



**TOWN OF PARADISE  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
WITH  
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022**

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RICHARDSON & COMPANY LLP  
550 Howe Avenue, Suite 210  
Sacramento, California 95825

**TOWN OF PARADISE, CALIFORNIA**

**COMPLIANCE REPORTS**

**June 30, 2022**

TOWN OF PARADISE, CALIFORNIA

COMPLIANCE REPORTS

June 30, 2022

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

To the Town Council  
Paradise, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Paradise, California (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2023.

**Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

**Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

To the Board of Directors  
Town of Paradise, California

financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of finding and questioned costs as item 2022-001.

### **Town of Paradise's Response to Findings**

Town of Paradise's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. Town of Paradise's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

*Richardson & Company, LLP*

May 26, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR  
EACH MAJOR PROGRAM, INTERNAL CONTROL OVER  
COMPLIANCE AND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF  
FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Town Council  
Town of Paradise, California  
Paradise, California

**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

We have audited the Town of Paradise, California's (the Town) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

***Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

***Responsibilities of Management for Compliance***

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Town's federal programs.

To the Board of Directors  
Town of Paradise, California

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Town's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### ***Other Matters***

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditors to perform limited procedures on the Town's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town's response was not subjected to other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a

To the Board of Directors  
Town of Paradise, California

reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance, that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not assigned for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

#### **Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Uniform Guidance 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 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

*Richardson & Company, LLP*

May 26, 2023



TOWN OF PARADISE, CALIFORNIA  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| 1. Type of auditor's report issued:  | Unmodified |
| 2. Internal control over financial reporting:                                    |            |
| a. Material weaknesses identified?   | No         |
| b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? | None noted |
| 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?                         | No         |

Federal Awards

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| 1. Internal control over major programs:   |            |
| a. Material weaknesses identified?   | No         |
| b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?                               | No         |
| 2. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:   | Unmodified |
| 3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR, Section 200.516(a)? | Yes        |
| 4. Identification of major programs:   |            |

<u>AL Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program</u>
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction
97.083	Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Reponse
97.036	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)
97.039	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
11.307	Economic Adjustment Assistance

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| 5. Dollar Threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs? | \$750,000 |
| 6. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under 2 CFR, Section 200.516(a)? | Yes       |

TOWN OF PARADISE, CALIFORNIA  
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

B. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

C. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM

**Finding 2022-001**

**Federal Grantor:** Various

**Passed-through:** Various

**Pass-through Grantor's No:** Various

**Compliance Requirement:** Reporting

Condition: The Town submitted its Audited Financial Statements and Single Audit Report to the federal clearinghouse in June 2023, 3 months after it was due.

Criteria: The Town was required to submit its Audited Financial Statements and Single Audit Report to the federal audit clearinghouse no later than March 31, 2023, 9 months after the fiscal year-end (2 Code of Federal Regulations §200.512).

Effect: Federal awarding agencies may deny future federal awards or subject the Town to additional cash monitoring requirements. This finding was not a result of internal control individual federal programs and, accordingly, did not have a direct and material effect on the reporting requirements over the Town's major federal programs.

Cause: The Town failed to prepare its Audited Financial Statements and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in a timely manner due to the number of federal awards tested in the current year compared to prior years. In addition, the Town lost its finance director during the financial and single audit process.

Context: The Town has had significant loss of residents due to the Paradise fire and has found difficulty in replacing key personnel for its finance department.

Recommendation: The Town should consider contracting with an external accounting firm so that it can close its books and submit its audited financial statements and single audit to the federal audit clearinghouse no later than the statutory reporting deadline.

Management's Response: Management's response to the finding is discussed in the attached Corrective Action Plan.

D. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

None.

TOWN OF PARADISE, CALIFORNIA  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title</u>	Federal Assistance Listing (AL) Number	Pass-Through Grantors' Number	Expenditures
<b>MAJOR PROGRAMS</b>			
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation:</u>			
Passed through California Department of Transportation			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	20.205		\$ 1,457,512
Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality Improvement Program (CMAQ)	20.205	CML-5425 (038)	270,154
Pentz Pathway Phase 2	20.205	CML-5425 (042)	614,472
Skyway-Neal Bike-Ped Project	20.205	CML-5425 (043)	135,260
Oliver Curve Pathway Project	20.205	CML-5425 (044)	193,246
Systemic Intersection Safety Improvements	20.205	HSIPL-5425(041)	<u>35,467</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>2,706,111</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA):</u>			
Direct programs:			
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083	EMW-2018-FH-00431	805,372
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		1,489,437
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.039		<u>358,251</u>
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>2,653,060</u>
<u>U.S. Economic Development Administration</u>			
Passed through California Department of Transportation			
Transportation Master Plan	11.307	07-79-07567	1,108,896
Disaster Recovery Manager	11.307	EDA 07-79-07527	<u>128,068</u>
Total U.S. Economic Development Administration			<u>1,236,964</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>			
Passed through California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection			
Type 3 Fire Engine	20.205		<u>250,000</u>
<b>TOTAL MAJOR PROGRAMS</b>			<u>\$ 6,846,135</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE, CALIFORNIA  
 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NON-MAJOR PROGRAMS			
<u>U.S. Department of the Treasury</u>			
Direct programs:			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		<u>\$ 72,333</u>
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			<u>72,333</u>
 <u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>			
Direct programs:			
Police Department Equipment	10.766		52,048
AC Truck	10.766		<u>46,852</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>98,900</u>
 <u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:</u>			
Passed through California Department of Housing and Community Development			
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.218	B-21-MC-06-051	12,408
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.218	Multi-Family Homes	<u>122,602</u>
Total Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii			<u>135,010</u>
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239		5,924,421
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239		<u>1,630,358</u>
Total Home Investment Partnerships Program			<u>7,554,779</u>
Community Development Block Grant	14.218		<u>118,743</u>
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>7,808,532</u>
TOTAL NON-MAJOR PROGRAMS			<u>7,979,765</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			<u>\$ 14,825,900</u>

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

TOWN OF PARADISE, CALIFORNIA

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Town of Paradise, California (the Town) under programs of the federal government for year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the Town's operations, it is not intended to be and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position, or cash flows of the Town.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenses reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenses/expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenses are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – PROGRAM COSTS/MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS

The amounts shown as current year expenses represent only the federal grant portion of the program costs. Entire program costs, including the Town's portion, may be more than shown.

NOTE D – INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION PLAN

The Town did not charge indirect costs to federal programs during the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE E – LOAN PROGRAMS

The outstanding balances of loan programs were as follows:

Federal Program	Federal AL Number	Outstanding Loan Balances
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	\$ 117,119
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	7,632,766

NOTE F – SUBRECIPIENTS

There were no subrecipients of the Town's federal programs during the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE G – CLUSTERS OF PROGRAMS

There were no clusters of the Town's federal programs during the year ended June 30, 2022.



**Town of Paradise**  
Finance Department  
5555 Skyway  
Paradise, CA 95969  
(530) 872-6291

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May 31, 2023

To: Richardson & Company LLP  
From: Aimee Belev  
Subject: FY 21-22 Single Audit Management Response and Corrective Action Plan

**Finding: 2022-001**

**Condition:** The Town submitted its Audited financial Statements and Single Audit Report to the federal clearinghouse in June 2023, 3 months after it was due.

**Recommendation:** The Town should consider contracting with an external accounting firm so that it can close its books and submit its audited financial statements and single audit to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse no later than the statutory reporting deadline.

**Management Response and Corrective Action Plan:** The Finance division worked diligently with our Auditing Firm to meet the terms of the submittal of the Federal Audit Clearinghouse. However, due to staffing turnover they were not able to accomplish the task. Moving forward, vacant positions have been filled, and if need be, contracting with an auditing firm will take place to meet deadlines.

Sincerely,

Aimee Belev  
Finance Director/Town Treasurer

**TOWN OF PARADISE**

Audited Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

June 30, 2022

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TOWN OF PARADISE

Audited Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

June 30, 2022

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TOWN OF PARADISE

Audited Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

June 30, 2022

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Town Council  
Paradise, California

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### ***Opinions***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Paradise, California (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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 Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### ***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town'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.

To the Town Council  
Paradise, California

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

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

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

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

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

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Contributions to OPEB Plan 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.

To the Town Council  
Paradise, California

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

***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 26, 2023 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulation, 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 Town'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 Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Richardson & Company, LLP*

May 26, 2023

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TOWN OF PARADISE  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

As management of the Town of Paradise (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report, the basic financial statements, and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. For governmental activities, the statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts as a trustee or custodian for the benefit of those outside the government.

**REPORTING THE TOWN AS A WHOLE**

In the current year, Town's net position decreased to \$225 million as compared to the prior year at \$230 million. The Town's unrestricted and restricted cash and investments decreased to \$211 million, primarily as a result of the Town's plan of spending down PG&E settlement reserves to supplement lost revenues. Prior to extraordinary items, accounts and interest receivables, prepaid items, and the advance to the Successor Agency decreased to \$1.5 million from \$10 million in the prior year, which resulted primarily from a reduction in outstanding grant activity during the prior fiscal year. The Town's rebuilding efforts and capital projects resulted in increased total capital assets to \$39 million compared to \$29 million in the prior year.

The Town reports \$24.3 million of pension liability and pension related net deferred use of resources to its activities as compared to \$23.9 million the prior year. The Town contracts with CalPERS for Pension benefits for its employees. The Town is making the required contributions toward the long-term pension obligation just described. This obligation is being amortized over approximately a 25-year period.

Accounts payable decreased to \$2.4 million from \$3.8 million in the prior fiscal year due to streamlining of the payables process. Unearned revenues decreased to \$5.2 million from \$5.6 million in the prior fiscal year. Unearned revenue sources include insurance claim advances, advance on grant funds awarded, and housing program insurance funds held for 2018 Camp Fire survivors. The Town's long-term liabilities due in more than one year decreased to \$38.1 million from \$43.7 million in the prior year due primarily to change in assumptions regarding pension obligations.

TOWN OF PARADISE  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**Table 1**  
**GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2022**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>		
Current and other assets	\$ 237,542,924	\$ 250,941,069
Capital assets, net	39,464,712	29,695,835
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>277,007,636</b>	<b>280,636,904</b>
<b><u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u></b>	9,411,708	5,763,468
<b><u>LIABILITIES</u></b>		
Current and other liabilities	9,747,419	10,804,790
Long-term liabilities	38,146,072	43,682,039
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>47,893,491</b>	<b>60,250,297</b>
<b><u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u></b>	13,383,734	1,662,555
<b><u>NET POSITION</u></b>		
Net investment in capital assets	38,708,134	29,581,214
Restricted	23,629,213	10,501,398
Unrestricted	162,804,772	190,168,376
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$225,142,119</b>	<b>\$230,250,988</b>

Table 2 on the next page shows another perspective of the net position of the Town. The Town's total general revenues, which includes property taxes, sales taxes, other general revenue, and motor vehicle in-lieu totaling \$(41,757). The loss is due to an unrealized loss on investments that have not matured yet. Total program revenues totaled \$22.6 million, which increased from \$14.6 million in the prior year. Decreases in charges for services and operating contributions and grants were offset by increases in capital contributions and grants as the Town focuses efforts on long-term infrastructure rebuilding activities. The Town recognized a net gain of \$1.1 million in extraordinary items, which is the result of ongoing FEMA public assistance claims.

Expenses increased to \$28.8 million compared to the prior year. General government, Community Development, Public Safety, and Streets comprised the bulk in additional expenses. Increases in these areas are related as the Town continues to support significant rebuilding and infrastructure projects throughout Town and increase operational support to meet the needs of the community following the 2018 Camp Fire.



TOWN OF PARADISE  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**Table 2**  
**CHANGE IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b><u>REVENUES</u></b>		
<b>Program revenues</b>		
Charges for services	\$ 8,124,315	\$ 5,998,170
Operating contributions & grants	5,185,916	4,802,655
Capital contributions & grants	9,370,186	3,825,287
<b>Total program revenues</b>	<b>22,680,417</b>	<b>14,626,112</b>
<b>General revenues</b>		
Property Taxes	2,522,311	5,621,415
Other Taxes	4,827,441	3,125,810
Motor Vehicle In-lieu	1,067,604	2,609,348
Other General Revenues	(8,459,113)	1,748,827
<b>Total general revenues</b>	<b>(41,757)</b>	<b>13,105,400</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>22,638,660</b>	<b>27,731,512</b>
<b>Program expenses</b>		
General Government	6,720,812	5,345,555
Community Development	6,930,649	5,058,300
Public Safety	11,049,915	10,422,746
Public Works	734,104	797,722
Parks & Recreation	243,763	242,815
Streets	2,673,641	2,311,004
Interest on Long Term Debt	504,475	541,285
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>28,857,359</b>	<b>24,719,427</b>
Excess (deficiency) before extraordinary items	3,012,085	3,012,085
Extraordinary items (Note 16)	1,109,830	1,723,104
<b>INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>(\$5,108,869)</b>	<b>\$4,735,189</b>

TOWN OF PARADISE  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**THE TOWN'S FUNDS**

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds, (as presented in the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances), reported a combined fund balance of \$216 million. Over 96% of this fund balance is unassigned and is the result of the settlement proceeds paid to the Town from Pacific Gas & Electric Company for damages stemming from 2018's Camp Fire.

**General Fund Highlights**

The Camp Fire had immediate and long-lasting impacts to the finances of the general fund. As the effects were unprecedented, the Town Council approved budget revisions for material changes as they were identified. A mid-year budget review was completed which reflected revised revenues, personnel costs and other operating expenditures when needed.

Exclusive of the extraordinary items, the Town's general fund revenues significantly changed from the prior fiscal year. Taxes and assessments provide most of the general fund's revenues. Lost property taxes and motor vehicle in-lieu were back filled by the State of California, but other taxes and revenues sources were not. The predominant change in revenues for the Town of Paradise was in the Use of money and property category. The loss is due to an unrealized loss on investments that have not matured yet. This loss is anticipated to rebound over the long-term life of the investment.

Expenses increased approximately 13% compared to the prior year. The primary categories of increase in expenses were related to general government, community development, public safety and public works as the Town continues to support significant rebuilding and infrastructure projects throughout Town and increase operational support to meet the needs of the community following the 2018 Camp Fire.

The ending general fund balance for June 30, 2022 is \$211.6 million. Most importantly unassigned reserves are \$209 million. The unassigned reserves reduce the amount of cash needed to be borrowed annually to fund operations. This is a significant improvement compared to five years ago when there were no unassigned reserves available.

**Other Major Governmental Funds**

The Building Safety and Waste Water Services fund is a Special Revenue funding source, charging for services for permitting, plan checks, and inspection services. This fund's revenues decreased approximately 5% compared to the initial post-2018 Camp Fire influx of building activity in the prior fiscal year, however, revenues remain overwhelming greater than pre-Camp Fire historical averages as the activities within the fund continues to support significant rebuild efforts in the Town. These services physically moved to a separate building in the Town, referred to as the Building Resiliency Center (BRC) and provide residents and building contractors a one-stop shop in their rebuilding efforts. Building of new homes before the 2018 Camp Fire averaged 25 homes per year. During the 2022 fiscal year, 554 single family homes, and 116 multifamily homes were finalized.

The Cal Home DA fund is a State Grant funding source to allow the Town to provide income eligible community members loans for housing purposes. The Town provides low interest and interest-forgivable loans to owner occupied rehabilitation/reconstruction as well as first time home buyers. The Town can also provide loans and grants for housing rehabilitation projects. The Town has provided funding for multi-family housing projects through this fund as well.

The Camp Fire 2018 Fund and Disaster Recovery Project Fund accounts for monies collected for the Camp Fire relief program. Revenues primarily consist of grant funding for recovery efforts and insurance claim reimbursements. Expenses consist of charges for continued support for rebuilding efforts of Town infrastructure and the overall community throughout the fiscal year.

TOWN OF PARADISE  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**CAPITAL ASSETS**

This year's major capital asset additions included \$10 million to construction in process, with major additions to Transportation Master Plan, Off-System Road Rehabilitation, Almond St. Multi-Modal Improvements, Ponderosa SR2S, Paradise Gap Closure, and Downtown Sewer Environmental Study. Other areas of investment were Machinery at \$402,687, and Vehicles at \$673,483.

Table 3 below shows the \$39.4 million total capital assets, net of depreciation.

**Table 3**  
**CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END**  
**(Net of Depreciation)**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land	\$ 1,845,010	\$ 1,845,010
Construction in Progress	18,936,733	8,967,251
Buildings and Improvements	1,466,400	1,325,051
Infrastructure	14,671,484	16,089,608
Machinery and Equipment	816,769	414,082
Vehicles	1,728,316	1,054,833
Total	<u>\$ 39,464,712</u>	<u>\$ 29,695,835</u>

**DEBT**

Bonds payable and capital leases continued to be reduced compared to the prior year as payments were made according to the applicable amortization schedules. The Town's OPEB obligation increased from the prior year based upon assumption rate changes. The Town contributed towards the net pension liability as dictated by CalPERS, and the net pension liability decreased 33% also based upon assumption rate changes. The Town has taken measures to mitigate the benefits in the future and the obligation is being amortized over a period of about 25 years.

**Table 4**  
**OUTSTANDING DEBT AT JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Bonds Payable: accrued interest	\$ 8,315,670	\$ 8,932,163
Capital Leases	85,564	114,621
OPEB	13,433,488	9,945,647
Net pension liability	17,011,738	25,381,614
CDF retiree health vesting	68,476	136,692
Compensated absences	446,042	394,666
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 39,360,978</u>	<u>\$ 44,905,403</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**THE TOWN AS TRUSTEE**

The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for an employee bank fund and a police department fund money fund. As of January 2012, it elected to become the successor agency of the former Paradise Redevelopment Agency (Agency). The Town's current role is to manage the receipt and disbursement of monies related to debt service of enforceable obligations of the Agency. The Town also manages a general trust fund. All the related activity is being accounted for in the private-purpose trust funds. The Town is responsible for the assets in these funds and must only use these funds as indicated in the trust arrangements. The Town's fiduciary activities related to the Agency and the general trust fund are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The activities are excluded from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The private-purpose trust funds have a net position of negative \$6.49 million as of June 30, 2022.

**NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ASSUMPTIONS**

The Camp Fire of November 8, 2018 was the most destructive wildfire in California State history. Rebuilding of the 10,000 structures destroyed has begun, but it will take over a decade before the Town of Paradise is restored. A community visioning process was completed with a consensus that a more resilient fire-resistant town be rebuilt. With the help of Federal, State, and local partners, the Town has continued long-term recovery planning and projects.

The Town is planning to restore the facilities and equipment lost or damaged during the fire through a combination of insurance claims, FEMA assistance, and outside funding sources. FEMA and California Governor's Office of Emergency Services will assist the Town with infrastructure restoration through public assistance and hazard mitigation grants.

**CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town's Finance Department at 5555 Skyway, Paradise, California.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

TOWN OF PARADISE  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and investments	\$ 209,390,937
Restricted cash and investments	1,688,092
Accounts receivable	295,946
Due from other governments	13,028,479
Interest receivable	6,137
Prepaid items	699
Advance to the Successor agency	1,275,519
Loans receivable	11,857,115
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable:	
Land and construction in progress	20,781,743
Depreciable:	
Infrastructure, buildings, vehicles and equipment	38,928,649
Accumulated depreciation	(20,245,680)
Total capital assets	39,464,712
Total Assets	277,007,636
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Related to net pension liability	5,440,042
Related to net OPEB liability	3,971,666
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,411,708
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable	2,475,502
Accrued wages	253,193
Deposits payable	534,726
Unearned revenue	5,269,092
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	446,042
Long-term debt:	
Due within one year	1,214,906
Due in more than one year	7,254,804
Net pension liability	17,011,738
Other post employment benefits	13,433,488
Total Liabilities	47,893,491
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Related to net pension liability	12,789,590
Related to net OPEB liability	594,144
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,383,734
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	38,708,134
Restricted for:	
Community development	15,685,873
Public safety	233,079
Streets and roads	2,702,421
Wastewater and drainage	5,007,840
Unrestricted	162,804,772
Total Net Position	\$ 225,142,119

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

TOWN OF PARADISE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 6,720,812	\$ 863,493		\$ (5,857,319)	
Community development	6,930,649	6,752,552	\$ 452,203	\$ 358,252	632,358
Public safety	11,049,915	137,059	481,313	2,627,685	(7,803,858)
Public works	734,104	371,211	3,392,814		3,029,921
Parks and recreation	243,763		1,730		(242,033)
Streets	2,673,641		857,856	6,384,249	4,568,464
Interest on long-term debt	504,475				(504,475)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 28,857,359</u>	<u>\$ 8,124,315</u>	<u>\$ 5,185,916</u>	<u>\$ 9,370,186</u>	<u>(6,176,942)</u>

General revenues:

Taxes:

Secured and unsecured property taxes	2,522,311
Sales and use taxes	2,498,652
Transient lodging tax	225,722
Franchise fees	402,001
Real property transfer taxes	101,168
Gas tax	1,445,718
Other taxes	131,776
Motor vehicle in-lieu, restricted	1,067,604
Homeowners property tax relief, unrestricted	22,404
Investment income	(9,990,655)
Other	1,478,296
Gain on disposal of asset	53,246
Extraordinary items:	
Grant revenue	1,109,830
Total General Revenues	<u>1,068,073</u>

Changes in Net Position	(5,108,869)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>230,250,988</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 225,142,119</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE  
BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Camp Fire 2018 Fund	Building Safety and Wastewater Services	Highway Grants
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and investments	\$ 196,666,395		\$ 4,515,657	
Restricted cash and investments	15,735	\$ 1,672,357		
Accounts receivable	292,973		2,973	
Interest receivable	2,975		1,157	
Prepaid expenses	699			
Due from other governments	2,076,995	3,173,365	39,800	\$ 2,270,277
Due from other funds	13,321,641			
Advance to the Successor Agency	1,275,519			
Loans receivable				
	<b>\$ 213,652,932</b>	<b>\$ 4,845,722</b>	<b>\$ 4,559,587</b>	<b>\$ 2,270,277</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 585,025	\$ 192,059	\$ 161,828	
Accrued wages	164,577	9,066	43,645	
Deposits payable				
Due to other funds		4,569,470	71,145	\$ 1,934,898
Unearned revenue	1,266,894	3,287,982	63,025	
Total liabilities	<b>2,016,496</b>	<b>8,058,577</b>	<b>339,643</b>	<b>1,934,898</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Unavailable revenues				
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
<b>Fund balances:</b>				
Nonspendable	1,276,218			
Restricted			4,219,944	335,379
Assigned	816,436			
Unassigned	209,543,782	(3,212,855)		
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<b>211,636,436</b>	<b>(3,212,855)</b>	<b>4,219,944</b>	<b>335,379</b>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	<b>\$ 213,652,932</b>	<b>\$ 4,845,722</b>	<b>\$ 4,559,587</b>	<b>\$ 2,270,277</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



Community Development	Loan Funds	CalHome Grants	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	\$ 4,279,308		\$ 778,351	\$ 3,151,226	\$ 209,390,937
					1,688,092
					295,946
\$ 1	1,116	\$ 10		878	6,137
1,306,037		2,407,342		1,754,663	699
	8,833,105	3,024,010			13,028,479
					13,321,641
					1,275,519
					11,857,115
<u>\$ 1,306,038</u>	<u>\$ 13,113,529</u>	<u>\$ 5,431,362</u>	<u>\$ 778,351</u>	<u>\$ 4,906,767</u>	<u>\$ 250,864,565</u>
\$ 250			\$ 979,132	\$ 557,208	\$ 2,475,502
				35,905	253,193
1,302,766		\$ 3,378,907		534,726	534,726
	\$ 609,962			2,064,455	13,321,641
<u>1,303,016</u>	<u>609,962</u>	<u>3,378,907</u>	<u>979,132</u>	<u>41,229</u>	<u>5,269,092</u>
				3,233,523	21,854,154
	8,833,105	3,024,010		719,603	12,576,718
	8,833,105	3,024,010		719,603	12,576,718
3,022	3,670,462			2,823,688	1,276,218
		(971,555)	(200,781)	(1,870,047)	11,052,495
<u>3,022</u>	<u>3,670,462</u>	<u>(971,555)</u>	<u>(200,781)</u>	<u>953,641</u>	816,436
					203,288,544
<u>\$ 1,306,038</u>	<u>\$ 13,113,529</u>	<u>\$ 5,431,362</u>	<u>\$ 778,351</u>	<u>\$ 4,906,767</u>	<u>\$ 250,864,565</u>

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TOWN OF PARADISE

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET  
TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 216,433,693
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$20,245,680.	39,464,712
Certain notes, loans, claims, and interest receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are offset by deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	12,576,718
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Bonds payable	(3,551,024)
Accreted interest payable	(4,764,646)
Capital leases payable	(85,564)
Net OPEB liability	(13,433,488)
Note payable	(68,476)
Net pension liability	(17,011,738)
Compensated absences	(446,042)
Deferred inflows of resources related to changes in the net pension liability are not applicable to the current period.	(12,789,590)
Deferred inflows of resources related to changes in the net OPEB liability are not applicable to the current period.	(594,144)
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the net pension liability are not reported in the governmental funds.	5,440,042
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the net OPEB liability are not reported in the governmental funds.	<u>3,971,666</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 225,142,119</u></u>

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

TOWN OF PARADISE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Camp Fire 2018 Fund	Building Safety and Wastewater Services	Highway Grants
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 6,971,637			
Licenses, permits and impact fees	457,206		\$ 1,016,026	
Fines and forfeitures	82,915		2,800	
Intergovernmental revenues	526,201			\$ 6,004,642
Use of money and property	(9,995,485)		2,556	
Reimbursements	1,151,482	\$ 37,849		
Charges for services	369,891		3,064,938	
Program income				
Other revenues	521,362	5,412	1	
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>85,209</b>	<b>43,261</b>	<b>4,086,321</b>	<b>6,004,642</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	2,973,477	289,390		
Community development	585,253	442,561	2,797,727	
Public safety	10,524,715			
Public works	732,655			
Parks and recreation	66,458			
Streets				
Capital outlay	569,204	1,764,105	164,602	
Debt service:				
Principal	583,251		7,944	
Interest and fiscal charges	636,543			
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>16,671,556</b>	<b>2,496,056</b>	<b>2,970,273</b>	<b>-</b>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,586,347)	(2,452,795)	1,116,048	6,004,642
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	41,938			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	77,048			
Transfers in	1,640,730	365,967	508,967	
Transfers out	(361,204)	(250,871)	(262,686)	(5,668,282)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>1,398,512</b>	<b>115,096</b>	<b>246,281</b>	<b>(5,668,282)</b>
<b>EXTRAORDINARY GAINS</b>				
Grant revenue		1,489,437		
<b>TOTAL EXTRAORDINARY GAINS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,489,437</b>	<b>-</b>	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(15,187,835)	(848,262)	1,362,329	336,360
Fund Balances (deficits), beginning of year	226,824,271	(2,364,593)	2,857,615	(981)
Fund Balances (deficits), end of year	<b>\$ 211,636,436</b>	<b>\$ (3,212,855)</b>	<b>\$ 4,219,944</b>	<b>\$ 335,379</b>

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

Community Development	Loan Funds	Cal Home Grants	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
				\$ 1,445,718	\$ 8,417,355
				34,789	1,508,021
					85,715
\$ 2,627,685		\$ 2,106,578		1,825,164	13,090,270
2	\$ 2,466	23		1,954	(9,988,484)
				53,465	1,242,796
1,124					3,435,953
	435,082				435,082
				136,655	663,430
<u>2,628,811</u>	<u>437,548</u>	<u>2,106,601</u>		<u>3,497,745</u>	<u>18,890,138</u>
					\$ 3,262,867
250	270,268	2,144,797		689,793	6,930,649
			\$ 42,513	198,536	10,723,251
					775,168
				1,369,016	66,458
			5,485,057	3,792,906	1,369,016
					11,775,874
				32,441	623,636
					636,543
<u>250</u>	<u>270,268</u>	<u>2,144,797</u>	<u>5,527,570</u>	<u>6,082,692</u>	<u>36,163,462</u>
2,628,561	167,280	(38,196)	(5,527,570)	(2,584,947)	(17,273,324)
					41,938
					77,048
			5,325,435	4,821,815	12,662,914
<u>(2,627,685)</u>	<u>(53,461)</u>	<u>(349,588)</u>		<u>(3,089,137)</u>	<u>(12,662,914)</u>
<u>(2,627,685)</u>	<u>(53,461)</u>	<u>(349,588)</u>	<u>5,325,435</u>	<u>1,732,678</u>	<u>118,986</u>
					1,489,437
				-	1,489,437
876	113,819	(387,784)	(202,135)	(852,269)	(15,664,901)
2,146	3,556,643	(583,771)	1,354	1,805,910	232,098,594
<u>\$ 3,022</u>	<u>\$ 3,670,462</u>	<u>\$ (971,555)</u>	<u>\$ (200,781)</u>	<u>\$ 953,641</u>	<u>\$ 216,433,693</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF  
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (15,664,901)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
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 allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	11,775,874
Depreciation expense	(1,983,195)
Governmental funds report proceeds from disposal of capital assets as revenues. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the gain or (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported. This is the difference between the gain and proceeds.	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(77,048)
Gain on sale of capital assets	53,246
Issuance of debt is another financing source in governmental funds, but an increase in long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	
Proceeds from capital lease	(41,937)
Receipts of payments and disbursements of funds related to notes and loans receivables are reported as revenues and expenditures, respectively, in governmental funds, but an increase and decrease, respectively, in notes receivable in the Statement of Net Position.	
Loans made during the year	2,596,066
Some receivables are deferred in the governmental funds because the amounts do not represent current financial resources that are recognized under the accrual basis in the statement of activities. Deferred receivables in the governmental funds are recognized once received in the subsequent period, but will not be accrued again in the statement of activities.	
Deferred revenue recognized	719,603
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. These are the amounts by which proceeds exceeded repayments.	
Principal repayment	623,636
Interest repayment	132,068
The amounts below, included in the Statement of Activities, do not provide (require) the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds (net change):	
Compensated absences	(51,377)
Pension expense related to deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(2,685,107)
Other post-employment benefits	(505,797)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (5,108,869)</u></u>

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

TOWN OF PARADISE

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Successor Agency Funds	Custodial Funds
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
ASSETS		
Cash and investments		\$ 10,694
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ 215,456	
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	215,456	10,694
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	25,625	
Interest payable	22,211	
Due to other governments	27,832	
Long-term debt:		
Due within one year	120,000	
Due after one year	6,510,519	
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,706,187	-
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
NET POSITION		
Held in trust	(6,490,731)	
Restricted for organizations, individuals, and other governments		10,694
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
TOTAL FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	\$ (6,490,731)	\$ 10,694
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>

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

TOWN OF PARADISE

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	<u>Successor Agency Funds</u>	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS		
Taxes and assessments	\$ 28,638	
Investment revenue	116	
Other revenue		\$ 958
	<u>28,754</u>	<u>958</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS		
DEDUCTIONS		
Program and administrative expenses	47,629	312
Interest expense	297,760	
	<u>345,389</u>	<u>312</u>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(316,635)	646
Net position, beginning of year	<u>(6,165,596)</u>	<u>10,048</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ (6,482,231)</u>	<u>\$ 10,694</u>

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



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

# TOWN OF PARADISE

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Paradise (the Town) was incorporated in 1979 and is nestled in the foothills of California's Sierra Nevada Mountains. The Paradise Town Council is the chief policy making body for the Town and is comprised of five members elected at large by the community to four-year staggered terms.

The Town operates under a Town Manager-Council form of government and provides the following services: public safety (Police and Fire), highways and streets, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration. The voters of the Town of Paradise, California, give authority and responsibility for operations to the Town Council. The Town Council has the authority to employ administrative and support personnel to carry out its directives. The primary method used to monitor the performance of the Town's management is the financial budget, which is adopted annually by the Town Council.

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. In addition, the Town applies all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) issued after November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements related to its proprietary operations. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity: The Town operates as a self-governing local government unit within the State. It has limited authority to levy taxes and has the authority to determine user fees for the services that it provides. The Town's main funding sources include property taxes, sales taxes, other intergovernmental revenue from state and federal sources, user fees, and federal and state financial assistance.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, the Town, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (a) the Town has the ability to impose its will on the organization or (b) there is a potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the Town.

These basic financial statements present the financial status of the Town and its component units, which are included in the Town's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the Town. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The Town's reporting entity includes the following component units:

**Redevelopment Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund:** The Town of Paradise Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) was formed as a separate legal entity under the Community Redevelopment Law. On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. The Town Council elected to become Successor Agency for the redevelopment agency in accordance with the bill. Based upon the nature of the successor agency's custodial role, it is reported as a fiduciary fund private-purpose trust fund.

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation—Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties. The Town has no business-type activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expenses of most business-type activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements.

Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying sales transaction takes place. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met.

Basis of Presentation—Fund Financial Statements: The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is a separate self-balancing set of accounts. Each fund was established for the purpose of accounting for specific activities in accordance with applicable regulations, restrictions or limitations. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 to 365 days of the end of the current fiscal period, depending on the revenue source. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Camp Fire 2018 Fund – This fund accounts for monies collected for the Camp Fire relief program and to assist community organizations serving evacuees and first responders.

Building Safety and Wastewater Services Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures from the Town’s rebuilding and septic system planning and safety activities.

Highway Grants Fund – This fund accounts for various grants for congestion management and highway improvements.

Community Development Fund – This fund accounts for the revenues and the associated expenditures of federal and state grants, consisting of planning, engineering, and building inspection.

Loan Fund – This fund accounts for grants to provide housing loans to qualified homebuyers.

CalHome Grants Fund – This fund accounts for housing rehabilitation made with CalHome grant monies.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for major capital projects funded by various sources.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

*GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS*

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds – Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. The Town has no debt service funds.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

*FIDUCIARY FUNDS*

Private-Purpose Trust – Private Purpose Trust funds are used to account for trust arrangements where the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Examples include successor agencies for redevelopment agencies.

Custodial Funds – Custodial Funds account for assets held by the Town in a purely custodial capacity. Custodial Funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The Town’s cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including the Town’s investment in California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Highly liquid money market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost.

Receivables and Payables: Sales, use, and utility user taxes related to the current fiscal year are accrued as revenue and receivables and considered available if received within 90 days of year-end. Property taxes related to the current fiscal year are accrued as revenue and receivables and considered available if received within 60 days of year-end. Federal and State grants are considered receivable and accrued as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred under the accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide statement of net position. The amount recognized as revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting is limited to the amount that is deemed measurable and collectible if received within 365 days of year-end. Unbilled utility revenue earned is recognized as revenue and accounts receivable in the enterprise funds.

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

Property Taxes: The County of Butte (the County) is responsible for the collection and allocation of property taxes. Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the County up to 1% of the full cash value of taxable property, plus other increases approved by the voters and distributed in accordance with statutory formulas. The Town recognizes property taxes when the individual installments are due, provided they are collected within 60 days after year end. Secured property taxes are levied on or before July 1 of each year. They become a lien on real property on March 1 preceding the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. These taxes are paid in two equal installments; the first is due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes, which are delinquent and unpaid as of June 30, are declared to be tax defaulted and are subject to redemption penalties, costs, and interest when paid.

The term “unsecured” refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they are levied, provided they are due and collected within sixty days after fiscal year-end. The County apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate methods of distribution, the “Teeter Plan,” as prescribed by Section 4717 of the California Revenue and Taxation code. Therefore, the Town receives 100% of the secured property tax levies to which it is entitled, whether or not collected. Unsecured delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible.

These taxes are accrued as intergovernmental receivables only if they are received from the County within 60 days after year-end for the governmental funds and are accrued when earned for government-wide presentation regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets: Capital assets for governmental fund types of the Town are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Capital acquisitions are reflected as expenditures in the governmental fund, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not included in the current year's additions to governmental capital assets. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	5 to 25 years
Infrastructure	20 years
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5 to 10 years

It is the policy of the Town to capitalize all land, building, improvements, equipment, and eventually infrastructure assets, except assets costing less than \$5,000. Costs of assets sold or retired and the resulting gain or loss is included in the operating statement of the related proprietary fund. In governmental funds, the sale of general capital assets is included in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as proceeds from sale. The proceeds reported in the governmental fund are eliminated and the gain or loss on sale is reported in the government-wide presentation.

Compensated Absences: It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and compensatory time off. Vacation is accrued when incurred in the government-wide presentation and reported as a liability. Amounts that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements that are currently payable, are reported as expenditures and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentation. No expenditure is reported in the governmental fund financial statements for these amounts.

Sick leave is not payable upon termination, but may be converted to service credits under the Town's defined benefit pension plan. One group of employees is entitled to sick leave payout. If the employee was hired before November 12, 2012, has five years of service, and leaves in good standing, they can receive a payout for sick leave in excess of twenty days at half their normal rate of pay up to \$3,750.

Long-term Obligations: Long-term debt of governmental funds are reported at face value in the government-wide financial statements and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentation. Certain other governmental fund obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the government-wide financial statements and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentation.

For governmental fund types, proceeds from borrowing are reported as another financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. *Deferred outflows of resources* represent a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. *Deferred inflows of resources* represent an acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. These amounts will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) or an inflow of resources (revenue) until the earnings process is complete. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for grants and other revenues when the amounts meet the asset recognition criteria and were accrued as receivables, but the amounts were not received in the availability period. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources include amounts deferred related to the Town's pension and OPEB plans as described in Notes H and I.

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan: 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 Town's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Equity: In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned balances.

Nonspendable Funds – Fund balance should be reported as nonspendable when the amounts cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable balances are not expected to be converted to cash within the next operating cycle, which comprise prepaid items and long-term receivables.

Restricted Funds – Fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Funds – Fund balance should be reported as committed when the amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Town Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council modifies or removes the fund balance commitment.

Assigned Funds – Fund balance should be reported as assigned when the amounts are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Funds – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of the Town's funds and includes all spendable amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position: The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents net position of the Town not restricted for any project or other purpose.

The Town Council establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of a resolution. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted, committed, assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed. The Town's committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budgetary Information: The Town Council annually adopts the budget resolution for all operating funds of the Town. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level. Department heads submit budget requests to the Town Administrator. The Administrator prepares an estimate of revenues and prepares recommendations for the next year's budget. The preliminary budget may or may not be amended by the Town Council and is adopted by resolution by the Town Council on or before June 30.

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year. Appropriations, except open project appropriations, and unexpended grant appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original budgeted amounts and all supplemental appropriations. The supplemental appropriations were immaterial. The budgetary data is prepared on the modified accrual basis consistent with the related "actual" amounts, except as indicated below. The Town does not use encumbrance accounting.



TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations: The following funds had excess expenditures over appropriations.

Fund	Appropriations	Total Expenditures and Transfers Out	Excess Expenditures
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:			
Gas Tax Fund	\$ 1,997,379	\$ 2,153,648	\$ (156,269)
Other Grants Fund	226,997	238,756	(11,759)
Home Grants Fund	389,137	476,671	(87,534)

The Funds are over budget due to increased funding available in those funds.

Fund Deficits: At June 30, 2022, the following governmental funds had a fund balance deficit:

Fund	Deficit
Camp Fire 2018 Fund	\$ (3,212,855)
CalHOME Grants	(971,555)
Capital Projects Fund	(200,781)
CDBG Grants Fund	(1,497,923)
Home Grant Fund	(349,572)
Disaster Recovery Projects	(22,552)

The fund balance deficits are primarily due to the Town incurring costs in advance of receipt of revenues and will be eliminated through future revenues and expenditure reductions.

New Pronouncements: In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. 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. A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial 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. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the leases guidance, unless specifically excluded in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town has no leases to record under GASB 87.

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. This Statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and consistency in authoritative literature, including the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument; clarification of provisions of Statement 87, Leases, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset and identification of lease

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

incentives; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management’s Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements; terminology updates related to provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position; and terminology used in Statement No. 53 to refer to resource flows statements. The provisions of this Statement are effective immediately through periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used that is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates and is more likely than not to be used for time off or paid in cash or settled through noncash means and leave that has been used but not paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in the liability for compensated absences. This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences, including parental leave, military leave and jury duty leave, not be recognized until the leave commences. Certain salary related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities. With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Governments are allowed to disclose the net change in the liability if identified as such in the footnotes to the financial statements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for years beginning after December 15, 2023.

The Town is currently analyzing the impact of the required implementation of these new statements.

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Town follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds. Cash represents cash on hand, demand deposits in the bank and amounts invested in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Cash and investments at June 30, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 209,390,937	\$ 10,694	\$ 209,401,631
Restricted cash	1,688,092	215,456	1,903,548
	<u>\$ 211,079,029</u>	<u>\$ 226,150</u>	<u>\$ 211,305,179</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the Town’s cash and investments consisted of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,650
Deposits in financial institutions	4,966,603
Investments:	
California Local Agency Investment Fund	18,651,588
Money market mutual fund	36,090
Commercial paper	23,807,196
U.S. Treasury	7,236,951
U.S. government agency	52,534,453
Corporate bonds	27,193,410
Foreign notes/bonds	14,046,204
Municipal notes/bonds	60,725,146
Negotiable certificate of deposit	1,874,696
Held by fiscal agent	
Money market fund	231,192
	206,336,926
	\$ 211,305,179

Investment policy: California statutes authorize cities to invest idle or surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in the California Government Code, Section 53600, Chapter 4 - Financial Affairs. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Town by the California Government Code (or the Town's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
Asset backed securities	5 years	20%	None
Banker acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Collateralized bank deposits	5 years	Unlimited	None
Commercial paper	270 days	25%	10%
Local agency investment funds	5 years	Unlimited	\$50 million
Medium term notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual funds	5 years	20%	10%
Certificate of deposits	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase agreements	1 years	20%	None
Subnationals: IBRD, IFC, IADB	5 years	30%	None
Treasury bills and notes	5 years	Unlimited	None
US Government, state(s) and agency securities	5 years	Unlimited	None

The Town complied with the provisions of California Government Code pertaining to the types of investments held, institutions in which deposits were made and security requirements. The Town will continue to monitor compliance with applicable statutes pertaining to public deposits and investments.

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements: Investment of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Town’s investment policy. The Pension Obligation Bond debt agreement contains certain provisions that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio</u>	<u>Maximum Investment In One Issuer</u>
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. government agency obligations	5 years	None	None
Municipal obligations	None	None	None
Bankers acceptances	1 year	None	None
Commercial paper	None	None	None
Certificates of deposit	None	None	None
Money market funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	None	None	None
Investment contracts	None	None	None

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town’s investments (including investments held by the bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Town’s investments by maturity:

	<u>Remaining Maturity (in months)</u>			
	<u>Total</u>	<u>12 Months or Less</u>	<u>13 to 24 Months</u>	<u>25 to 60 Months</u>
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 18,651,588	\$ 18,651,588		
Money market mutual fund	36,090	36,090		
Commercial paper	23,807,196	23,807,196		
U.S. Treasury	7,236,951			\$ 7,236,951
U.S. government agency	52,534,453		\$ 6,701,940	45,832,513
Corporate bonds	27,193,410	496,670	11,219,424	15,477,316
Foreign notes/bonds	14,046,204		2,858,640	11,187,564
Municipal notes/bonds	60,725,146	5,897,950	8,330,612	46,496,584
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,874,696		482,701	1,391,995
Held by fiscal agent				
Money market fund	231,192	231,192		
Total	<u>\$ 206,336,926</u>	<u>\$ 49,120,686</u>	<u>\$ 29,593,317</u>	<u>\$ 127,622,923</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

**Credit Risk:** Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The following are credit ratings issued by Moody’s and Standard and Poor’s as of June 30, 2022:

Investment Type	AAA	AA+/AA/AA-	A+/A	A-1	Total
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 36,090				\$ 36,090
U.S. Treasuries		\$ 7,236,951			7,236,951
U.S. government agencies		49,348,893			49,348,893
Commercial paper				\$ 23,807,196	23,807,196
Corporate bonds	2,750,910	8,392,760	\$ 16,049,740		27,193,410
Foreign notes/bonds		14,046,204			14,046,204
Municipal notes/bonds	10,942,707	45,539,445	4,242,994		60,725,146
Held by fiscal agent:					
Money market fund	231,192				231,192
	<u>\$ 13,960,899</u>	<u>\$ 124,564,253</u>	<u>\$ 20,292,734</u>	<u>\$ 23,807,196</u>	
Not rated:					
LAIF					18,651,588
Exempt from credit rating disclosure:					
U.S. government agencies					3,185,560
Negotiable certificates of deposit					1,874,696
					<u>\$ 206,336,926</u>

**Concentration of Credit Risk:** The investment policy of the Town contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested with any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer represent more than 5% of the total investments (other than mutual funds and external investment pools) are as follows as of June 30, 2022.

Issuer	Investment Type	Amount	%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	U.S. Agency security	\$ 17,155,845	8.11%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	U.S. Agency security	19,738,103	9.33%

**Custodial Credit Risk:** Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the Town’s investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Governmental 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 market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies.

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Town’s deposits was \$4,966,603 and the balance in financial institutions was \$5,606,799. Of the balance in financial institutions, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$5,356,799 was covered by the pledging financial institution with assets held in a common pool for the Town and other governmental agencies.

Investment in LAIF: LAIF is stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The LAIF is a special fund of the California State Treasury through which local governments may pool investments. The total fair value amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is \$231,867,874,452 managed by the State Treasurer. Of that amount, 2.31% is invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. The fair value of the Town’s investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Town’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). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. At June 30, 2022, these investments matured in an average of 311 days.

Fair Value Measurement: The Town 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 the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the Town’s investments are considered to be value based on Level 2 inputs.

NOTE C – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Major Governmental Funds:	
	Camp Fire 2018	\$ 4,569,470
	Building Safety and Wastewater Services	71,145
	Highway Grants	1,934,898
	Community Development	1,302,766
	CalHOME Grants	3,378,907
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
	FEMA grants	489,820
	CDBG grants	1,574,635
		<u>\$ 13,321,641</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE C – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

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

Fund Making Transfer	Fund Receiving Transfers	Amount Transferred
General Fund	Camp Fire 2018	\$ 45,224
	Disaster Recovery Projects	80,803
	Gas Tax	235,177
Major Governmental Funds:		
Camp Fire 2018	General Fund	60,264
	Disaster Recovery Projects	37,849
	Gas Tax	152,758
Building Safety and Wastewater Services	General Fund	262,686
Highway Grants	Capital Projects	4,126,205
	Disaster Recovery Projects	1,396,268
	Gas Tax	145,809
Community Development	General Fund	50,361
	Camp Fire 2018	128,068
	Building Safety and Wastewater Services	14,351
	Capital Projects	896,593
	Disaster Recovery Projects	1,153,044
	Gas Tax	370,200
	Home Grants	15,068
Loan Funds	Home Grants	53,461
CalHOME Grants	Home Grants	349,588
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Local Transportation	General Fund	5,091
	Capital Projects	196,416
	Gas Tax	7,034
Gas Tax	General Fund	353,824
FEMA grants	General Fund	805,372
	Camp Fire 2018	76,749
	Disaster Recovery Projects	265,741
	Gas Tax	15,695
	Home Grants	67
Public Safety Grants	General Fund	26,858
Other Grants	Building Safety and Wastewater Services	83,451
	Disaster Recovery Projects	111,211
	Home Grants	29,313
CDBG grants	Camp Fire 2018	115,926
	Capital Projects	106,221
	Disaster Recovery Projects	376,417
	Gas Tax	24,666
	Home Grants	1,646
Home Grant	General Fund	76,274
Debt Service	Building Safety and Wastewater Services	411,165
		<u>\$ 12,662,914</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE D – LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Town engages in programs designed to encourage construction or improvement in low-to-moderate income housing or other projects. Under these programs, grants or loans are provided under favorable terms to homeowners or developers who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the Town's terms. The balance of the loans receivable arising from these programs at June 30, 2022 was \$11,857,115, which included loans to homeowners totaling \$5,780,611, and loans to the developer (Paradise Community Village) totaling \$6,076,504. As of June 30, 2022 loans receivable balances of \$8,833,105 and \$3,024,010 are recorded in the Town's Loan Fund and Cal Home Grants Fund, respectively. On a modified accrual basis, these amounts are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are offset by deferred inflows of resources for the full amount as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,845,010				\$ 1,845,010
Construction in progress	8,967,251	\$ 10,505,201		\$ (535,719)	18,936,733
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	10,812,261	10,505,201	-	(535,719)	20,781,743
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	28,363,984				28,363,984
Buildings	3,029,824	139,775		101,839	3,271,438
Machinery and equipment	2,054,818	556,525	\$ (81,805)		2,529,538
Vehicles	4,257,756	574,373	(502,320)	433,880	4,763,689
Total capital assets, being depreciated	37,706,382	1,270,673	(584,125)	535,719	38,928,649
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(12,274,376)	(1,418,124)			(13,692,500)
Buildings	(1,704,773)	(100,265)			(1,805,038)
Machinery and equipment	(1,640,736)	(130,253)	58,220		(1,712,769)
Vehicles	(3,202,923)	(334,553)	502,103		(3,035,373)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,822,808)	(1,983,195)	560,323	-	(20,245,680)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	18,883,574	(712,522)	(23,802)	535,719	18,682,969
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 29,695,835	\$ 9,792,679	\$ (23,802)	\$ -	\$ 39,464,712

Depreciation expense for governmental capital assets was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 174,601
Public safety	326,664
Streets and public works	1,304,625
Parks and recreation	177,305
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 1,983,195



TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE F – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Payments	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 4,035,449		\$ (484,425)	\$ 3,551,024	\$ 469,658
Accreted interest payable	4,896,714		(132,068)	4,764,646	640,575
Loan payable	136,692		(68,216)	68,476	68,476
Finance purchase agreements	114,621	\$ 41,938	(70,995)	85,564	36,197
Total debt	9,183,476	41,938	(755,704)	8,469,710	1,214,906
Compensated absences	394,666	51,376		446,042	
Net pension liability	25,381,614		(8,369,876)	17,011,738	
OPEB liability	9,945,647	3,487,841		13,433,488	
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 44,905,403</u>	<u>\$ 3,581,155</u>	<u>\$ (9,125,580)</u>	<u>\$ 39,360,978</u>	<u>\$ 1,214,906</u>

Note: The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

Long-term debt of the Town's governmental activities consists of the following as of June 30, 2022:

**Bonds Payable:** On April 1, 2007, the Town pursuant to an Agreement with the California Statewide Communities Development Authority issued \$10,918,154 of Pension Obligation Bonds. The aggregate total amount of the bonds for all agencies was \$87,475,699 which includes \$65,140,000 of Series A-1 current interest and \$22,335,699 of Series A-2 capital appreciation bonds. The Town only participated in the Series A-2 bonds. The issuance of the bonds provided monies to meet the Town's obligation to pay the Town's unfunded accrued actuarial liability (UAAL) and employer contribution amount to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The Town's obligation includes among others, the requirement to amortize the unfunded accrued liability over a multi-year period. On April 1, 2007, the Town contributed \$10,635,313 of the bond proceeds to PERS to fund a portion of the unfunded liability and the employer contribution amount for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans that provides retirement benefits to the Town's employees and public safety officers. The Town paid costs of issuance fees of \$282,841.

Interest on Series A-2 capital appreciation bonds is payable on June 1 and December 1. The rate of interest varies from 5.160% to 5.694% per annum. Principal payment in annual installments ranging from \$238,761 to \$648,234 commencing on June 1, 2010 and ending on June 1, 2031. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2022 was \$3,551,024. The accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$4,764,646.

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE F – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Principal interest payments on bonds are due as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30:</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest*</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 469,658	\$ 685,342	\$ 1,155,000
2024	459,239	735,762	1,195,001
2025	448,824	786,176	1,235,000
2026	439,091	840,909	1,280,000
2027	428,182	891,818	1,320,000
2028-31	1,306,030	3,278,969	4,584,999
Totals	<u>\$ 3,551,024</u>	<u>\$ 7,218,976</u>	<u>\$ 10,770,000</u>

\* The amount includes accreted interest.

Loans payable: In 2013, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to cover the California Department of Forestry vested retiree health benefits. The note bears interest at 0.382%, payable in annual installments based upon a ten year amortization schedule and matures in full on July 1, 2022.

Principal interest payments on debt are due as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30:</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 68,476	\$ 522	\$ 68,998
Totals	<u>\$ 68,476</u>	<u>\$ 522</u>	<u>\$ 68,998</u>

Finance purchase agreement: The Town has entered into various finance purchase agreements for financing the acquisition of capital assets. Finance purchase agreements include the following:

Enterprise Fleet Management – During the fiscal year 2017-2018, the Town entered into two lease agreements for the purchase of two trucks. The leases require 60 monthly installments of \$498 with the final payment of \$5,464 in February 2023. The total lease payment of the lease was for \$29,691.

Axon Enterprises – During the fiscal year 2020-2021, the Town entered into an agreement to lease tasers and related hardware and accessories. The total amount of the lease is \$52,485, with an implicit interest rate of 4.50%. The lease will be paid in one installment of \$9040 and four installments of \$10,861 through December 1, 2024.

De Lage Landen Public Finance – During the fiscal year 2020-2021, the Town entered into an agreement to lease 8 printers. The total amount of the lease is \$41,937, with an implicit interest rate of 4.50%. The lease will be paid by 60 monthly payments of \$781.25.

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE F – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Principal interest payments on the finance purchase agreements are due as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 36,197	\$ 1,940	\$ 38,137
2024	19,170	1,035	20,205
2025	19,550	687	20,237
2026	9,084	291	9,375
2027	1,563	9	1,572
Totals	<u>\$ 85,564</u>	<u>\$ 3,962</u>	<u>\$ 89,526</u>

NOTE G – FUND BALANCE

The following are the components of the Governmental Funds fund balances:

	General Fund	Camp Fire 2018 Fund	Bldg Safety & Wastewater Fund	Highway Grants	Community Development Fund	Loan Funds	CalHome Grants Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid expenses	\$ 699									\$ 699
Advance to successor agency	1,275,519									1,275,519
Total Nonspendable	<u>1,276,218</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>1,276,218</u>
Restricted for:										
Community development					\$ 3,022	\$ 3,670,462			\$ 155,274	3,828,758
Public safety									233,079	233,079
Streets and roads				\$ 335,379					1,647,439	1,982,818
Wastewater and drainage			\$ 4,219,944						787,896	5,007,840
Total Restricted	-	-	<u>4,219,944</u>	<u>335,379</u>	<u>3,022</u>	<u>3,670,462</u>	-	-	<u>2,823,688</u>	<u>11,052,495</u>
Assigned for:										
Measure C	20,000									20,000
Property abatement	796,436									796,436
Total assigned	<u>816,436</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>816,436</u>
Unassigned/Unrestricted	209,543,782	\$(3,212,855)					\$ (971,555)	\$ (200,781)	(1,870,047)	203,288,544
Total Unassigned	<u>209,543,782</u>	<u>(3,212,855)</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>(971,555)</u>	<u>(200,781)</u>	<u>(1,870,047)</u>	<u>203,288,544</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 211,636,436</u>	<u>\$(3,212,855)</u>	<u>\$ 4,219,944</u>	<u>\$ 335,379</u>	<u>\$ 3,022</u>	<u>\$ 3,670,462</u>	<u>\$ (971,555)</u>	<u>\$ (200,781)</u>	<u>\$ 953,641</u>	<u>\$ 216,433,693</u>

NOTE H – PENSION PLANS

Plan Descriptions: All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Town’s cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the Plan or PERF C) administered by the California Public Employees’ Retirement System (CalPERS). PERF C consists of a miscellaneous risk pool and a safety risk pool and the following rate plans:

- Town Miscellaneous Plan Classic Tier 1
- Town Miscellaneous Plan Classic Tier 2
- Town Miscellaneous PEPR
- Safety Plan Classic Tier 1
- Safety Plan Classic Tier 2
- Safety Plan PEPR

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE H – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Although one pension plan exists, CalPERS provides the information separately for the Miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools and the information is presented separately where available. Benefit provisions under the Plan is established by State statute and Town resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website at [www.calpers.ca.gov](http://www.calpers.ca.gov).

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 (57 for PEPRAs Miscellaneous Plan) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is the Optional Settlement 2 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:

	<b>City Miscellaneous Classic Tier 1</b>	<b>City Miscellaneous Classic Tier 2</b>	<b>City Miscellaneous PEPRA</b>
	Prior to January 1, 1982	On or after January 1, 1982	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Final average compensation period	One Year	Three Year	Three Year
Retirement age	50 - 63	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	7.00%	6.75%
Required employer contribution rates	10.880%	8.650%	7.590%
	<b>Safety Classic Tier 1</b>	<b>Safety Classic Tier 2</b>	<b>Safety PEPRA</b>
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	Prior to January 1, 2013
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Final average compensation period	Three Year	Three Year	Three Year
Retirement age	50	50 - 57	50 - 55
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.00%	2.0% to 2.7%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	9.00%	13.00%
Required employer contribution rates	23.710%	20.640%	13.130%

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE H – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The Miscellaneous Plan & Safety is closed to new participants that were not CalPERS participants prior to January 1, 2013 under the Public Employees’ Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA). Any new participants that were not previously CalPERS participants would be required to join the PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan.

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 Town is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer contributions made to the Plan were \$2,545,505.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: As of June 30, 2022, the Town reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability as follows:

	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/Asset
City Miscellaneous Risk Pool	\$ 4,049,460
Safety Risk Pool	<u>12,962,278</u>
Total Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 17,011,738</u>

The Town’s net pension liability 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 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 Town’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town’s long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Town’s proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan	Safety Plan
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.16013%	0.27959%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.21326%	0.36935%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.05313%	0.08976%

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE H – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$1,663,973 for the Miscellaneous Plan and \$3,566,638 for its Safety Plan. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan combined from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
<u>City Miscellaneous Risk Pool</u>		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 842,830	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		(3,534,965)
Difference between employer's and proportionate share of contributions		(275,027)
Difference between expected and actual experience	454,104	
Change in employer's proportion	<u>105,610</u>	<u>(27,706)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,402,544</u>	<u>\$ (3,837,698)</u>
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
<u>Safety Risk Pool</u>		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 1,702,675	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		(7,715,047)
Difference between employer's and proportionate share of contributions		(1,139,698)
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,214,594	
Change in Employer's Proportion	<u>120,229</u>	<u>(97,147)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,037,498</u>	<u>\$ (8,951,892)</u>
Total - all risk pools	<u>\$ 5,440,042</u>	<u>\$ (12,789,590)</u>

The \$2,545,505 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 subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as net deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE H – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	City		Total
	Miscellaneous Risk Pool	Safety Risk Pool	
2023	\$ (728,913)	\$ (1,302,727)	\$ (2,031,640)
2024	(752,211)	(1,446,611)	(2,198,822)
2025	(819,978)	(1,744,658)	(2,564,636)
2026	(976,882)	(2,123,073)	(3,099,955)
	<u>\$ (3,277,984)</u>	<u>\$ (6,617,069)</u>	<u>\$ (9,895,053)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liabilities in the actuarial valuations for the Plan were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by entry age and service
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE H – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class for the Plan. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	(0.92)%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>		

(a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

(b) 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 Town’s proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plans, calculated using the discount rate for the Plans, as well as what the Town’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:

	City Miscellaneous Risk Pool	Safety Risk Pool	Total
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,586,896	\$ 20,931,638	\$ 28,518,534
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,049,460	\$ 12,962,278	\$ 17,011,738
1% Increase Net Pension Asset	\$ 1,125,113	\$ 6,416,433	\$ 7,541,546

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



TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE I – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description: The post-employment benefit plan is a single-employer defined healthcare plan administered by the Town. The Town provides postretirement medical benefits, as provided for in various collective bargaining agreements for retirees that meet certain criteria. Upon enrollment in the PERS medical program, health plans for employees retiring after enrollment shall be in accordance with PERS medical program regulations. Employees of the Town, who immediately upon termination, retire under the PERS retirement plan, and remain in the Town’s medical plan, shall have a Town paid contribution towards the medical plan premium not to exceed the Town contribution to an active employee/employee plus spouse/employee plus 2 persons rate as prescribed in Town Resolution and PERS Health Plan Regulations.

The Town of Paradise participates in the Self-Insured Schools of California (SISC) Trust (the Plan) to pre-fund Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities reported in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and as specified in the Town policies and/or bargaining agreements. The SISC has made the program available to the Town and its eligible employees a Trust Fund known as the SISC Trust. The Trust Fund is intended to be a tax-exempt governmental trust established under Internal Revenue Section 115 and an irrevocable trust under applicable law of the State of California.

Employees Covered: As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Health Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	81
Active employees	<u>65</u>
Total	<u><u>146</u></u>

Contributions: The Town funds the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town paid \$766,353 on behalf of retirees, and did not contribute to the trust.

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE I – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability: The Town's net OPEB liability (NOL) 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 June 30, 2021 based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Funding Method	Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent pay
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Long Term Return on Assets	6.50%
Discount Rates	2.60%
Participates Valued	Only current active employees and retired participants and covered dependents are valued. No future entrants are considered in this valuation. Employees with no current medical coverage are assumed to elect PERS Choice upon retirement, with no dependents.
Service Retirement Rates	Retirement rates for non-safety employees are taken from the 2014 CalPERS OPEB Assumptions Model for "Public Agency Miscellaneous 2.0% at 55" For police employees, retirement rates are taken from the CalPERS "Police with 3.0% at 50" table
Benefit Cap Increases	Benefit caps for all employees are assumed to remain unchanged in future years
General Inflation Rate	2.50% per annum
Mortality Improvement	2017 CalERS OPEB assumptions model
Healthcare Trend Rate	Based on 2021 Getzen model with actual premium increases from 2021 to 2022 followed by 5.75% (non-Medicare) / 5.40% (Medicare) in 2022, decreasing gradually to an ultimate rate of 4.04%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.60%. The discount rate is set equal to the expected long-term rate of return on the invested assets. The cash flows of the OPEB plan were projected to future years, assuming that the Town will contribute an amount at least equal to retirees' benefits plus \$20,000 per year, until the Net OPEB Liability is expected to be \$0, and then small amounts thereafter to keep the NOL at \$0. Under that projection, the plan assets are projected to be adequate to pay all benefits to retirees in all future years, so the discount rate has been set equal to the long-term expected rate of return on investments.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions: The discount rate was reduced from 6.50% to 2.60%. Payroll growth, mortality and retirement rates have been updated. Health care trend rates were updated from 5% to actual premium increases from 2021 to 2022 followed by 5.75% (non-Medicare) and 5.40% (Medicare), decreasing gradually to 4.04% in 2075.

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE I – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability: The changes in the net OPEB liability for the Plan are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)
Balance - beginning of year	\$ 10,164,506	\$ 218,859	\$ 9,945,647
Service cost	110,454		110,454
Interest cost	643,913		643,913
Investment income		63,661	(63,661)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(436,000)		(436,000)
Changes in assumptions	3,981,641		3,981,641
Employer contributions		748,993	(748,993)
Benefit payments	(748,993)	(748,993)	
Administrative expenses		(487)	487
Net changes	<u>3,551,015</u>	<u>63,174</u>	<u>3,487,841</u>
Balance - end of year	<u>\$ 13,715,521</u>	<u>\$ 282,033</u>	<u>\$ 13,433,488</u>

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following represents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2021:

	1% Decrease 1.60%	Discount Rate 2.60%	1% Increase 3.60%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 15,125,524	\$ 13,433,488	\$ 12,023,665

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates: The following represents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2021:

	Current Healthcare Cost		
	1% Decrease 3.50%	Trend Rates 4.50%	1% Increase 5.50%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 13,206,014	\$ 13,433,488	\$ 13,664,876

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE I – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources: Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amount are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expenses.

The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments is recognized over 5 years. All other amounts are recognized over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL), which was 5.80 years at June 30, 2022.

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$1,272,150. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Inflows of Resources</u>
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 766,353	
Differences between actual and expected experience		\$ (553,516)
Changes in assumptions	3,205,313	(9,389)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		<u>(31,239)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,971,666</u>	<u>\$ (594,144)</u>

The \$766,353 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30:</u>	
2022	\$ 625,201
2023	625,769
2024	640,961
2025	<u>719,238</u>
	<u>\$ 2,611,169</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE J – INSURANCE

The Town is a member of the Northern California Cities Self Insurance Fund (NCCSIF) along with twenty other northern California cities. The NCCSIF is a joint powers authority (JPA) organized in accordance with Article I, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title I of the California Government Fund Programs. The purpose is to create a common pool of funds to be used to meet obligations of the parties to provide workers’ compensation benefits for their employees and to provide excess liability insurance. The NCCSIF provides claims processing administrative services, risk management services and actuarial studies. A member from each Town governs the NCCSIF. The Town of Paradise council members do not have significant oversight responsibility, since they evenly share all factors of responsibility with the other cities. The Town does not retain the risk of loss. However, ultimate liability for payment of claims and insurance premiums resides with member cities. The NCCSIF is empowered to make supplemental assessments as needed to eliminate deficit positions of member cities. If the JPA becomes insolvent, the Town is responsible only to the extent of any deficiency in its equity balance.

Coverage	Coverage	Excess	Banking Layer/ Deductible
Liability	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Property	1,000,000,000	-	5,000
Boiler and machinery	100,000,000	-	2,500
Wildfire deductible	-	-	2,500,000
Mobile equipment	3,407,369	-	5,000
Workers Compensation liability	500,000	4,500,000	100,000
Cyber Excess	3,000,000	25,000,000	50,000
Crime	3,000,000	-	5,000
Deadly Weapon Response Program	500,000	-	10,000

The NCCSIF establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claims settlement expenses) that have been reported but not settled, plus estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claims costs depend on various factors, the claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision of inflation is implicit in the calculation of estimated future claims costs. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

Settlements have not exceeded the insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years. There have not been any significant reductions in insurance coverage over the prior year. The audited financial statements of the JPA are available at the NCCSIF’s office.

NOTE K – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in various federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors. The audits by the grantors for the year ended June 30, 2022, have not yet been conducted. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE K – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

The Town has the following contract commitments at June 30, 2022:

Almond St Multi-Modal Improvements	\$ 1,808,551
Paradise Gap Closure Complex	1,754,167
Downtown Sewer Environmental Study	475,503
Skyway-Neal Bike-Ped Project	455,149
On-System Road Rehabilitation	440,455
Transportation Master Plan	291,291
On-System Culvert Replacement	212,660
Pentz Pathway Phase 2	193,160
Oliver Curve Pathway Project	169,879
Off-System Road Rehabilitation	127,585
	<u>\$ 5,928,400</u>

NOTE L – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR FORMER PARADISE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

In an effort to balance its budget, the State of California adopted ABx1 26 on June 28, 2011, as amended by AB1484 on June 27, 2012, which suspended all new redevelopment activities except for limited specified activities as of that date and dissolved redevelopment agencies on January 31, 2012.

Under the provisions of AB 1484, the Town elected to become the Successor Agency and the Redevelopment Agency's remaining assets were distributed to and liabilities were assumed by the Successor Agency. ABx1 26 requires the establishment of an Oversight board to oversee the activities of the Successor Agency and one was established in April 2012. The activities of the Successor Agency are subject to review and approval of the Oversight Board, which is comprised of seven members, including one member of the Town Council, one former Redevelopment Agency employee appointed by the Mayor and the remaining members are appointed by external agencies with an interest in Successor Agency assets. Pursuant to Senate Bill 107, on July 1, 2018, a single consolidated County Oversight Board was established for the four Town Oversight Boards.

The activities of the Successor Agency are reported in the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund as the activities are under the control of the Oversight Board. The Town provides administrative services to the Successor Agency to wind down the affairs of the former Redevelopment Agency, including paying debt service payments of existing Redevelopment Agency debt agreements.

The following disclosures of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2022 are required by debt continuing disclosure requirements.

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE L – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR FORMER PARADISE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the Successor Agency’s long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance July 01, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Advance Payable	\$ 1,275,519			\$ 1,275,519	
Bonds payable - 2009	4,070,000		\$ (95,000)	3,975,000	\$ 100,000
Bonds payable - 2016	1,400,000		(20,000)	1,380,000	20,000
	<u>\$ 6,745,519</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (115,000)</u>	<u>\$ 6,630,519</u>	<u>\$ 120,000</u>

The long-term liabilities consisted of the following components for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

**Advance payable** consisted of advances totaling \$1,275,519 from the General Fund to the Town to assist the Successor Agency with administrative, operation, and program costs. The interest rate on this advance rate is 4.50%. These loans were approved by the Oversight Board as enforceable obligations. No payments have been made since fiscal year 2018/19.

**Bonds payable** consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

2009 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On October 21, 2009, the Town issued the 2009 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$4,480,000. The refunding bond was used to refund the entire outstanding 2003 Tax Allocation Notes and the 2005 Tax Allocation Notes. The Refunding Bonds have a stated interest rate from 4.80% to 6.00% and mature on June 1, 2043. The Refunding Bonds are subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity, at the option of the Town, as a whole or in part pro rata among maturities and by lot within a maturity, on any date on or after June 1, 2019 from funds derived by the Town from any sources at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, together with accrued interest thereon to the redemption date, without premium. The original issue bond discount on these bonds is being amortized over the life of the bonds and is included with long-term debt on the balance sheet.

On February 1, 2012, the total principal balance of \$4,377,893, which was net of the \$102,107 of unamortized original issue bond discount, was transferring from the Town. The principal balance outstanding, as of June 30, 2021 was \$4,070,000.

2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On October 27, 2016, the Town issued the 2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$1,475,000. The refunding bond was used to refund the entire outstanding 2006 Tax Allocation Notes. The Refunding Bonds have a stated interest rate from 3.8% to 4.13% and mature on June 1, 2056.

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE L – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR FORMER PARADISE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

The Refunding Bonds will be subject to option redemption, as a whole or in part from maturities specified by the Successor Agency, prior to their maturity, at the option of the Successor Agency on any date on or after June 1, 2026, from funds derived by the Successor Agency from any source, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2016 Refunding Bonds to be redeemed, together with interest accrued thereon to the date fixed for redemption, without premium.

The 2016 Refunding Bonds maturing on June 1, 2031, June 1, 2036, June 1, 2046, and June 1, 2056 shall be subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity, in part on a pro rata basis, from sinking installments deposited in the principal account on June 1 of each year commencing June 1, 2018, June 1, 2032, June 1, 2037 and June 1, 2047, respectively, at the principal amount thereof and interest accrued thereon to the date fixed for redemption, without premium.

Default on Bonds: As outlined in the 2022 Annual Continuing Disclosure Information Statement for the 2009 Bonds and the 2016 Bonds, tax revenues for fiscal years 2022-23 and thereafter are projected to be insufficient to pay debt service on the 2009 Bonds and the 2016 Bonds due to the destruction of properties located in the Project Area by the Camp Fire in 2018. As a result, the amount on deposit in the reserve fund for the 2009 Bonds will be insufficient to pay the full amount of the principal and interest coming due and payable on the 2009 Bonds on June 1, 2023, and the amount on deposit in the reserve fund for 2016 Bonds will be insufficient to pay the full amount of the principal and interest coming due and payable on the 2016 Bonds on June 1, 2023. The holders of the 2009 Bonds and the 2016 Bonds are advised that the Successor Agency expects a default to occur in the payment of debt service on June 1, 2023. It is important to note that these financial obligations are solely those of the Paradise Redevelopment Agency and are not obligations of the Town of Paradise.

Future debt service for Successor Agency at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

2009 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

Fiscal Year ended June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 100,000	\$ 236,388	\$ 336,388
2024	110,000	230,638	340,638
2025	110,000	224,313	334,313
2026	120,000	217,988	337,988
2027	125,000	211,088	336,088
2028-32	760,000	935,838	1,695,838
2033-2037	995,000	681,600	1,676,600
2038-42	1,340,000	344,400	1,684,400
2043-2047	315,000	18,900	333,900
Totals	\$ 3,975,000	\$ 3,101,153	\$ 7,076,153



TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE L – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR FORMER PARADISE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

Fiscal Year ended June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 20,000	\$ 55,149	\$ 75,149
2024	20,000	54,389	74,389
2025	20,000	53,629	73,629
2026	25,000	52,869	77,869
2027	25,000	51,919	76,919
2028-32	130,000	245,344	375,344
2033-2037	160,000	218,781	378,781
2038-42	190,000	185,181	375,181
2043-2047	235,000	143,581	378,581
2048-52	285,000	91,575	376,575
2053-2056	270,000	28,256	298,256
Totals	\$ 1,380,000	\$ 1,180,673	\$ 2,560,673

State Approval of Enforceable Obligations: The Successor Agency prepares a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) semiannually that contains all proposed expenditures for the subsequent six-month period. The ROPS is subject to the review and approval of the Oversight Board as well as the State Department of Finance. The amount, if any, of current obligations that may be denied by the State Department of Finance cannot be determined at this time. The Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE M – EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS – CAMP FIRE

On November 8, 2018, the Camp Fire, the most destructive wildfire in California State history, swept through the Town of Paradise and destroyed roughly 90 percent of the Town’s residences and businesses. This has resulted in material effects to the Town’s future revenues and finances; however, the Town is well supported and on the path to recovery. Federal, State and local partners will assist with long-term recovery. Insurance and the State of California will provide short-term lost revenue backfills. The following account balances and transactions were recorded as a result of the Camp Fire.

In fiscal years 2020 and 2019, the State of California advanced \$8.5 million towards a FEMA public assistance claim. The remaining balance of the grant, \$3,287,982 is recorded as unearned revenue in the Camp Fire Fund.

NOTE N – CHANGE IN PRESENTATION OF FUNDS

The financial statement presentation of the funds was changed during the year ended June 30, 2022 to combine funds with a purpose into a single fund for financial reporting purposes. This change does not affect total fund balance of the governmental funds or net position on the government-wide financial statements.

TOWN OF PARADISE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE O – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to June 30, 2022, the Town entered into a contract with Knife River Construction for \$5,339,518 for the on-system roadway rehabilitation project. The Town also approved the Second Amendment of its contract with Cal Fire to extend services to June 30, 2025 for an amount not to exceed \$18,994,417, for the period starting July 1, 2021.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

TOWN OF PARADISE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 5,522,017	\$ 5,522,017	\$ 6,971,637	\$ 1,449,620
Licenses, permits and impact fees	510,566	510,566	457,206	(53,360)
Fines and forfeitures	25,750	25,750	82,915	57,165
Intergovernmental revenues	33,050	1,630,248	526,201	(1,104,047)
Use of money and property	28,565	112,565	(9,995,485)	(10,108,050)
Reimbursements	802,850	802,850	1,151,482	348,632
Charges for services	372,675	372,675	369,891	(2,784)
Other revenues	553,675	553,675	521,362	(32,313)
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>7,849,148</b>	<b>9,530,346</b>	<b>85,209</b>	<b>(9,445,137)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	2,663,908	2,802,323	2,973,477	171,154
Community development	523,151	671,724	585,253	(86,471)
Public safety	10,490,843	10,590,395	10,524,715	(65,680)
Public works	717,352	747,075	732,655	(14,420)
Parks and recreation	64,060	64,060	66,458	2,398
Capital outlay	675,740	1,102,066	569,204	(532,862)
Debt Service:				
Principal	569,535	580,396	583,251	2,855
Interest and fiscal charges	640,575	640,575	636,543	(4,032)
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>16,345,164</b>	<b>17,198,614</b>	<b>16,671,556</b>	<b>(527,058)</b>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,496,016)	(7,668,268)	(16,586,347)	(8,918,079)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Proceeds from the issuance of debt			41,938	41,938
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		8,463	77,048	68,585
Transfers in	568,152	618,152	1,640,730	1,022,578
Transfers out	(350,259)	(638,167)	(361,204)	276,963
<b>Total other financing sources</b>	<b>217,893</b>	<b>(11,552)</b>	<b>1,398,512</b>	<b>1,410,064</b>
Net change in fund balance	(8,278,123)	(7,679,820)	(15,187,835)	(7,508,015)
Fund balance, beginning of year	226,824,271	226,824,271	226,824,271	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 218,546,148	\$ 219,144,451	\$ 211,636,436	\$ (7,508,015)

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

TOWN OF PARADISE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - CAMP FIRE 2018 FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 20,344,203	\$ 20,344,203	\$ 1,489,437	\$ (18,854,766)
Reimbursements	767,250	948,830	37,849	(910,981)
Other revenues	-	-	5,412	5,412
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>21,111,453</b>	<b>21,293,033</b>	<b>1,532,698</b>	<b>(19,760,335)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	7,355,000	7,380,750	289,390	(7,091,360)
Community development	589,124	702,674	442,561	(260,113)
Public works	706,741	706,741		(706,741)
Capital outlay	9,013,800	9,013,800	1,764,105	(7,249,695)
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>17,664,665</b>	<b>17,803,965</b>	<b>2,496,056</b>	<b>(15,307,909)</b>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,446,788	3,489,068	(963,358)	(4,452,426)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	1,328,549	1,438,549	365,967	(1,072,582)
Transfers out	(575,336)	(794,889)	(250,871)	544,018
<b>Total other financing sources</b>	<b>753,213</b>	<b>643,660</b>	<b>115,096</b>	<b>(528,564)</b>
Net change in fund balance	4,200,001	4,132,728	(848,262)	(4,980,990)
Fund balance, beginning of year	(2,364,593)	(2,364,593)	(2,364,593)	
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,835,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,768,135</u>	<u>\$ (3,212,855)</u>	<u>\$ (4,980,990)</u>

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

TOWN OF PARADISE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - BUILDING SAFETY AND WASTEWATER SERVICES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Licenses, permits and impact fees	\$ 1,004,503	\$ 1,004,503	\$ 1,016,026	\$ 11,523
Fines and forfeitures	1,000	1,000	2,800	1,800
Use of money and property	20,000	20,000	2,556	(17,444)
Reimbursements	30,000	30,000		(30,000)
Charges for services	3,404,400	3,404,400	3,064,938	(339,462)
Other revenues			1	1
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>4,459,903</b>	<b>4,459,903</b>	<b>4,086,321</b>	<b>(373,582)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Community development	4,346,487	4,329,287	2,797,727	(1,531,560)
Capital outlay	78,000	182,696	164,602	(18,094)
Debt Service:				
Principal	7,945	7,945	7,944	1
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>4,432,432</b>	<b>4,519,928</b>	<b>2,970,273</b>	<b>(1,549,653)</b>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	27,471	(60,025)	1,116,048	1,176,071
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in			508,967	508,967
Transfers out	(232,183)	(232,183)	(262,686)	(30,503)
Total other financing sources	(232,183)	(232,183)	246,281	478,464
Net change in fund balance	(204,712)	(292,208)	1,362,329	1,654,535
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,857,615	2,857,615	2,857,615	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,652,903	\$ 2,565,407	\$ 4,219,944	\$ 1,654,535

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

TOWN OF PARADISE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - HIGHWAY GRANTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 5,978,574	\$ 5,978,574	\$ 6,004,642	\$ 26,068
TOTAL REVENUES	5,978,574	5,978,574	6,004,642	26,068
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,978,574	5,978,574	6,004,642	26,068
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(5,978,574)	(5,978,574)	(5,668,282)	310,292
Total other financing sources	(5,978,574)	(5,978,574)	(5,668,282)	310,292
Net change in fund balance	-	-	336,360	336,360
Fund balance, beginning of year	(981)	(981)	(981)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (981)	\$ (981)	\$ 335,379	\$ 336,360

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

TOWN OF PARADISE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 3,224,804	\$ 3,573,704	\$ 2,627,685	\$ (946,019)
Use of money and property			2	2
Charges for services	1,000	1,000	1,124	124
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>3,225,804</b>	<b>3,574,704</b>	<b>2,628,811</b>	<b>(945,893)</b>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,225,804	3,574,704	2,628,811	(945,893)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(3,224,804)	(3,573,704)	(2,627,685)	946,019
Total other financing sources	(3,224,804)	(3,573,704)	(2,627,685)	946,019
Net change in fund balance	1,000	1,000	1,126	126
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,146	2,146	2,146	
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 3,146</u>	<u>\$ 3,146</u>	<u>\$ 3,272</u>	<u>\$ 126</u>

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



TOWN OF PARADISE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - LOAN FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Use of money and property			\$ 2,466	\$ 2,466
Program income	\$ 135,340	\$ 135,340	435,082	299,742
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>135,340</b>	<b>135,340</b>	<b>437,548</b>	<b>302,208</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Community development	440,000	440,000	270,268	(169,732)
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>440,000</b>	<b>440,000</b>	<b>270,268</b>	<b>(169,732)</b>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(304,660)	(304,660)	167,280	471,940
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	2,500	2,500		(2,500)
Transfers out	(144,948)	(144,948)	(53,461)	91,487
Total other financing sources	(142,448)	(142,448)	(53,461)	88,987
Net change in fund balance	(447,108)	(447,108)	113,819	560,927
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,556,643	3,556,643	3,556,643	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,109,535	\$ 3,109,535	\$ 3,670,462	\$ 560,927

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

TOWN OF PARADISE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - CalHOME GRANTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 6,300,000	\$ 6,300,000	\$ 2,106,578	\$ (4,193,422)
Use of money and property			23	23
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>6,300,000</b>	<b>6,300,000</b>	<b>2,106,601</b>	<b>(4,193,399)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Community development	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,144,797	(3,855,203)
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>6,000,000</b>	<b>6,000,000</b>	<b>2,144,797</b>	<b>(3,855,203)</b>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	300,000	300,000	(38,196)	(338,196)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers out	(358,390)	(358,390)	(349,588)	8,802
Total other financing sources	(358,390)	(358,390)	(349,588)	8,802
Net change in fund balance	(58,390)	(58,390)	(387,784)	(329,394)
Fund balance, beginning of year	(583,771)	(583,771)	(583,771)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (642,161)	\$ (642,161)	\$ (971,555)	\$ (329,394)

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

TOWN OF PARADISE

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

**SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE  
NET PENSION LIABILITY - MISCELLANEOUS AND SAFETY PLAN (UNAUDITED)  
Last 10 Years**

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.31455%	0.23328%	0.22936%	0.22659%	0.21895%	0.21960%	0.21454%	0.20733%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,011,738	\$ 25,381,614	\$ 23,502,428	\$ 21,834,378	\$ 21,713,980	\$ 19,003,356	\$ 14,725,536	\$ 12,901,028
Covered payroll - measurement period	\$ 4,792,559	\$ 3,834,730	\$ 3,849,696	\$ 3,764,228	\$ 3,789,395	\$ 3,511,751	\$ 3,474,659	\$ 3,208,769
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	354.96%	661.89%	610.50%	580.05%	573.02%	541.14%	423.80%	402.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.89%	75.10%	75.30%	75.30%	73.30%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2013 as they have minimal cost impact. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes in assumptions: The discount rate was changed from 7.50% in 2015 to 7.65% in 2016 and to 7.15% in 2018.

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015. No information was available prior to this date.

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN - MISCELLANEOUS AND SAFETY PLAN (UNAUDITED)  
Last 10 Years**

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 2,545,505	\$ 2,261,174	\$ 1,476,369	\$ 1,168,177	\$ 1,458,470	\$ 1,248,468	\$ 628,975	\$ 563,889
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(2,545,505)	(2,261,174)	(1,940,581)	(1,610,515)	1,387,082	(1,189,673)	(1,070,254)	(550,258)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (464,212)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,795	\$ (441,279)	\$ -
Covered payroll - fiscal year	\$ 5,416,012	\$ 4,792,559	\$ 3,834,730	\$ 3,849,696	\$ 3,764,228	\$ 3,789,395	\$ 3,511,751	\$ 3,474,659
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	47.00%	47.18%	50.61%	41.83%	-36.85%	31.39%	30.48%	15.84%
Valuation date:	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	15-year smoothed market
Actuarial cost method								
Amortized method								
Remaining amortization period								
Asset valuation method								
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.625%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases								
Payroll growth	2.75%	2.75%	2.875%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.00% <sup>(1)</sup>	7.00% <sup>(1)</sup>	7.25% <sup>(1)</sup>	7.375% <sup>(1)</sup>	7.50% <sup>(1)</sup>	7.50% <sup>(1)</sup>	7.50% <sup>(1)</sup>	7.50% <sup>(1)</sup>
Mortality	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)

Notes to Schedule:

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of administrative expenses, includes inflation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on CalPERS' 2010 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.

<sup>(3)</sup> Probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on CalPERS' 2014 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

<sup>(4)</sup> Probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on CalPERS' 2017 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

Omitted years: The year ended June 30, 2015 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, the information prior to this date were not presented.

## TOWN OF PARADISE

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY  
AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)  
Last 10 Years**

Reporting Date - Based on Measurement Period	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<b>TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY</b>					
Service Cost	\$ 110,454	\$ 107,237	\$ 153,868	\$ 149,386	\$ 145,035
Interest	643,913	637,764	663,993	661,804	661,041
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(436,000)		(424,055)		
Changes of Assumptions	3,981,641		(19,451)		
Benefit Payments	(748,993)	(784,503)	(771,250)	(783,788)	(792,419)
<b>Net Change in Total OPEB Liability</b>	<b>3,551,015</b>	<b>(39,502)</b>	<b>(396,895)</b>	<b>27,402</b>	<b>13,657</b>
<b>Total OPEB Liability - Beginning</b>	<b>10,164,506</b>	<b>10,204,008</b>	<b>10,600,903</b>	<b>10,573,501</b>	<b>10,559,844</b>
<b>Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 13,715,521</b>	<b>\$ 10,164,506</b>	<b>\$ 10,204,008</b>	<b>\$ 10,600,903</b>	<b>\$ 10,573,501</b>
<b>PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION</b>					
Contributions - Employer	\$ 748,993	\$ 784,503	\$ 771,250	\$ 852,682	\$ 817,419
Net Investment Income	63,661	(227)	12,915	11,096	11,016
Benefit Payments	(748,993)	(784,503)	(771,250)	(783,788)	(792,419)
Administrative expenses	(487)	(323)	(323)	(198)	
<b>Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position</b>	<b>63,174</b>	<b>(550)</b>	<b>12,592</b>	<b>79,792</b>	<b>36,016</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning</b>	<b>218,859</b>	<b>219,409</b>	<b>206,817</b>	<b>127,025</b>	<b>91,009</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 282,033</b>	<b>\$ 218,859</b>	<b>\$ 219,409</b>	<b>\$ 206,817</b>	<b>\$ 127,025</b>
<b>Plan Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$ 13,433,488</b>	<b>\$ 9,945,647</b>	<b>\$ 9,984,599</b>	<b>\$ 45,061,840</b>	<b>\$ 10,446,476</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability</b>	<b>2.06%</b>	<b>2.15%</b>	<b>2.15%</b>	<b>1.95%</b>	<b>1.20%</b>
<b>Covered-employee payroll - measurement period</b>	<b>\$ 4,579,309</b>	<b>\$ 3,834,730</b>	<b>\$ 3,849,529</b>	<b>\$ 4,290,581</b>	<b>\$ 3,854,764</b>
<b>Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll</b>	<b>293.35%</b>	<b>259.36%</b>	<b>259.37%</b>	<b>1050.25%</b>	<b>271.00%</b>

TOWN OF PARADISE

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPEB PLAN (UNAUDITED)**  
**Last 10 Years**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Actuarially determined contribution - employer fiscal year	\$ 863,005	\$ 676,317	\$ 709,387	\$ 701,420	\$ 1,165,684
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>(766,353)</u>	<u>(748,993)</u>	<u>(781,580)</u>	<u>(701,420)</u>	<u>(779,349)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 96,652</u>	<u>\$ (72,676)</u>	<u>\$ (72,193)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll - employer fiscal year	\$ 5,128,559	\$ 4,579,309	\$ 3,849,529	\$ 4,290,581	\$ 3,854,764
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.94%	16.36%	20.30%	16.35%	20.22%

**Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Measurement period	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method				
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed				
Amortization period	30 years				
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets				
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.26%	2.26%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service				
Discount rate	2.60%	6.50%	6.50%	7.28%	7.28%
Investment rate of return	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%	7.28%	7.28%
Healthcare cost-trend rate, initial	5.75%	6.40%	6.40%	7.85%	7.85%
Healthcare trending down to	4.04%	4.00%	4.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Retirement age	Most recent CalPERS Experience Study				
Mortality	Most recent CalPERS Experience Study				

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**COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS**

TOWN OF PARADISE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue			
	Local Transportation	Gas Tax	FEMA Grants	Public Safety Grants
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 348,550	\$ 243,045		\$ 157,095
Accounts receivable				
Interest receivable	91	62	\$ 158	42
Due from other governments	719,603	315,030	491,342	7,405
	<u>719,603</u>	<u>315,030</u>	<u>491,342</u>	<u>7,405</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>\$ 1,068,244</u>	<u>\$ 558,137</u>	<u>\$ 491,500</u>	<u>\$ 164,542</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 101	\$ 20,299		\$ 242
Accrued wages	1,208	24,108		
Due to other funds			\$ 489,820	
Deposits				
Unearned revenue				
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>1,309</u>	<u>44,407</u>	<u>489,820</u>	<u>242</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	719,603			
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>719,603</u>			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)				
Restricted	347,332	513,730	1,680	164,300
Unassigned				
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>	<u>347,332</u>	<u>513,730</u>	<u>1,680</u>	<u>164,300</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<u>\$ 1,068,244</u>	<u>\$ 558,137</u>	<u>\$ 491,500</u>	<u>\$ 164,542</u>



Special Revenue

Other Grants	CDBG Grants	Impact Fees	Home Grant Fund	Disaster Recovery Projects	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
\$ 62,132		\$ 1,642,624	\$ 195,770	\$ 502,010	\$ 3,151,226
47		428	50		878
<u>133,737</u>	<u>\$ 87,287</u>		<u>259</u>		<u>1,754,663</u>
<u>\$ 195,916</u>	<u>\$ 87,287</u>	<u>\$ 1,643,052</u>	<u>\$ 196,079</u>	<u>\$ 502,010</u>	<u>\$ 4,906,767</u>
\$ 1,093	\$ 10,575		\$ 336	\$ 524,562	557,208
			10,589		35,905
	1,574,635				2,064,455
			534,726		534,726
41,229					41,229
<u>42,322</u>	<u>1,585,210</u>		<u>545,651</u>	<u>524,562</u>	<u>3,233,523</u>
					719,603
					719,603
153,594		\$ 1,643,052			2,823,688
	(1,497,923)		(349,572)	(22,552)	(1,870,047)
<u>153,594</u>	<u>(1,497,923)</u>	<u>1,643,052</u>	<u>(349,572)</u>	<u>(22,552)</u>	<u>953,641</u>
<u>\$ 195,916</u>	<u>\$ 87,287</u>	<u>\$ 1,643,052</u>	<u>\$ 196,079</u>	<u>\$ 502,010</u>	<u>\$ 4,906,767</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue			
	Local Transportation	Gas Tax	FEMA Grants	Public Safety Grants
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments		\$ 1,445,718		
Licenses, permits and impact fees		198		
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 240,000		\$ 1,162,643	\$ 178,207
Use of money and property	200	137	349	103
Reimbursement		53,465		
Program income				
Other revenues	1,391			9,588
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>241,591</u>	<u>1,499,518</u>	<u>1,162,992</u>	<u>187,898</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Community development				
Public safety				165,366
Streets	38,107	1,330,909		
Capital outlay		460,538		
Debt Service:				
Principal		8,377		24,064
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>38,107</u>	<u>1,799,824</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>189,430</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES (OVER) (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>203,484</u>	<u>(300,306)</u>	<u>1,162,992</u>	<u>(1,532)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		951,339		
Transfers out	(208,541)	(353,824)	(1,163,624)	(26,858)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(208,541)</u>	<u>597,515</u>	<u>(1,163,624)</u>	<u>(26,858)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(5,057)	297,209	(632)	(28,390)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>352,389</u>	<u>216,521</u>	<u>2,312</u>	<u>192,690</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 347,332</u>	<u>\$ 513,730</u>	<u>\$ 1,680</u>	<u>\$ 164,300</u>

Special Revenue					Debt Service	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
Other Grants	CDBG Grants	Impact Fees	Home Grant Fund	Disaster Recovery Projects	Debt Service	
		\$ 34,591				\$ 1,445,718
\$ 127,813	\$ 116,501		\$ 113			34,789
105		947				1,825,164
						1,954
						53,465
98,975			225	\$ 26,476		136,655
<u>226,893</u>	<u>116,501</u>	<u>35,538</u>	<u>338</u>	<u>26,476</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,497,745</u>
14,781	138,260		400,397	136,355		689,793
				33,170		198,536
				3,332,368		1,369,016
						3,792,906
						32,441
<u>14,781</u>	<u>138,260</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>400,397</u>	<u>3,501,893</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,082,692</u>
212,112	(21,759)	35,538	(400,059)	(3,475,417)	-	(2,584,947)
(223,975)	(624,876)		449,143	3,421,333	\$ (411,165)	4,821,815
			(76,274)			(3,089,137)
<u>(223,975)</u>	<u>(624,876)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>372,869</u>	<u>3,421,333</u>	<u>(411,165)</u>	<u>1,732,678</u>
(11,863)	(646,635)	35,538	(27,190)	(54,084)	(411,165)	(852,269)
165,457	(851,288)	1,607,514	(322,382)	31,532	411,165	1,805,910
<u>\$ 153,594</u>	<u>\$ (1,497,923)</u>	<u>\$ 1,643,052</u>	<u>\$ (349,572)</u>	<u>\$ (22,552)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 953,641</u>

TOWN OF PARADISE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
CUSTODIAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	<u>Employee Bank</u>	<u>PD Found Money</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	<u>\$ 1,639</u>	<u>\$ 9,055</u>	<u>\$ 10,694</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 1,639</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,055</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,694</u></u>
NET POSITION			
Restricted for organizations, individuals and other governments	<u>\$ 1,639</u>	<u>\$ 9,055</u>	<u>\$ 10,694</u>
TOTAL FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 1,639</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,055</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,694</u></u>

TOWN OF PARADISE

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
CUSTODIAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	Employee Bank	PD Found Money	Total
ADDITIONS			
Other revenue	\$ 958		\$ 958
TOTAL ADDITIONS	958	-	958
DEDUCTIONS			
Program and administrative expenses		\$ 312	312
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	-	312	312
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	958	(312)	646
Net position, beginning of year	681	9,367	10,048
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 1,639</u>	<u>\$ 9,055</u>	<u>\$ 10,694</u>