial resources necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for in other funds. The General Fund supports essential City services such as police, fire, street and parks maintenance, maintenance services, community development and recreation activities. The General Fund also includes the Real Property Proceeds Funds, which accounts for the proceeds from the sale of real property and the Community Facilities Renewal Fund, which accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the community facilities renewal efforts.

CITY OF LOS ALTOS GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Real Property Proceeds	Intra-Fund Transaction Elimination	Total General Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$15,979,547			\$15,979,547
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Accounts	5,842,234			5,842,234
Interest Prepaids	103,991			103,991
Notes receivable Lease receivable	6,801,674			6,801,674
Inventory Due from other funds	110,143 410,863		(\$18,688)	110,143 392,175
Total Assets	\$29,248,452		(\$18,688)	\$29,229,764
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$1,892,952 773,146			\$1,892,952 773,146
Other payable Due to other funds	159,316	\$18,688	(\$18,688)	159,316
Total Liabilities	2,825,414	18,688	(18,688)	2,825,414
DEFERRAL INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Leases related	6,794,296			6,794,296
Total Deferred Inflows	6,794,296			6,794,296
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balance:	211121			214.124
Nonspendable Assigned	214,134 10,337,346			214,134 10,337,346
Unassigned	9,077,262	(18,688)		9,058,574
Total Fund Balances	19,628,742	(18,688)		19,610,054
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$29,248,452		(\$18,688)	\$29,229,764

CITY OF LOS ALTOS GENERAL FUND

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Real Property Proceeds	Intra-Fund Transaction Elimination	Total General Fund
REVENUES				
Property tax	\$30,086,157			\$30,086,157
Sales tax	3,738,113			3,738,113
Utility users	3,093,784			3,093,784
Other tax	3,545,907			3,545,907
Licenses, permits and fees	4,624,201			4,624,201
Intergovernmental				
Grants and donations	3,899,739			3,899,739
Charges for services	3,642,018			3,642,018
Fines and forfeitures	171,611			171,611
Interest and rentals	(907,226)	(\$42,341)		(949,567)
Other	187,431			187,431
Total Revenues	52,081,735	(42,341)		52,039,394
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Public safety	21,117,831			21,117,831
Public works	6,134,367			6,134,367
Recreation	2,540,420			2,540,420
Community development	6,620,784			6,620,784
Admin / community development	13,968,924			13,968,924
Debt Service:	40.400			40.400
Interest and fiscal charges	49,438			49,438
Total Expenditures	50,431,764			50,431,764
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,649,971	(42,341)		1,607,630
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from Lease				
Transfers in	522,614	23,652		546,266
Transfers (out)	(4,588,451)	(679,109)		(5,267,560)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,065,837)	(655,457)		(4,721,294)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,415,866)	(697,798)		(3,113,664)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	22,044,608	679,110		22,723,718
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$19,628,742	(\$18,688)		\$19,610,054



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

VEHICLE IMPOUND FUND

To account for revenues collected from arrest and towing fees that are dedicated for public safety purposes.

SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

To account for revenues from the Citizen's Option for Public Safety Program in support of additional front-line law enforcement services.

GAS TAX FUNDS

To account for the revenues received from the State gas taxes under the provision of the Streets and Highways Codes. These revenues are restricted to uses related to construction and improvements, an maintenance and repair of local streets.

PROPOSITION 1B FUND

To account for the allocated bond fund amount from the State under the Proposition 1B provisions.

STORM DRAIN DEPOSITS FUND

To account for fees collected from new subdivision development. All funds are restricted to construction and improvement of the storm drain system.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND

To account for grant funds received from the federal government specifically for the housing rehabilitation loan programs, the human services programs through local nonprofit agencies, and the accessibility improvements in compliance with the American with Disabilities Act.

DOWNTOWN PARKING FUND

To account for revenues received from the lease of the public parking plazas and in-lieu program fees. The revenues are dedicated for the construction and improvement of downtown parking facilities.

TRAFFIC IMPACT FEE FUND

To account for revenues received from development. The revenues are dedicated for transportation improvements within the City.

ESTATE DONATION FUND

To account for donations received that are dedicated for purposes specified by the donors.

TDA FUND

To account for State Transportation Development Act, Article 3 funds for bike route and pedestrian facilities improvements.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

PEG FUND

To account for fees collected by local Cable Television franchise. All funds are restricted for public education and government access programming.

VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEES FUND

To account for fees collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles from registrations in Santa Clara County. All funds are restricted to street projects.

SB 1 ROAD MAINTENANCE REHABILITATION FUND

To account for revenues received from the State Streets and Highways Codes. These revenues are restricted to address deferred maintenance on the State Highway System and the local street and road system.

TRAFFIC CONGESTION RELIEF PROGRAM FUND

To account for revenues received from the State. These revenues must be used only for maintenance or reconstruction costs on public streets or roads.

MEASURE B FUND

To account for revenues received from the from Santa Clara County, voters approved a half-cent sales tax measure; disbursed by Valley Transportation Authority. All funds are restricted to transit, highways, expressway, and active transportation (bicycles, pedestrians, and complete streets) projects.

PUBLIC ART FUND

To account for fees collected from private development projects. The fund is restricted to public art acquisition, placement, and maintenance.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND

To account for the revenues and expenditures related to the replacement of certain City equipment and vehicles.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

GENERAL DEBT SERVICE

To account for the accumulation of revenues for periodic payment of principal and interest on Certificates of Participation and related authorized costs.

LOS ALTOS COMMUNITY CENTER LEASE

To account for the periodic payment of principal and interest on the community center lease and related authorized costs.



CITY OF LOS ALTOS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

ASSETS	Vehicle Impound	Supplemental Law Enforcement	Gas Tax	Proposition 1B
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		\$207,292	\$1,755,933	
Accounts			59,030	
Total Assets		\$207,292	\$1,814,963	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$7,309			\$1,361
Total Liabilities	7,309			1,361
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted: Debt service Special revenue programs and projects Assigned	(7.0 00)	\$207,292	\$1,814,963	44.0
Unassigned	(7,309)			(1,361)
Total Fund Balances	(7,309)	207,292	1,814,963	(1,361)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances		\$207,292	\$1,814,963	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Storm Drain Deposits	Community Development Block Grant	Downtown Parking	Traffic Impact Fee	Estate Donation	TDA
\$56,086		\$899,731		\$17,584	
		2,000			\$88,358
\$56,086		\$901,731		\$17,584	\$88,358
		\$1,441	\$226,984		
		1,441	226,984		
\$56,086		900,290		\$17,584	\$88,358
			(226,984)		
56,086		900,290	(226,984)	17,584	88,358
\$56,086		\$901,731	:	\$17,584	\$88,358

(Continued)

CITY OF LOS ALTOS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

<u>-</u>	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
ASSETS	PEG	Vehicle Registration Fees	SB1 Road Maintenance Rehabilitation	Traffic Congestion Relief Program	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$203,327	\$1,152,610	\$269,442		
Accounts	22,419		57,265		
Total Assets	\$225,746	\$1,152,610	\$326,707		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Due to other funds					
Total Liabilities					
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted: Debt service Special revenue programs and projects Assigned Unassigned	\$225,746	\$1,152,610	\$326,707		
Total Fund Balances	225,746	1,152,610	326,707		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$225,746	\$1,152,610	\$326,707		

CAPITAL PROJECTS

	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		PROJECTS FUND	NUE FUNDS	SPECIAL REVEN
Total Non-major Governmental Funds	Los Alto Community Center Lease	General	Equipment Replacement	Public Art	Measure B
\$6,099,589 172,209		\$198,179 172,209	\$841,115	\$498,290	
803,287					\$574,215
\$7,075,085		\$370,388	\$841,115	\$498,290	\$574,215
\$158,609 392,175 550,784			\$157,168 		\$156,521 156,521
370,388 5,705,620 683,947 (235,654)		\$370,388	683,947	\$498,290	417,694
6,524,301		370,388	683,947	498,290	417,694
\$7,075,085		\$370,388	\$841,115	\$498,290	\$574,215

CITY OF LOS ALTOS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
	Vehicle Impound	Supplemental Law Enforcement	Gas Tax	Proposition 1B	
REVENUES Charges for services Licenses, permits and fees Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Interest and rentals Other	\$12,691	\$161,285	\$724,874 (72,366)	(\$1,361)	
Total Revenues	12,691	161,285	652,508	(1,361)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Community development Capital improvements Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	12,691	161,285	652,508	(1,361)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from Lease Transfers in Transfers (out)	(20,000)	(100,000)	(858,013)	(44,542)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(20,000)	(100,000)	(858,013)	(44,542)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7,309)	61,285	(205,505)	(45,903)	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		146,007	2,020,468	44,542	
ENDING FUND BALANCES	(\$7,309)	\$207,292	\$1,814,963	(\$1,361)	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Storm Drain Deposits	Community Development Block Grant	Downtown Parking	Traffic Impact Fee	Estate Donation	TDA
		\$67,569	\$227,114		****
		(16,453)	(2,785)	(\$554)	\$88,358
		51,116	224,329	(554)	88,358
			833		
			833		
		51,116	223,496	(554)	88,358
	\$531,566		(1 		
	531,566	(40,000)	(472,122) (472,122)		
	531,566	11,116	(248,626)	(554)	88,358
\$56,086	(531,566)	889,174	21,642	18,138	
\$56,086		\$900,290	(\$226,984)	\$17,584	\$88,358

(Continued)

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
	PEG	Vehicle Registration Fees	SBI Road Maintenance Rehabilitation	Traffic Congestion Relief Program	
REVENUES Charges for services Licenses, permits and fees	\$97,626				
Intergovernmental		\$593,625	\$567,661		
Fines and forfeitures Interest and rentals Other	(24,023)	29,584	(13,994)	(\$3,013)	
Total Revenues	73,603	623,209	553,667	(3,013)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety Community development Capital improvements Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	3,123				
Total Expenditures	3,123				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	70,480	623,209	553,667	(3,013)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from Lease Transfers in				3,013	
Transfers (out)	(584,771)		(500,000)	(106,129)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(584,771)		(500,000)	(103,116)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(514,291)	623,209	53,667	(106,129)	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	740,037	529,401	273,040	106,129	
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$225,746	\$1,152,610	\$326,707		

CAPITAL PROJECTS

SPECIAL REV	/ENUE FUNDS	FUND	DEBT SERVI	ICE FUNDS	
Measure B	Public Art	Equipment Replacement	General	Los Alto Community Center Lease	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
	\$355,459				\$453,085 294,683 2,135,803
(\$16,757)			\$188		12,691 (121,534)
(16,757)	355,459		188		2,774,728
	6,414	\$339,959			346,373 3,956
			130,000 40,751	\$403,961 218,129	533,961 258,880
	6,414	339,959	170,751	622,090	1,143,170
(16,757)	349,045	(339,959)	(170,563)	(622,090)	1,631,558
(550,000)	(16,883)	900,000 (265,553)	167,400	622,090	2,224,069 (3,558,013)
(550,000)	(16,883)	634,447	167,400	622,090	(1,333,944)
(566,757)	332,162	294,488	(3,163)		297,614
984,451	166,128	389,459	373,551		6,226,687
\$417,694	\$498,290	\$683,947	\$370,388		\$6,524,301

CITY OF LOS ALTOS VEHICLE IMPOUND FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	F. 1		Variance with Final Budget
	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Fines and forfeitures	\$20,000	\$12,691	(\$7,309)
Total Revenues	20,000	12,691	(7,309)
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	20,000	12,691	(7,309)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)	(20,000)	(20,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(20,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(7,309)	(\$7,309)
Beginning fund balance			
Ending fund balance		(\$7,309)	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$100,000	\$161,285	\$61,285
Total Revenues	100,000	161,285	61,285
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	100,000	161,285	61,285
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(100,000)	(100,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,000)	(100,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		61,285	\$61,285
Beginning fund balance		146,007	
Ending fund balance		\$207,292	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS GAS TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Interest and rentals	\$800,054	\$724,874 (72,366)	(\$75,180) (72,366)
Total Revenues	800,054	652,508	(147,546)
EXPENDITURES Capital improvements			
Total Expenses			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	800,054	652,508	(147,546)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(1,350,000)	(858,013)	491,987
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,350,000)	(858,013)	491,987
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$549,946)	(205,505)	\$344,441
Beginning fund balance		2,020,468	
Ending fund balance		\$1,814,963	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS PROPOSITION 1B FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Interest and rentals		(\$1,361)	(\$1,361)
Total Revenues		(1,361)	(1,361)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(1,361)	(1,361)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(\$44,542)	(44,542)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(44,542)	(44,542)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$44,542)	(45,903)	(\$1,361)
Beginning fund balance		44,542	
Ending fund balance		(\$1,361)	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	\$531,566	\$531,566	
Total other financing sources (uses)	531,566	531,566	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		531,566	
Beginning fund balance		(531,566)	
Ending fund balance			

CITY OF LOS ALTOS DOWNTOWN PARKING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Variance with Final Budget
	Final		Positive
	Budget	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:			
Licenses, permits and fees	\$40,000	\$67,569	\$27,569
Interest and rentals		(16,453)	(16,453)
Total Revenues	40,000	51,116	11,116
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(428,883)	(40,000)	388,883
Transfers (out)	(420,003)	(40,000)	300,003
Total other financing sources (uses)	(428,883)	(40,000)	388,883
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$40,000	11,116	\$399,999
Beginning fund balance		889,174	
Ending fund balance		\$900,290	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS TRAFFIC IMPACT FEE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Licenses, permits and fees Interest and rentals	\$411,693	\$227,114 (3,618)	(\$184,579) (3,618)
Total Revenues	411,693	223,496	(188,197)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(428,883)	(472,122)	(43,239)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$17,190)	(248,626)	(\$231,436)
Beginning fund balance		21,642	
Ending fund balance		(\$226,984)	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS ESTATE DONATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Interest		(\$554)	(\$554)
Total Revenues		(554)	(554)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(554)	(554)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(554)	(\$554)
Beginning fund balance		18,138	
Ending fund balance		\$17,584	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS TDA FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Grants and donations	\$50,000	\$88,358	\$38,358
Total expenditures	50,000	88,358	38,358
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	50,000	88,358	38,358
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$50,000	88,358	\$38,358
Beginning fund balance			
Ending fund balance		\$88,358	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS PEG FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES: Interest income Charges for services	\$100,000	(\$24,023) 97,626	(\$24,023) (2,374)
Total revenues	100,000	73,603	(26,397)
EXPENDITURES Capital improvements		3,123	(3,123)
Total Expenses		3,123	(3,123)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	100,000	70,480	(23,274)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(170,000)	(584,771)	(414,771)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(170,000)	(584,771)	(414,771)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$100,000	(514,291)	(\$23,274)
Beginning fund balance		740,037	
Ending fund balance		\$225,746	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Variance with Final Budget
	Final		Positive
	Budget	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:			
Interest income		\$29,584	\$29,584
Grants and donations	\$579,000	593,625	14,625
Total revenues	579,000	623,209	44,209
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	579,000	623,209	44,209
o v Erc Erri Er v Errores	377,000	023,203	11,200
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$579,000	623,209	\$44,209
Beginning fund balance		529,401	
Ending fund balance		\$1,152,610	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS SB1 ROAD MAINTENANCE REHABILITATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:			
Interest income		(\$13,994)	(\$13,994)
Intergovernmental	\$609,599	567,661	(41,938)
Total revenues	609,599	553,667	(55,932)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		(500,000)	(500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(500,000)	(500,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(609,599)	53,667	(555,932)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$609,599)	53,667	(\$555,932)
Beginning fund balance		273,040	
Ending fund balance		\$326,707	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS TRAFFIC CONGESTION RELIEF PROGRAM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Interest income		(\$3,013)	(\$3,013)
Total revenues		(3,013)	(3,013)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in Transfers (out)	(\$106,129)	3,013 (106,129)	3,013
Transfers (out)	(\$100,129)	(100,129)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(103,116)	(103,116)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(106,129)	(\$106,129)
Beginning fund balance		106,129	
Ending fund balance			

CITY OF LOS ALTOS MEASURE B FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental Interest income	\$550,000	(\$16,757)	(\$550,000) (16,757)
Total revenues	550,000	(16,757)	(566,757)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(550,000)	(550,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(550,000)	(550,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(566,757)	(\$566,757)
Beginning fund balance		984,451	
Ending fund balance		\$417,694	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS PUBLIC ART FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Charges for services	\$355,459	\$355,459	
Total revenues	355,459	355,459	
EXPENDITURES Community development	60,000	6,414	\$53,586
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	295,459	349,045	(53,586)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(70,000)	(16,883)	53,117
Total other financing sources (uses)	(70,000)	(16,883)	53,117
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$225,459	332,162	(\$469)
Beginning fund balance		166,128	
Ending fund balance		\$498,290	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES Community development Capital improvements	\$266,500 91,000	\$339,959	(\$73,459) 91,000
Total expenditures	357,500	339,959	17,541
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(357,500)	(339,959)	17,541
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	900,000 (560,332)	900,000 (265,553)	294,779
Total other financing sources (uses)	339,668	634,447	294,779
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$17,832)	294,488	\$312,320
Beginning fund balance		389,459	
Ending fund balance		\$683,947	



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one City department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other government units on a cost-reimbursement basis (including depreciation).

DENTAL REIMBURSEMENT

To account for costs of the City's self-insurance dental program. Funds are provided primarily from charges to departments.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

To account for the unemployment insurance premiums and claims made against the City. Funds are provided primarily from charges to departments.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

To account for the premium costs and self-insured claim losses made against the City for workers compensation. Funds are provided primarily from charges to departments.

LIABILITY INSURANCE

To account for the premium costs and self-insured claim losses made against the City for property-related and general liability. Funds are provided primarily from charges to departments.

CITY OF LOS ALTOS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Dental Reimbursement	Unemployment Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance	Liability Insurance	Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$5,253	\$96,698	\$5,923,884 763	\$699,873 35,180	\$6,725,708 35,943
Total Assets	5,253	96,698	5,924,647	735,053	6,761,651
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Claims and judgements			19,339 842,325	11,752 276,410	31,091 1,118,735
Noncurrent Liabilities: Claims and judgements			3,806,956	474,611	4,281,567
Total Liabilities			4,668,620	762,773	5,431,393
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	5,253	96,698	1,256,027	(27,720)	1,330,258
Total Net Position	\$5,253	\$96,698	\$1,256,027	(\$27,720)	\$1,330,258

CITY OF LOS ALTOS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES

AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Dental Reimbursement	Unemployment Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance	Liability Insurance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$340,693		\$738,119	\$501,834	\$1,580,646
Total Operating Revenues	340,693		738,119	501,834	1,580,646
OPERATING EXPENSES Outside services Claims and insurance Administration	340,693		1,548,151 78,249	54,237 1,316,181	54,237 3,205,025 78,249
Total Operating Expenses	340,693		1,626,400	1,370,418	3,337,511
Operating Income (Loss)			(888,281)	(868,584)	(1,756,865)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	100,000	(\$450,000)	576,000	558,000	1,234,000 (450,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100,000	(450,000)	576,000	558,000	784,000
Change in Net Position	100,000	(450,000)	(312,281)	(310,584)	(972,865)
BEGINNING NET POSITION	(94,747)	546,698	1,568,308	282,864	2,303,123
ENDING NET POSITION	\$5,253	\$96,698	\$1,256,027	(\$27,720)	\$1,330,258

CITY OF LOS ALTOS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from other funds \$245,946 \$738,621 \$482,387 \$1,466,954 Cash payments to vendors (340,693) \$10,032 236,784 706,123 Insurance premiums, settlements, and rebates (94,747) 15,556 (609,378) (688,569) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from (to) other funds 100,000 \$450,000) \$576,000 \$58,000 784,000 Cash Flows (used for) Noncapital Financing Activities 100,000 \$450,000) \$576,000 \$58,000 784,000 Net Cash Flows \$5,253 \$46,698 \$332,328 751,251 6,630,277 Cash and investments at beginning of period \$546,698 \$332,328 751,251 6,630,277 Cash and investments at end of period \$5,253 \$96,698 \$5,923,884 \$699,873 \$6,725,708 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:		Dental Reimbursement	Unemployment Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance	Liability Insurance	Total
Cash received from other funds \$245,946 \$738,621 \$482,387 \$1,466,954 Cash payments to vendors (340,693) \$10,032 236,784 706,123 Insurance premiums, settlements, and rebates (1,533,097) (1,328,549) (2,861,646) Cash Flows from Operating Activities (94,747) 15,556 (609,378) (688,569) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from (to) other funds 100,000 (\$450,000) \$576,000 \$58,000 784,000 Cash Flows (used for) Noncapital Financing Activities 100,000 (450,000) \$576,000 \$58,000 784,000 Net Cash Flows \$5,253 (450,000) \$51,556 (51,378) 95,431 Cash and investments at beginning of period \$546,698 \$5,332,328 751,251 6,630,277 Cash and investments at end of period \$55,253 \$96,698 \$5,923,884 \$699,873 \$6,725,708 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: \$688,281 \$6,858,281 \$6,725,708 Change in assets and liabilities: \$6,852,253 \$96,698 </td <td></td> <td>Keimoursement</td> <td>Hisurance</td> <td>msurance</td> <td>Ilisurance</td> <td>Total</td>		Keimoursement	Hisurance	msurance	Ilisurance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from (to) other funds Cash Flows (used for) Noncapital Financing Activities 100,000 (450,000) 576,000 558,000 784,000 Net Cash Flows 5,253 (450,000) 591,556 (51,378) 95,431 Cash and investments at beginning of period 546,698 5,332,328 751,251 6,630,277 Cash and investments at end of period \$5,253 \$96,698 \$5,923,884 \$699,873 \$6,725,708 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Accounts receivable Accounts payable Due to other funds (\$94,747) Claims and judgments payable \$88,281 291,021 1,179,302	Cash received from other funds Cash payments to vendors	. ,		810,032	236,784	706,123
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from (to) other funds 100,000 (\$450,000) 576,000 558,000 784,000 Cash Flows (used for) Noncapital Financing Activities 100,000 (450,000) 576,000 558,000 784,000 Net Cash Flows 5,253 (450,000) 591,556 (51,378) 95,431 Cash and investments at beginning of period 546,698 5,332,328 751,251 6,630,277 Cash and investments at end of period \$5,253 \$96,698 \$5,923,884 \$699,873 \$6,725,708 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Accounts receivable Accounts payable 15,054 (12,368) 2,686 Due to other funds Claims and judgments payable 888,281 291,021 1,179,302	Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(94,747)		15,556	(609,378)	(688,569)
Cash Flows (used for) Noncapital Financing Activities 100,000 (450,000) 576,000 558,000 784,000 Net Cash Flows 5,253 (450,000) 591,556 (51,378) 95,431 Cash and investments at beginning of period 546,698 5,332,328 751,251 6,630,277 Cash and investments at end of period \$5,253 \$96,698 \$5,923,884 \$699,873 \$6,725,708 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:	FINANCING ACTIVITIES	100.000	(0.450.000)		7.5 0.000	7 0.4.000
Net Cash Flows 100,000	Transfers from (to) other funds	100,000	(\$450,000)	576,000	558,000	784,000
Cash and investments at beginning of period 546,698 5,332,328 751,251 6,630,277 Cash and investments at end of period \$5,253 \$96,698 \$5,923,884 \$699,873 \$6,725,708 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss) (\$888,281) (\$868,584) (\$1,756,865) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable 502 (19,447) (18,945) Accounts payable 15,054 (12,368) 2,686 Due to other funds (\$94,747) Claims and judgments payable 888,281 291,021 1,179,302		100,000	(450,000)	576,000	558,000	784,000
Cash and investments at end of period \$5,253 \$96,698 \$5,923,884 \$699,873 \$6,725,708 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:	Net Cash Flows	5,253	(450,000)	591,556	(51,378)	95,431
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: (\$888,281) (\$868,584) (\$1,756,865) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities: (\$888,281) (\$868,584) (\$1,756,865) Change in assets and liabilities: 502 (19,447) (18,945) Accounts receivable Accounts payable Due to other funds 15,054 (12,368) 2,686 Due to other funds (\$94,747) (\$94,747) (94,747) Claims and judgments payable 888,281 291,021 1,179,302	Cash and investments at beginning of period		546,698	5,332,328	751,251	6,630,277
net cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Accounts payable Due to other funds Claims and judgments payable (\$94,747) (\$888,281) (\$888,281) (\$868,584) (\$1,756,865	Cash and investments at end of period	\$5,253	\$96,698	\$5,923,884	\$699,873	\$6,725,708
Accounts receivable 502 (19,447) (18,945) Accounts payable 15,054 (12,368) 2,686 Due to other funds (\$94,747) (94,747) Claims and judgments payable 888,281 291,021 1,179,302	net cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:			(\$888,281)	(\$868,584)	(\$1,756,865)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities (\$94,747) \$15,556 (\$609,378) (\$688,569)	Accounts receivable Accounts payable Due to other funds	(\$94,747)		15,054	(12,368)	2,686 (94,747)
	Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(\$94,747)		\$15,556	(\$609,378)	(\$688,569)

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

NORTH COUNTY LIBRARY AUTHORITY

This fund accounts for the operating activities and the special assessment collection pertaining to the North County Library Authority.

BLUE OAK LANE SEWER

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for payment of the debt service and installation of sanitary sewer systems on Blue Oak Lane funded via November 2009 limited obligation assessment district bonds. The revenue is derived from the special assessment levied to property owners within that improvement district.

CITY OF LOS ALTOS CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial	Funds	
	North County Library Authority	Blue Oak Lane Sewer	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)		\$38,195 45,828	\$38,195 45,828
Total Assets		84,023	84,023
NET POSITION Restricted for:			
Other governments		84,023	84,023
Total Net Position		\$84,023	\$84,023

CITY OF LOS ALTOS CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodia	l Funds	
	North County Library Authority	Blue Oak Lane Sewer	Total
ADDITIONS			
Fee collections	\$8,598	\$47,748	\$56,346
Total Additions	8,598	47,748	56,346
DEDUCTIONS			
Distributions	818,816	44,530	863,346
Total Deductions	818,816	44,530	863,346
Net increase(decrease) in net position	(810,218)	3,218	(807,000)
Net Position-Beginning	810,218	80,805	891,023
Net Position-Ending		\$84,023	\$84,023







STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. In contrast to the financial section, the statistical section information is not subject to independent audit.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time:

- 1. Net Position by Component
- 2. Changes in Net Position
- 3. Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- 4. Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax:

- 1. Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
- 2. Assessed Value of Taxable Property
- 3. Assessed Value of Property by Use Code
- 4. Property Tax Dollar by Break Down
- 5. Property Tax Dollars by Recipient Group
- 6. Direct and Overlapping Tax Rates
- 7. Principal Property Taxpayers
- 8. Property Tax Levies and Collections

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future:

- 1. Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
- 2. Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt
- 3. Legal Debt Margin

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place:

- 1. Demographic Statistics
- 2. Principal Employers

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs:

- 1. Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function/Program
- 2. Full-Time Equivalent City Employees
- 3. Operating Indicators by Function/Program
- 4. Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
- 5. Trust and Agency Debt Administration

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.



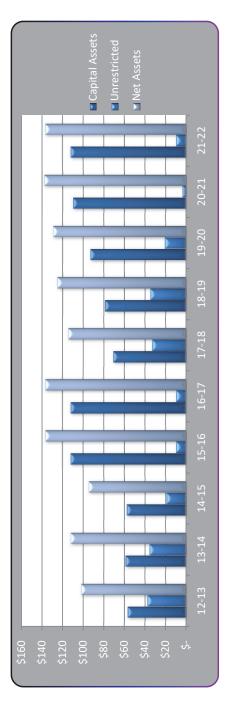
City of Los Altos

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands)

•										FISCAL YEAR	, XE	AR								
	50	2012-13 (a)	2	2013-14	2	2014-15	7	2015-16	7	2016-17	2	2017-18	2	2018-19	2	2019-20	20	2020-21	20	2021-22
Governmental activities																				
Net investment in capital assets	8	50,102 \$	\$	50,164	8	49,079	\$	53,409	8	54,725	\$	61,525	\$	67,611	\$	698'08	\$	95,463	\$	998'96
Restricted		7,406		17,629		17,815		14,447		11,498		10,620		11,381		15,365		24,021		14,427
Unrestricted		29,883		27,624		10,746	,	15,583		24,047		20,429		21,733		5,216		(11,750)		(4,855)
Total governmental activities net position	8	87,391	\$	95,417	8	77,640	8	83,439	8	90,270	\$	92,574	\$	100,725	\$	101,450	\$ 1	107,734	\$	106,438
Business-type activities	€	1	€	27	€		€	0	€	, , ,	€	, ,	€	7	€	000	€	, ,	€	, C
Net investment in capital assets	Ð	6///9	Ð	8,718	Ð	8,662	Ð	8,776	Ð	15,356	Ð	9,450	Ð	11,239	Ð	17,288	Ð	14,650	Ð	15,356
Unrestricted		7,843		8,087		8,472	ĺ	11,259		14,927		12,644		13,135		15,500		15,510		14,927
Total business-type activities net position	8	\$ 14,616	8	16,805	8	17,134	8	19,985	8	30,283	\$	22,094	\$	24,374	\$	27,788	\$	30,160	8	30,283
Primary government																				
Net investment in capital assets	8	56,875 \$	8	58,882	8	57,741	8	62,135	*	112,222	\$	70,975	\$	78,850	8	93,157	\$	110,113	\$	112,222
Restricted		7,406		17,629		17,815		14,447		14,427		10,620		11,381		15,365		24,021		14,427
Unrestricted		37,726		35,711		19,218		26,842		10,073		33,073		34,868		20,716		3,760		10,072



136,721

137,894

\$ 129,238

125,099

114,668

\$ 136,722

103,424

94,774

112,222

102,007

Total primary government net position

Source:

City of Los Altos Finance Department

)

(a) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 63 in fiscal year 2013, which replaced the term "Net Assets" with the term "Net Position"

City of Los Altos Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands)

								FISCAL YEAR	YEAR							
	2012-13		2013-14	2014-15	-15	2015-16	20	2016-17	2017-18		2018-19	2019-20		2020-21	2(2021-22
Expenses																
Governmental activities:																
Public safety	\$ 15,144	44	14,884	\$	15,636 \$	15,791	\$ 1	15,224	\$ 19,928	\$ 8:	18,945	\$ 21,	21,217 \$	21,384	\$	23,843
Public works	5,557	22	6,453		7,058	5,810	2	7,832	6,217		6,534	7	7,659	4,741	_	11,494
Recreation	2,108	80	2,656	.,	2,976	2,74	4	2,613	3,402	2	3,061	κ)	,235	2,584		2,942
Community development	4,514	14	4,038	7	4,590	5,758	80	4,243	6,440	0.	5,547	9	965'9	7,004		7,636
Admin/Community services Interest on long-term activities	5,675	35 35	3,804	4	4,002 68	4,882 63	2 %	4,411 51	5,687	87 64	5,905 51	6	9,806 40	8,282 245	61.16	14,265 307
Total governmental activities expenses	33,093	 33	31,906		34,330	35,054		34,374	41,738	 ∞	40,043	48,	48,553	44,240		60,487
Business-type activities:																
Sewer	4,529	59	4,574	7	4,789	4,607	_	6,754	4,970	.0	5,273	5	5,527	5,268	~	6,900
Solid waste	35	355	366		347	376	2	438	461	1	465		426	394		1,092
Storm drain	23	232	165		215		_	1		1	1					-
Total Business-type activities expenses	5,116	16	5,105	Δ,	5,351	4,983	3	7,193	5,432	12	5,738	5,	5,953	5,662		7,992
Total primary government expenses	\$ 38,209	\$ 6 C	37,011	\$ 36	39,681	\$ 40,037	\$ 2	41,567	\$ 47,170	\$ 0.	45,781	\$ 54	54,506 \$	49,902	8	68,479
Program Revenues																
Governmental activities:																
Charges for services:																
Public safety	\$ 34	344 \$	417	\$	\$ 868	,	8	363	\$ 330	\$ 0	488	\$	324 \$	202	8	3,995
Public works		34	09		33	55	10	42	51	1.	51		48	29	•	6
Recreation	1,865	92	1,952	.,	2,167	2,123	3	2,070	2,021	1.	1,963		847	271		1,139
Community development	7,431	31	5,196	(,)	3,625	3,41	2	3,112	4,589	6	4,027	κ)	3,498	5,793	~	9,063
Admin/Community services	76	947	942		954	1,033	3	1,082	950	0.0	753	1,	1,200	954	_	47
Operating grants and contributions:																
Public safety	1(109	116		109	437	_	392	409	6(401		188	4,140	_	1,056
Public works	59	669	606		504	336	2	262	298	<u>&</u>	286		420	379	•	427
Recreation		,	•		1	. ,	2	5		5	5		,			'
Community development	ш,	59	36		343		∞	148	170	0.	1		,	306	, 0	1
Admin/Community services	.,	28	9		1		,	1		1	1		1			'
Capital grants and contributions:																
Public safety		,	•		1			1		1	1		•			'
Public works	4	492	747		498	1,522	2	807	641	1	806	1,	1,856	1,778	~	839
Recreation			1		ı			1		ı	1		ı			'
Community development	~	80	60		30		7	•	9	62	1			31	_	'
Admin/Community services		 	60		' '			1		 	1		' '			'
Total governmental activities program revenues	12,118	ا ا8	10,467		9,161	9,397	 -	8,283	9,526	 2	8,780	∞]	8,381	13,913	~	16,576

City of Los Altos Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands)

									FIS	FISCAL YEAR	EAR								
	20	2012-13	20	2013-14	20	2014-15	207	2015-16	2016-17	12	2017-18	7	2018-19	2	2019-20	2	2020-21	20	2021-22
Business-type activities: Charges for services:																			
Sewer	\$	5,121	\$	6,347	\$	6,328	\$	986′9	\$ 6,	6,703 \$	6,369	8	6,467	\$	7,942	8	7,126	8	8,282
Solid waste		879		754		286		752		774	812		841		847		861		929
Storm drain		-		12		2		-		'	_		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities program revenues		9000		7,113		7,116		7,738	7,	7,477	7,181		7,308		8,789		7,987		9,211
Total primary government program revenues	÷	18,118	\$	17,580	\$	16,277	s	17,135	\$ 15,	15,760 \$	16,707	&	16,088	&	17,170	s	21,900	\$	25,787
Net (expense)/revenue:		i i				1		ĺ									ĺ		
Governmental activities Business-type activities	.	(20,975) 884	æ	(21,439) 2,008	€	(25,170) 1,766)	(25,657) 2,755	\$ (26,	(26,091) \$ 284	(32,212) 1,749	€	(31,263) 1,570	≨	(40,172) 2,836	⊕	(30,327) 2,325	₽	(43,911) $1,219$
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	÷	(20,091)	\$	(19,431)	8	(23,404)	\$	(22,902)	\$ (25,	(25,807) \$	(30,463)	s	(29,693)	8	(37,336)	8	(28,002)	\$	(42,692)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position																			
Governmental activities:																			
Taxes:																			
Property taxes	÷	14,130	\$	15,586	s	17,480	\$		\$ 19,	19,863 \$	21,429	&	23,792	S	25,787	s	28,464	÷	30,086
Sales taxes		2,926		2,809		2,943		3,196	3,	3,278	3,244		3,461		3,373		2,996		3,738
Utility users taxes		2,600		2,600		2,523		2,672	7,	2,680	2,732		2,744		2,839		2,917		3,094
Other taxes		3,301		3,542		3,732		3,909	4,	4,330	4,535		4,514		3,598		2,304		3,546
Franchise fees		1,770		1,905		1,808		2,029	2,	2,083	2,207		2,222		2,287		2,215		2,339
Sale of Capital Assets-net		(8)		2,846		1		1		ı	1		1		'		1		ı
Interest income		174		66		200		438		233	320		2,226		2,595		173		(1,342)
Miscellaneous		382		212		1,124		435		454	452		456		418		428		486
Transfers		(232)		(152)		(196)		1		'	1		1		1		1		699
Total governmental activities		25,043		29,447		29,614		31,455	32,	32,921	34,919		39,415		40,897		39,497		42,616
Business-type activities:		7													Д Д		7		(474)
merest income Miscellaneous		01		· &		- 04		- %		- 04	- 02		477		6/6		/# '		(1/ 1) (1/4)
Transfers		232		152		196									'		•		(699)
Total business-type activities		242		180		236		96		40	70		477		579		47		(1,096)
Total primary government	÷	25,285	\$	29,627	\$	29,850	\$	31,551	\$ 32,	32,961 \$	34,989	S	39,892	÷	41,476	\$	39,544	÷	41,520
Change in Net Position Governmental activities	€.	4.068	÷	8.008	æ	444	÷	5.798	÷	6.830 \$	2.707	€	8.152	S	725	€	9.170	÷	(1.295)
Business-type activities	.	1,126	.	2,188	.	2,002	.	2,851		324	1,819	.	2,047	-	3,415	-	2,372	.	123
Total primary government	\$	5,194	8	10,196	\$	6,446	\$	8,649	\$ 7,	7,154 \$	4,526	8	10,199	8	4,140	s	11,542	\$	(1,172)
Source: City of Los Altos Finance Department																			

City of Los Altos Finance Department

City of Los Altos

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands) (Pre GASB 54 Presentation - For Years Before 2011-12)

											FIS(FISCAL YEAR	AR							
	20	2011-12	7	2012-13	7(2013-14	7	2014-15	7	2015-16	20	2016-17	201	2017-18	200	2018-19	20	2019-20	2020-21)-21
General fund																				
Non-Spendable	\$	46 \$	8	49	8	35	8	445	8	524	8	38	\$	1,932	\$	1,882	8	1,836	\$	1,859
Restricted		1		•		1		1		1		1		•		•		•		1
Committed		1,025		1		1		1		1		1		ı		1		ı		1
Assigned		4,700		6,025		27,161		29,565		29,064		37,630		38,040		39,020		25,773		15,937
Unassigned/Unrestricted		1,714		2,428		1,433		4,789		8,535		6,148		5,422		6,841		7,861		4,928
Total general fund	\$	7,485	8	8,502	\$	28,629	\$	34,799	\$	38,123	\$	43,816	\$	45,394	\$	47,743	\$	35,470	\$	22,724
All other governmental funds																				
Non-Spendable	8	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	\$	1	\$	1	8	1	\$	1
Restricted		7,406		7,406		10,008		10,614		696′6		9,645		10,107		6,639		10,890		12,149
Committed		4,611		3,630		1		1		1		1		•						1
Assigned		19,514		19,460		7,621		7,201		4,477		1,993		1,335		1,495		4,529		11,872
Unreserved/Unrestricted		1		1		1		1		1		(140)		(823)		(53)		(53)		(532)
Total all other governmental funds		31,531		30,496		17,629		17,815		14,446		11,498		10,619		11,381		15,366		23,489
Total all governmental funds	&	\$ 39,016 \$ 38,998	&	38,998	&	46,258	&	52,614	\$	52,569	&	55,314	€	56,013	€	59,124	&	50,836	\$	46,213

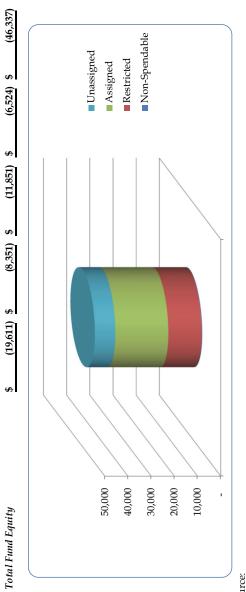
Source:

City of Los Altos Finance Department

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years City of Los Altos

(modified accrual basis of accounting, amounts expressed in thousands) (GASB 54 Presentation - 2021-22)

			In Lieu Park	Capital	al	Other Govt	-1.	
	General Fund	Fund	Land	Projects	ts	Funds	ļ	Total
Inventory & Prepaids	\$	(214) \$	· \$	\$	1	\$		(214)
Notes Receivable		1	1		1		ا ا ا	1
Non-Spendable		(214)	'		'		- I	(214)
Debt Service						(37	(370)	(370)
Special Revenue Programs and Projects		1	(8,351)		1	(5,706)	(90	(14,057)
Restricted		1	(8,351)			(6,076)	(9,	(14,427)
General Fund Reserve		(8.757)	,		١		,	(8,757)
Votoran Momorial		()			1			(6)
Verei un ivientiol un					ı			
OPEB &PERS		(293)	1		1			(293)
Technology		(1,279)	•		1		ı	(1,279)
Capital and Equipment		1	ı		•	39)	(684)	(684)
CIP Reserve		1	ı	(1	(11,851)			(11,851)
Capital Project Reserve - Community Center		1	1		'		 	ı
Assigned		(10,338)	1	(1	(11,851)	39)	(684)	(22,873)
Unrealized Gain/(Loss)		856	'		•		,	856
Unassigned		(9,915)	1		'	23	236	(6,679)
Total Unassigned Fund Balance		(9,059)			'	23	236	(8,823)



City of Los Altos Finance Department Source:

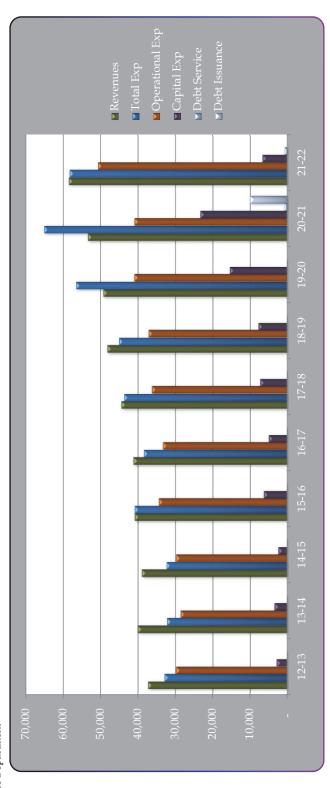
City of Los Altos Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands)

		(Garage			Fis	Fiscal Year				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 19,444	\$ 21,950	\$ 26,690	\$ 28,565	\$ 30,151	\$ 31,939	\$ 34,511	\$ 35,597	\$ 36,684	\$ 40,464
License, permits and park-in-lieu	3,312	4,531	3,925	3,784	3,786	4,195	4,207	4,209	4,545	4,919
Intergovernmental	4,513	4,861	1,027	973	742	2,087	1,557	1,358	4,155	5,836
Grants and donations	650	788	873	1,863	1,214	928	396	1,368	4,017	541
Charges for services	4,480	4,572	4,698	4,659	4,577	4,620	4,850	3,751	3,221	4,095
Fines and forfeitures	171	214	161	264	213	178	191	195	138	184
Interest and rentals	135	159	291	258	230	360	2,269	2,681	233	(1,303)
Other	4,616	2,989	1,306	187	291	137	214	119	418	3,786
Total revenues	37,320	40,064	38,971	40,853	41,204	44,444	48,195	49,278	53,411	58,522
Expenditures										
General government										
Public Safety										
Police	9,178	8,891	9,167	9/6′6	896′6	10,744	11,107	11,465	11,673	13,225
Fire Services	5,513	5,714	5,961	6,219	6,473	6,722	7,011	7,331	7,717	7,893
Public works	4,831	4,353	4,307	4,859	5,299	5,784	5,535	5,469	5,617	6,134
Recreation	2,102	2,186	2,389	2,423	2,343	2,509	2,469	2,313	1,782	2,540
Community development	4,553	3,885	4,221	6,087	4,653	5,747	5,361	5,896	6,445	296′9
Administration/Community services	3,655	3,552	3,770	4,852	4,567	4,773	5,673	8,515	7,702	13,969
Capital improvements	2,916	3,492	2,435	6,313	4,992	7,299	7,756	15,428	23,343	6,714
Debt service										
Principal	95	95	100	105	105	110	120	120	628	534
Interest and fiscal charges	75	72	69	64	09	26	52	47	239	308
Total expenditures	32,918	32,240	32,419	40,898	38,460	43,744	45,084	56,584	65,146	58,284
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,402	7,824	6,552	(45)	2,744	700	3,111	(7,306)	(11,735)	238
Other financing sources (uses)	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	10.000	1
Payment to refunded bonded escrow agent	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	'		1
Transfers in	2,443	2,119	3,632	1,752	260	5,714	8,243	17,747	31,551	10,136
Transfers out	(2,925)	(2,685)	(3,828)	(1,752)	(260)	(5,714)	(8,243)	(18,729)	(31,551)	(10,251)
Total Other financing sources (uses)	(482)	(299)	(196)	'	'	1	'	(982)	10,000	(115)

City of Los Altos Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands)

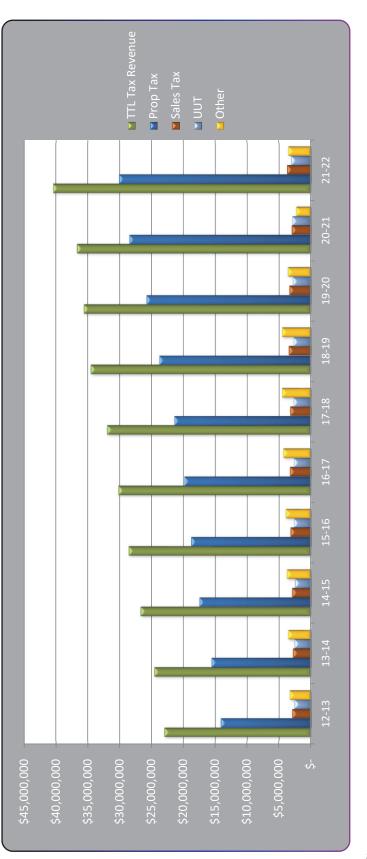
Special items CalPERS Side Fund Pay Down Sale of capital assets-net Total special items Net change in fund balances Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures
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Source: City of Los Altos Finance Department



City of Los Altos Tax Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Sales	Business	Utility	Transient	Real Estate	Real Estate Motor Vehicle	Building	Special	
Year	Property	Tax	Licenses	Users	Occupancy	Transfer Tax	License Tax	Development	Assessments	Total
2012-13	14,130,040	2,926,441	519,828	2,600,054	1,946,484	587,422	15,102	247,992	1	22,973,363
2013-14	15,586,329	2,809,489	475,298	2,600,034	2,168,556	583,581	12,639	314,271	1	24,550,197
2014-15	17,479,882	2,942,764	453,201	2,522,536	2,450,488	616,500	12,281	212,187	1	26,689,839
2015-16	18,775,472	3,195,628	520,687	2,672,236	2,608,368	617,355	12,119	162,981	1	28,564,846
2016-17	19,863,197	3,278,430	539,989	2,679,961	2,985,201	668,242	14,046	122,071	1	30,151,137
2017-18	21,428,501	3,243,554	547,065	2,732,325	3,072,982	732,409	16,530	165,900	1	31,939,265
2018-19	23,791,531	3,461,298	540,262	2,743,570	3,166,067	679,424	15,054	113,589	1	34,510,795
2019-20	25,786,599	3,373,391	517,818	2,838,664	2,359,762	579,948	24,686	115,994	1	35,596,861
2020-21	28,464,193	2,996,325	537,089	2,917,252	662,132	931,856	22,646	150,170	ı	36,681,663
2021-22	30,086,157	3,738,113	612,218	3,093,784	1,778,966	996,702	35,247	121,242	1	40,462,429



Source: City of Los Altos Finance Department

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years City of Los Altos

								City of Los Altos	Total		Estimated	Factor of	Assessed
							ress	Total Taxable	Direct		Actual	Taxable	Value
Fiscal	~	Residential	Commercial	Industrial		Net	Tax- Exempt	Assessed	Tax	%	Taxable	Assessed	as a % of
Year		Property	Property	Property	Other	Unsecured		Value (1)	Rate (1)	Change	Value (2)	Value (2)	Actual Value
2012-13	\$	9,431,853,173 \$	642,590,939	\$ -	\$ 45,608,509 \$	9 \$ 82,124,561 \$	-	\$ 10,202,177,182	1%	5.19% \$	1	\$	ı
2013-14		10,318,249,580	676,252,209	1	67,682,916		1	11,159,691,006	1%	6:36%	•	1	,
2014-15		11,017,386,476	685,084,415	•	83,121,563	3 109,149,891	•	11,894,742,345	1%	6.59%	•	•	•
2015-16		11,848,840,720	750,708,212	•	106,506,870	125,355,972	•	12,831,411,774	1%	7.87%	•	1	,
2016-17		12,754,487,484	771,705,270	•	106,158,405	80,739,845	1	13,713,091,004	1%	6.87%	•	'	•
2017-18		13,600,334,963	880,225,920	•	90,338,436	5 83,250,683	•	14,654,150,002	1%	%98.9	•	•	•
2018-19		14,551,466,831	936,831,320	•	119,120,564	112,813,483	•	15,720,232,198	1%	7.27%	•	•	•
2019-20		15,563,770,279	1,003,212,732	•	110,061,604	131,971,942	•	16,809,016,557	1%	6.93%	•	1	•
2020-21		16,685,985,691	1,045,789,993	•	116,124,083	3 127,343,780	•	17,975,243,547	1%	6.94%	•	1	•
2021-22		17,660,710,167	1,176,998,446	917,222	316,378,008	3 130,730,093	507,152,078	18,778,581,858	1%	4.47%	42,924,835,863	2.285840	43.75%

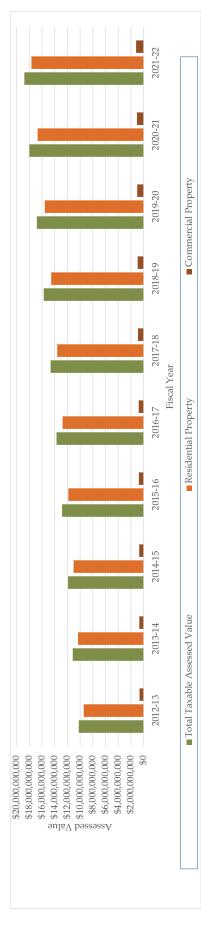
Source:

Santa Clara County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC, / Avenu Insights & Analytics

2020-21 and Prior Years, previous Published ACFR Report. (-) Data not available

(1) Total direct tax rate is represented by TRA 11-000.

(2) Estimated Actual Value is derived from a series of calculations comparing median assessed values from 1940 to current median sale prices. Based on these calculations a multiplier value was extrapolated and applied to current assessed values.

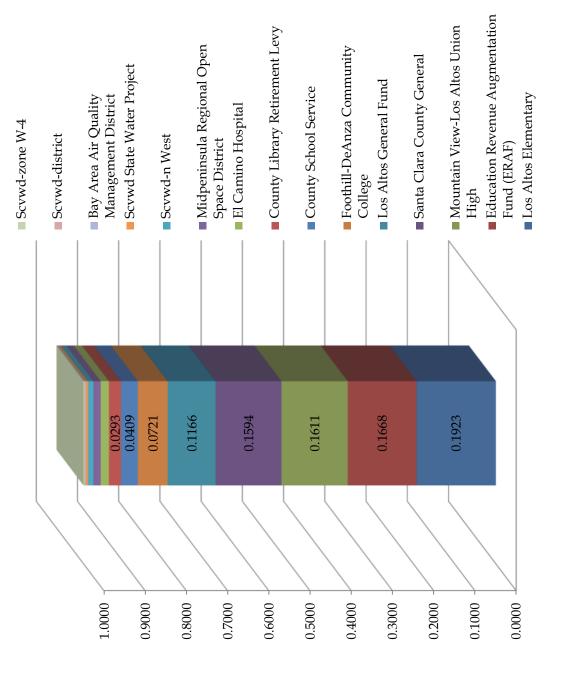


City of Los Altos Assessed Value of Property By Use Code Last Ten Fiscal Years

Category	2021-22	-22
Residential	\$	17,660,710,167
Commercial		1,176,998,446
Institution		195,945,908
Social		54,964,365
Vacant		39,484,106
Transportation		15,348,765
Public		4,714,699
Agriculture		4,549,755
Recreational		1,370,410
Industrial		917,222
Unknown		ı
Gross Secured Value	I	19,155,003,843
Unsecured Value		130.730.093
Less Exemptions		507,152,078
Net Taxable Value	\$	18,778,581,858

Source: Santa Clara County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC, / Avenu Insights & Analytics Use code categories are based on Santa Clara County Assessor's data Historical data is unavailable

City of Los Altos Property Tax Dollar Breakdown June 30, 2022



City of Los Altos Finance Department

County, 0.1594 Los Altos, 0.1166 Water & Utilities, 0.0239 Hospital, 0.0200 Open Space, 0.0176_ Property Tax Dollars By Recipient Group Library, 0.0293_ Schools, 0.6332_ City of Los Altos June 30, 2022 160

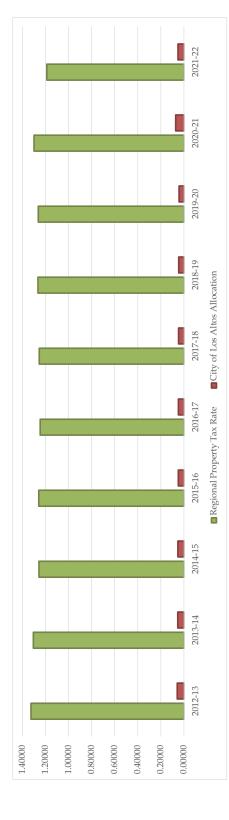
City of Los Altos Finance Department

City of Los Altos
Direct and Overlapping Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per \$100 of taxable value)

						LIL								
County Los Altos Mountain View	Los Altos Mountain View	Mountain View	Mountain View	Cupertino	Whisman	Foothill-	Mountain View	Fremont	Santa Clara	Mid	County	County		
Library Elementary Elementary	Elementary		Elementary	Elementary	School	De Anza	Los Altos	Union High	Valley Water	Peninsula	Housing	Hospital	El Camino	
Retirement School School	School		School	School	Bond	College	High School	School	District	Open Space	Bond	Bonds	Hospital	Total
0.0024 0.0579 0.0302	0.0579		0.0302	0.0598	0.0300	0.0287	0.0139	0.0390	6900'0	٠	•	0.0051	0.0129	1.3256
0.0024 0.0534 0.0276	0.0534		0.0276	0.0525	0.0254	0.0290	0.0121	0.0405	0.0070	1	•	0.0035	0.0129	1.3051
0.0024 0.0524 -		0.0524	•	0.0540	•	0.0276	0.0133	0.0396	0.0065	1	•	0.0091	0.0129	1.2566
0.0024 0.0485 -		0.0485	•	0.0519	•	0.0240	0.0119	0.0525	0.0057	0.0008	•	0.0088	0.0129	1.2582
0.0024 0.0479 -		- 0.0479		0.0509	•	0.0234	0.0112	0.0403	0.0086	0.0006	•	0.0086	0.0129	1.2456
0.0024 0.0463 -		0.0463	•	0.0496	•	0.0220	0.0107		0.0062	0.0009	0.0127	0.0082	0.0100	1.2542
0.0024 0.0449 -		0.0449	•	0.0397	•	0.0217	0.0409	0.0430	0.0042	0.0018	0.0105	0.0072	0.0100	1.2651
0.0024 0.0418 -		0.0418	•	0.0415	•	0.0208	0.0365	0.0479	0.0041	0.0016	0.0100	0.0069	0.0100	1.2623
0.0024 0.0713 -		0.0713	1	0.0403	•	0.0364	0.0400	0.0478	0.0037	0.0015	•	0.0069	0.0100	1.2991
0.0024 0.0511 -		0.0511	•	,	٠	0.0331	0.0278	•	0.0051	0.0015	0.0127	0.0061	0.0100	1.1886

Source:
Santa Clara County Auditor data, MuniServices, LLC, / Avenu Insights & Analytics

(1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Los Altos; however, not all of these overlapping rates apply to all Los Altos property owners.



City of Los Altos Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20	2021-22			20	2012-13	
			% of City's				% of City's
	Total		Est. Total		Total		Est. Total
	Assessed		Property Tax		Assessed		Property Tax
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Revenue		Value	Rank	Revenue
RLJ R Los Altos LP \$	69,060,441	1	0.37%				
Los Altos Gardens II LP	58,313,202	2	0.31%	&	28,185,439	2	0.28%
Imperial Hornet Developers LLC	56,681,195	8	0.30%				
St Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Compan	54,607,198	4	0.29%		41,333,262	\vdash	0.41%
5150 ECR Group LLC	50,456,569	Ŋ	0.27%				
Cerebras Systems Inc	37,511,969	9	0.20%				
Richard T Spieker Trustee	35,456,061	7	0.19%				
Springwood Apartments LLC	33,893,351	∞	0.18%		27,543,684	3	0.27%
199 First Street Owner LLC	29,735,640	6	0.16%				
Safeway Inc	27,389,815	10	0.15%				
Compass Grand Los Altos LLC	1		1		21,839,716	4	0.22%
KRC Los Altos LP	1		1		21,232,298	5	0.21%
4 Seasons Assoc LLC	ı		ı		19,301,940	9	0.19%
Palo Alto Medical Foundation	ı		ı		18,454,406	7	0.18%
Los Altos Hotel Assoc LLC	ı		ı		17,143,589	8	0.17%
Village Court Partners	ı		ı		15,620,965	6	0.15%
Whole Foods Market	1		1		13,137,942	10	0.13%
Top Ten Total	453,105,441		2.41%	ક	223,793,241		2.21%
City Total	18,778,581,858			æ	10,147,980,382		

Source:

Santa Clara County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC, / Avenu Insights & Analytics

City of Los Altos Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Sa	Santa Clara County			
			Current			Current	Delinquent
Fiscal Vear		Total Tax I exv	Tax	Levy	Levy Collected	Collections of the Lexy	Tax
2012-13	8	75,089	\$ 301,164,764	3 292,131,302	7.53%	97.00%	3.00%
2013-14		4,165,019,181	349,740,765	316,325,898	7.59%	90.45%	2.59%
2014-15		4,463,179,149	344,291,093	339,731,930	7.61%	%89.86	0.98%
2015-16		4,944,651,360	330,545,207	326,823,894	6.61%	%2886	1.13%
2016-17		5,278,067,434	359,152,852	346,454,876	6.56%	96.46%	1.89%
2017-18		5,719,021,680	355,579,401	345,863,202	6.05%	97.27%	1.86%
2018-19		6,070,435,575	402,557,998	394,623,618	6.50%	98.03%	1.46%
2019-20		6,512,388,164	385,721,931	378,492,815	5.81%	98.13%	1.74%
2020-21		6,920,087,868	422,454,897	413,409,481	5.97%	%98.26	1.80%
2021-22		7,314,546,442	388,627,914	381,445,431	5.21%	98.15%	1.72%

County of Santa Clara

Note:

0.0033 for the past 10 years. Additionally, the City and the County adopted the "alternative method of property tax distributions" that authorizes apportion the 1% portion of the tax levies/collections to each of the jurisdictions within the county. The City's AB8 factors range from 0.0029 to the County to allocate 100% of the secured property tax based on levy instead of collection, and to retain all delinquent penalties and interest. The actual tax levy data for the City of Los Altos is not available because the Santa Clara County uses a factor known as the AB8 factors to

City of Los Altos Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmer	Governmental Activities				
	General	Certificates					Per Capita
Fiscal	Obligation	fo	Capital			Per	Personal
Year	Bond	Participation (1)	Lease (1)	Total	Population (2)	Capita	Income (2)
2012-13	\$. \$ 1,760,000	\$	\$ 1,760,000	29,792	\$ 59	\$ 74,570
2013-14	•	1,665,000	1	1,665,000	29,969	26	79,102
2014-15	•	1,565,000	1	1,565,000	29,884	52	83,041
2015-16	•	1,460,000	1	1,460,000	31,353	47	80,407
2016-17	•	1,355,000	1	1,355,000	31,402	43	86,558
2017-18	•	1,245,000	1	1,245,000	31,361	40	93,010
2018-19	•	1,125,000	1	1,125,000	31,190	36	96,333
2019-20	•	1,005,000	1	1,005,000	30,876	33	104,649
2020-21	•	. 880,000	9,496,863.00	10,376,863	30,510	340	115,433
2021-22	'	. 750,000	9,092,251.00	9,842,251	31,526	312	132,589

(1) City of Los Altos Finance Department

(2) MuniServices, LLC, / Avenu Insights & Analytics, U.S. Census Bureau

Note: Special Assessment Debt is no longer presented as they involve limited obligation bonds that are

secured by ad valorem assessments and carry no city obligation.

City of Los Altos Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt June 30, 2022

2020-22 Assessed Valuation: \$18,825,558,858

		Total Debt	0/0	Ci	ty's Share of	
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	_	6/30/2022	Applicable (1)		Debt 6/30/22	
Santa Clara County	\$	1,130,850,000	3.267%		\$36,944,870	
Foothill-De Anza Community College District		657,878,325	9.254%		60,880,060	
Fremont Union High School District		582,770,088	3.946%		22,996,108	
Mountain View-Los Altos Union High School District		258,658,320	23.773%		61,490,842	
Cupertino Union School District		271,768,303	7.200%		19,567,318	
Los Altos School District		145,755,000	52.151%		76,012,690	
El Camino Hospital District		111,240,000	16.481%		18,333,464	
Midpeninsula Regional Park District		84,575,000	5.326%		4,504,465	
Santa Clara Valley Water District Benefit Assessment District		48,150,000	3.267%		1,573,061	
City of Los Altos 1915 Act Bonds		470,000	100.000%		470,000	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT					\$302,772,878	
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:						
Santa Clara County General Fund Obligations	\$	1,210,694,365	3.267%		39,553,385	
Santa Clara County Pension Obligation Bonds		335,638,470	3.267%		10,965,309	
Santa Clara County Board of Education Certificates of Participation		1,820,000	3.267%		59,459	
Foothill-De Anza Community College District Certificates of Participation		21,380,000	9.254%		1,978,505	
Mountain View-Los Altos Union High School District General Fund Obligati	ic	2,154,552	23.773%		512,202	
Los Altos School District General Fund Obligations		1,711,634	52.151%		892,634	
City of Los Altos General Fund Obligations		9,842,902	100.000%		9,842,902	
Midpeninsula Regional Park District General Fund Obligations		99,705,600	5.326%		5,310,320	
Santa Clara County Vector Control District Certificates of Participation		1,505,000	3.267%		49,168	
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT				\$	69,163,884	
Less: Santa Clara County supported obligations					590,633	
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT				\$	68,573,251	
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT				\$	9,842,902	
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT				\$	362,093,860	
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT				\$	361,503,227	
				Ψ	231,000,221	
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT				\$	371,936,762	(2)
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT				\$	371,346,129	

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

⁽²⁾ Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

City of Los Altos Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Debt Limit		Debt		Legal
Fiscal	Assessed	15% of Assessed		Applicable to		Debt
Year	Valuation (1)	Valuation		Limit		Margin
2012-13	\$ 10,202,177,182	\$ 1,530,326,577	\$ 2		- \$	1,530,326,577
2013-14	11,159,691,006	1,673,953,651			ı	1,673,953,651
2014-15	11,894,742,345	1,784,211,352			1	1,784,211,352
2015-16	12,831,411,774	1,924,711,766			ı	1,924,711,766
2016-17	13,713,091,004	2,056,963,651			ı	2,056,963,651
2017-18	14,654,150,002	2,198,122,500			ı	2,198,122,500
2018-19	15,720,232,198	2,358,034,830	_		ı	2,358,034,830
2019-20	16,809,016,557	2,521,352,484			1	2,358,034,830
2020-21	17,975,243,547	2,696,286,532			1	2,696,286,532
2021-22	18,778,581,858	2,816,787,279			1	2,816,787,279

City of Los Altos Finance Department MuniServices, LLC

City of Los Altos Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Per Capita	County	City		% with	% with	Public
	City	Percentage	Personal	Personal	Unemployment	Unemployment	Median	High School	Bachelor's	School
Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Change	Income (2)	Income ⁽²⁾	Rate (%) ⁽³⁾	Rate(%) ⁽³⁾	$\mathbf{Age}^{(4)}$	Degree ⁽⁴⁾	Degree ⁽⁴⁾	Enrollment (5)
2012-13	29,792	1.13%	\$ 2,221,589	\$ 74,570	8.40%	3.2%	45.8	%02'86	%02.92	8,198
2013-14	29,969	0.59%	2,370,608	79,102	%08.9	2.6%	46.1	%02.86	77.40%	8,303
2014-15	29,884	-0.28%	2,481,597	83,041	3.80%	3.4%	46.2	%08.86	78.70%	8,284
2015-16	31,353	4.92%	2,521,001	80,407	4.20%	2.7%	46.2	%02.86	%00.62	999′8
2016-17	31,402	0.16%	2,718,094	86,558	3.80%	2.4%	45.7	%02.86	80.00%	8,606
2017-18	31,361	-0.13%	2,916,887	93,010	2.60%	1.6%	45.7	%02.86	80.90%	8,685
2018-19	31,190	-0.55%	3,004,626	96,333	2.10%	2.4%	45.9	%09.86	82.30%	8,610
2019-20	30,876	-1.01%	3,231,143	104,649	11.00%	2.3%	45.8	%09.86	82.60%	8,513
2020-21	30,510	-1.19%	3,521,861	115,433	7.00%	4.2%	46.1	98.40%	84.20%	2,693
2021-22	31,526	3.33%	4,179,995	132,589	1.80%	1.4%	45.7	98.50%	82.60%	7,886

Source: MuniServices, LLC, / Avenu Insights & Analytics, U.S. Census Bureau

Source: 2021 and prior, previously published ACFR Report

1) Population Projections are provided by the California Department of Finance Projections.

2) Per Capita Income Data is provided by the United States Census Data and is adjusted for inflation.

Personal Income has been restated from prior years.

3) Unemployment Data is provided by the EDD's Bureau of Labor Statistics Department.

4) Data provided by the United States Census Data Sets Tables.

5) Student Enrollment reflects the total number of students enrolled in Los Altos Elementary and Mountain View-Los Altos Union High.

City of Los Altos Principal Employers Current Year and Four Years Ago

		2021-22		2017-2018	2017-2018 (Latest Available)	lable)
			Jo %			Jo %
	Number of		Total City	Number of		Total City
Employer	Employees (1)	Rank	Employment	Employees (4)	Rank	Employment
Los Altos School District	459	1	3.12%	268	1	4.26%
Los Altos Sub-Acute & Rehabilitation Center	241	2	1.64%	1	1	1
Whole Foods Market	233	က	1.59%	242	2	1.81%
Los Altos High School	212	4	1.44%	217	8	1.63%
Toyota Research Institute (HQ)	187	Ŋ	1.27%	ı	ı	1
Compass (formerly Alain Pinel Realtors)	166	9	1.13%	107	%	0.80%
The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	131	^	%68.0	100	6	0.75%
City of Los Altos	120	∞	0.82%	133	IJ	1.00%
Adobe Animal Hospital	120	6	0.82%	129	^	0.97%
Palo Alto Medical Foundation	110	10	0.75%	135	4	1.01%
Coldwell Banker	1		1	130	9	%260
Trader Joes	1		1	71	10	0.53%
Top Ten Total	1,979		13.46%	1,832		13.73%
Total City Labor Force	14,700	(1)		13,341		

MuniServices, LLC, / Avenu Insights & Analytics 2018 data, from prior published ACFR. Historical data unavailable Results based on direct correspondence with city's local businesses.

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

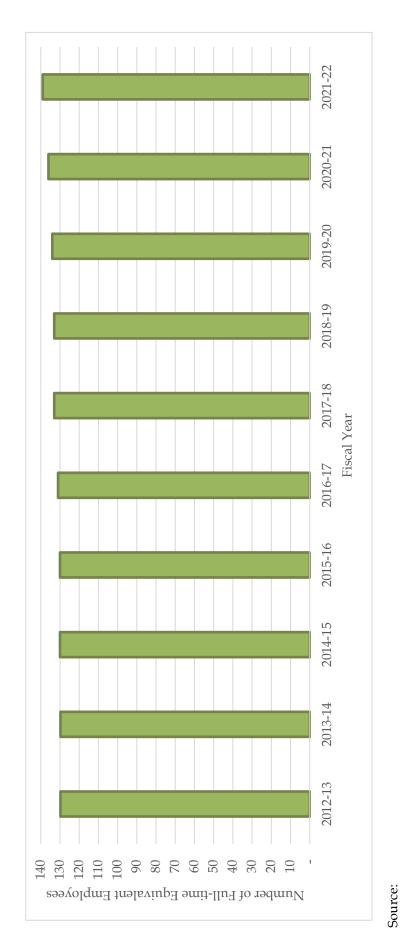
City of Los Altos Full-time Equivalent City Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					FISCAL YEAR	YEAR				
Function/Program	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Public Safety										
Police Operations	32.00	32.00	32.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	30.00	30.00	29.00
Police Traffic Safety	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Communications	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Maintenance Services	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	28.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Recreation	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	10.00
Community Development										
Planning & Building	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	16.00
Engineering	9.00	9.00	00.6	00.6	10.00	10.00	12.25	13.25	13.25	12.25
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administration										
City Management	4.75	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	00.9	6.00	00.9	9.00
Administration & Finance	10.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	13.00
Sewer	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Solid Waste	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Storm Drain	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	129.75	130.00	130.00	131.00	133.00	133.00	134.00	136.00	136.00	139.00

City of Los Altos Finance Department

Note: In FY09-10 Staffing assignments were recategorized in the revision of the budget process to align with functional areas.

Full-time Equivalent City Employees Last Ten Fiscal Years City of Los Altos



City of Los Altos

City of Los Altos Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					FISC	FISCAL YEAR				
Function/Program	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Police:										
Arrests	308	283	312	222	210	211	717	893	347	132
Moving citations issued	1,285	1,069	1,555	1,757	982	1,203	2,517	1474	1053	510
Parking citations issued	1,947	2,559	2,266	3,138	2,431	1,879	1,338	1573	543	1483
Municipal code violations issued	26	161	109	103	25	115	116	54	54	31
Public Works:										
Crack sealing in lineal feet	98,136	2,112	113,784	101,040	110,000	174,040	1	120,000	45,536	80,446
Street sign installed and replaced	511	949	296	457	100	320	1,025	1200	411	398
Recreation:										
Classes/programs	2,675	2,738	2,713	2,107	2,349	2,724	1,803	1559	1298	2164
Facility rentals	2,702	3,501	5,648	5,378	5,927	4,141	4,044	2246	1269	1108
Field/gymnasium permits	3,388	2,945	4,509	2,795	3,433	3,556	3,109	2383	1935	2633
Planning:										
Plan applications submitted	510	716	757	800	675	989	886	493	935	938
Building:										
Permits issued	1,817	1,757	1,751	1,927	1,769	1,795	1,939	1,695	2,036	1,897
Plan checks submitted	929	649	582	299	619	269	619	883	991	1036
Inspections	6,631	7,682	7,227	7,517	6,445	6,479	296′2	7,920	8,862	9,054
Sewer:										
Cleaning and flushing in lineal feet	777,285	667,415	683,552	759,456	585,273	713,795	585,095	601,543	768,557	681,779
Storm Drain:										
Catch basin/storm drain cleaned (measured in storm inlets cleaned)	1,202	1,898	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	2,000	1,350	1,500

City of Los Altos Quarterly Reports.

Data for all fiscal years was provided by the corresponding departments.

City of Los Altos Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					FISCAI	FISCAL YEAR				
Function/Program	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Public Safety:										
Police Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recreation:										
Number of Parks	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Park Acreage	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Number of Libraries	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of History Museums	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maintenance Services:										
Miles of Streets	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127
Number of Traffic Signals	13	13	13	13	13	16	16	16	16	16
Sewer:										
Miles of Sewer Mains	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
Storm Drain:										
Miles of Storm Drain Mains	28	58	58	58	58	58	28	58	58	28

City of Los Altos

City of Los Altos Trust and Agency Debt Administration Last Ten Fiscal Years

Non-City Obligation Debt Special Assessment Debt Service

Fiscal Year	Avalon	Avalon Dr. Curb & Gutter	Gutter	Raymu	ndo Curb & Gutter	Gutter	Blue	Blue Oak Lane Sewer	wer	Total S	Total Special Assessment Debt Service	sment Debt 5	service
1	Special	Principal	Interest	Special	Principal	Interest	Special	Principal	Interest	Special	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2012-13	27,091	8,000	1,740	27,405	17,000	8,300	42,960	10,000	31,900	97,456	35,000	41,940	1.27
2013-14	10,044	8,000	1,276	27,341	18,000	7,487	46,491	10,000	31,629	83,876	36,000	40,392	1.10
2014-15	ı	18,620	783	27,216	19,000	6,626	50,280	15,000	31,241	77,496	52,620	38,650	0.85
2015-16	1	1	1	29,592	20,000	5,719	48,024	15,000	30,741	77,616	35,000	36,460	1.09
2016-17	1	ı	1	26,192	21,000	4,766	51,709	15,000	30,197	77,901	36,000	34,963	1.10
2017-18	ı	ı	ı	26,217	21,000	3,790	49,802	15,000	29,610	76,019	36,000	33,400	1.10
2018-19	1	ı	1	28,537	22,000	2,790	48,378	15,000	28,971	76,915	37,000	31,761	1.12
2019-20	1	ı	1	27,741	23,999	1,721	47,868	15,000	28,341	75,609	38,999	30,062	1.09
2020-21	•	•	1	25,581	25,000	581	48,691	15,000	27,648	74,272	40,000	28,229	1.09
2021-22	٠	•	1	1	1	•	47,993	15,000	26,926	47,993	15,000	26,926	1.14

Source:

City of Los Altos Finance Department

Note: This chart presents Limited Obligation Debt that the City Administers on a trust and Agency Basis. This debt does not represent City Obligations.

