Audited Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

June 30, 2023



Audited Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

June 30, 2023

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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, 2023 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, 2023, 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.

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 September 13, 2024 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

September 13, 2024

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, 2023. 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, the Town's net position increased to \$245 million as compared to the prior year at \$225 million. The Town's unrestricted and restricted cash and investments decreased to \$188.9 million, primarily as a result of the Town's plan of spending down Paradise Recovery of Operations (PRO) settlement reserves to supplement lost revenues. Prior to extraordinary items, accounts and interest receivables, prepaid items, and the advance to the Successor Agency increased to \$1.69 million from \$1.5 million in the prior year, which resulted primarily from an increase in accounts receivable activity during the prior fiscal year. The Town's rebuilding efforts and capital projects resulted in increased total capital assets to \$62 million compared to \$39 million in the prior year.

The Town reports \$19.3 million of pension liability and pension related net deferred use of resources to its activities as compared to \$24.3 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 increased to \$5.5 million from \$2.4 million in the prior fiscal year due to the increase in infrastructure construction for the rebuilding of the Town. Unearned revenues increased to \$6.7 million from \$5.2 million in the prior fiscal year. Unearned revenue sources include insurance claim advances, advances 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 increased to \$47.9 million from \$38.9 million in the prior year due primarily to investment losses on CalPERS plan assets.

Table 1 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2023

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current and other assets	\$ 234,469,381	\$ 237,542,924
Capital assets, net	62,480,689	39,464,712
TOTAL ASSETS	296,950,070	277,007,636
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,155,061	9,411,708
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current and other liabilities	14,553,984	9,747,419
Long-term liabilities	 47,921,701	38,146,072
TOTAL LIABILITIES	62,475,685	47,893,491
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,552,367	13,383,734
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	59,280,800	38,708,134
Restricted	26,654,435	23,629,213
Unrestricted	159,141,844	162,804,772
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$245,077,079	\$225,142,119

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 \$11,534,515. The increase is due to unrealized gains on investments that have matured. Total program revenues totaled \$33.2 million, which increased from \$22.6 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 \$2.7 million in extraordinary items, which is the result of ongoing FEMA public assistance claims.

Expenses decreased to \$27.6 million compared to the prior year of \$28.9 million. General Government and Public Safety decreased \$4.7 million, whereas Community Development and Public Works combined increase was \$3.45 million. Decreases and increases in these areas continue to support significant asset replacements, rebuilding and infrastructure projects throughout the Town to meet the needs of the community following the 2018 Camp Fire.

Table 2 CHANGE IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION

	2023	2022		
REVENUES				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 8,124,296	\$ 8,124,315		
Operating contributions & grants	7,119,406	5,185,916		
Capital contributions & grants	17,967,187	9,370,186		
Total program revenues	33,210,889	22,680,417		
General revenues				
Property Taxes	3,274,019	2,522,311		
Other Taxes	4,043,732	4,827,441		
Motor Vehicle In-lieu	1,327,485	1,067,604		
Other General Revenues	2,889,279	(8,459,113)		
Total general revenues	11,534,515	(41,757)		
TOTAL REVENUES	44,745,404	22,638,660		
Program expenses				
General Government	4,181,209	6,720,812		
Community Development	9,966,093	6,930,649		
Public Safety	8,823,382	11,049,915		
Public Works	1,149,644	734,104		
Parks & Recreation	248,706	243,763		
Streets	2,709,160	2,673,641		
Interest on Long Term Debt	478,220	504,475		
TOTAL EXPENSES	27,556,414	28,857,359		
Excess (deficiency) before extraordinary items	17,188,990	(6,218,699)		
Extraordinary items (Note 16)	2,745,970	1,109,830		
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	\$19,934,960	(\$5,108,869)		

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 \$205 million. Over 99% 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 changed significantly from the prior fiscal year, an increase of \$14.6 million. 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 Tax and Assessments, Intergovernmental Revenues, and Use of Money and Property categories. The loss is due to an unrealized loss on investments that have not matured yet.

Expenses increased approximately 23% compared to the prior year. The primary categories of increase in expenses were related to public safety. Capital Outlays have increased 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, 2023 is \$204 million. Most importantly, unassigned reserves are \$202.5 million. The unassigned reserves eliminated the amount of cash needed to be borrowed annually to fund operations. This is a significant improvement compared to six years ago when there were no unassigned reserves available.

Other Major Governmental Funds

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. Some of the major projects for the year were Portable and Mobile Police Radios, On-System Replacements of Culverts, Hardscape, Roads and Signs, Off-System Roads and Culverts as well as Early Warning System and restoration of Dispatch Services for the Town.

The Gas Tax Fund received \$9.3 million per the Budget Act of 2022 (the Act) which appropriated \$9,300,000 (the Funds) from the State General Fund to Caltrans, to be allocated to Town of Paradise for Road Rehabilitation and Maintenance. This backfill was granted to supplement lost revenues for the outgoing years.

CAPITAL ASSETS

This year's major capital asset additions total \$23 million, which includes \$19 million to construction in process, with major additions to On System Roads, Early Warning System, Restoration of Dispatch, and the pre-construction development of the Paradise Sewer Project. Other areas of investment were Infrastructure and Vehicles.

Table 3 below shows the \$62.5 million total capital assets, net of depreciation.

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

	2023	2022
Land	\$ 1,845,010	\$ 1,845,010
Construction in Progress	38,071,755	18,936,733
Buildings and Improvements	2,057,965	1,466,400
Infrastructure	17,440,335	14,671,484
Machinery and Equipment	750,908	816,769
Vehicles	2,314,716	1,728,316
Total	\$ 62,480,689	\$ 39,464,712

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. Although the Town contributed towards the net pension liability as dictated by CalPERS, the net pension liability increased 70% 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, 2023

	2023			2022		
Bonds Payable: accrued interest	\$	7,633,747	\$	8,315,670		
Capital Leases		49,366		85,564		
OPEB		11,791,874		13,433,488		
Net pension liability		29,081,689		17,011,738		
CDF retiree health vesting		-		68,476		
Compensated absences		528,776		446,042		
Total Liabilities	\$	49,085,452	\$	39,360,978		

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 \$6.8 million as of June 30, 2023.

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments Interest receivable Prepaid items Advance to the Successor agency Loans receivable Capital assets:	\$ 187,191,352 1,721,630 400,117 28,690,293 10,437 2,741 1,275,519 15,177,292
Non-depreciable: Land and construction in progress Depreciable: Infrastructure, buildings, vehicles and equipment Accumulated depreciation	39,916,765 45,032,028 (22,468,104)
Total capital assets Total Assets	62,480,689
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to net pension liability Related to net OPEB liability Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	296,950,070 11,943,945 3,211,116 15,155,061
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Retentions payable Accrued wages Deposits payable Unearned revenue Compensated absences, due in more than one year Long-term debt: Due within one year Due in more than one year Net pension liability Other post employment benefits Total Liabilities	5,500,263 617,443 355,755 191,975 6,724,797 528,776 1,163,751 6,519,362 29,081,689 11,791,874 62,475,685
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to net pension liability Related to net OPEB liability Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,205,977 2,346,390 4,552,367
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Community development Public safety Streets and roads Wastewater and drainage Unrestricted	59,280,800 16,533,531 255,228 4,395,122 5,470,554 159,141,844
Total Net Position	\$ 245,077,079

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities: General government Community development Public safety Public works	\$ 4,181,209 9,966,093 8,823,382 1,149,644	\$ 698,688 6,765,586 279,981 380,041	\$ 1,249,524 499,822 4,824,806	\$ 2,626,086 2,255,089	\$ (3,482,521) 675,103 (5,788,490) 4,055,203
Parks and recreation Streets Interest on long-term debt	248,706 2,709,160 478,220		1,230 544,024	13,086,012	(247,476) 10,920,876 (478,220)
Total governmental activities	\$ 27,556,414	\$ 8,124,296	\$ 7,119,406	\$ 17,967,187	5,654,475
		General revenue Taxes: Secured and Sales and us Transient lo Franchise fe Real propert Gas tax Other taxes Motor vehicle Homeowners Investment inc Other Extraordinary PG&E settle	3,274,019 2,577,983 188,929 484,290 92,704 568,247 131,579 1,327,485 25,823 1,276,867 1,586,589		
			eral Revenues		14,280,485
		Changes in Net			19,934,960 225,142,119
		Net position, end	\$ 245,077,079		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	Major Funds							
AGGETTG		General Fund		Camp Fire 2018 Fund		Disaster Recovery Projects		Highway Grants
ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$	173,703,546 49,273 396,530 10,437	\$	1,672,357	\$	786,997		
Prepaid expenses Due from other governments Due from other funds Advance to the Successor Agency Loans receivable		2,741 1,109,377 29,349,250 1,275,519		3,821,024			\$	10,293,211
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	205,896,673	\$	5,493,381	\$	786,997	\$	10,293,211
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Retentions payable	\$	531,248	\$	21,358	\$	3,349,042 211,886		
Accrued wages Deposits payable		235,666		13,873				
Due to other funds Unearned revenue		1,077,483		5,617,081 3,195,571			\$	8,352,847 17,365
Total liabilities		1,844,397		8,847,883		3,560,928		8,370,212
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_							
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned		1,278,260 283,274						1,922,999
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCE		202,490,742 204,052,276		(3,354,502)		(2,773,931)		1,922,999
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$	205,896,673	\$	5,493,381	\$	786,997	\$	10,293,211

Wido i unas											
	Loan Funds		CalHome Grants	CDBG Grant Fund			Capital Projects		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	4,248,950					\$	1,374,130	\$	7,077,729	\$	187,191,352 1,721,630
									3,587		400,117
											10,437 2,741
		\$	5,066,333	\$	3,751,265				4,649,083		28,690,293
											29,349,250 1,275,519
	9,084,487		5,136,629		956,176						15,177,292
\$	13,333,437	\$	10,202,962	\$	4,707,441	\$	1,374,130	\$	11,730,399	\$	263,818,631
\$	10,394	\$	70,000	\$	13,045	\$	1,379,940 405,557	\$	125,236	\$	5,500,263 617,443
							403,337		106,216		355,755
									191,975		191,975
			7,585,088		5,228,702				2,565,532		29,349,250
	609,962				1,580,428				243,988		6,724,797
	620.256		7 655 000		6 922 175		1 705 407		2 222 047		42 720 402

Major Funds

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

June 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 205,354,233
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 \$22,468,104.	62,480,689
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.	15,724,915
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Bonds payable	(3,081,366)
Accreted interest payable	(4,552,381)
Note payable	(49,366)
Net pension liability	(29,081,689)
Net OPEB liability	(11,791,874)
Compensated absences	(528,776)
Deferred inflows of resources related to changes in the net pension liability	
are not applicable to the current period.	(2,205,977)
Deferred inflows of resources related to changes in the net OPEB liability are not applicable to the current period.	(2,346,390)
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the net pension liability are not reported in the governmental funds.	11,943,945
Deferred outflows of resources related to changes in the net OPEB liability are not reported in the governmental funds.	3,211,116
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 245,077,079



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Major Funds						
	(General Fund	Camp Fire 2018 Fund		Disaster Recovery Projects	Highway Grants	
REVENUES Taxes and assessments Licenses, permits and impact fees Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental revenues Use of money and property Reimbursements Charges for services Program income Other revenues	\$	8,102,819 388,046 116,637 829,158 1,241,857 2,472,068 338,835 411,226	\$	647,659 92,410 474	\$ 1,351	\$ 12,956,480	
TOTAL REVENUES		13,900,646		740,543	1,351	12,956,480	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Community development Public safety Public works Parks and recreation Streets Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,309,232 641,138 11,808,400 843,349 71,401 2,522,090 542,203 690,485 20,428,298	_	283,424 263,373 742,440	1,160,152 9,810 14,299,411 15,469,373		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(6,527,652)		(548,694)	(15,468,022)	12,956,480	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		477,487 (1,533,995) (1,056,508)	_	679,988 (272,941) 407,047	12,850,171 (133,528) 12,716,643	(11,368,860)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(7,584,160)		(141,647)	(2,751,379)	1,587,620	
Fund Balances (deficits), beginning of year	2	11,636,436		(3,212,855)	(22,552)	335,379	
Fund Balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 20	04,052,276	\$	(3,354,502)	\$ (2,773,931)	\$ 1,922,999	

Major Funds								
Loan Funds		Cal Home Grants		CDBG Grants	Capital Projects	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	13,288	\$	2,658,990 124	\$ 2,794,601 139		\$ 1,481,963 984,016 8,200 5,445,348 23,122	\$	9,584,782 1,372,062 124,837 25,332,236 1,278,530
	501,551		574			218,855 2,463,835		2,783,333 2,802,670 502,125
	514,839	_	2,659,688	2,794,740		149,551 10,774,890		562,602 44,343,177
	265,229		4,036,670	1,343,103	\$ 78,920	14,376 3,002,260 173,577 5,855 1,609,150		3,607,032 10,711,925 11,981,977 937,934 71,401 1,609,150
					7,504,896	169,564 32,129		25,238,401 574,332
						32,129		690,485
	265,229		4,036,670	1,343,103	7,583,816	5,006,911		55,422,637
	249,610		(1,376,982)	1,451,637	(7,583,816)	5,767,979		(11,079,460)
	(291,478)		(240,218)	(3,024,624)	 7,392,805 (19,575)	1,361,850 (5,877,082)		22,762,301 (22,762,301)
	(291,478)		(240,218)	(3,024,624)	7,373,230	(4,515,232)		1,451,637
	(41,868)		(1,617,200)	(1,572,987)	(210,586)	1,252,747		(11,079,460)
	3,670,462		(971,555)	(1,497,923)	 (200,781)	 6,697,082		216,433,693
\$	3,628,594	\$	(2,588,755)	\$ (3,070,910)	\$ (411,367)	\$ 7,949,829	\$	205,354,233

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, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$(11,079,460)
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 Depreciation expense	25,238,401 (2,222,424)
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	3,320,177
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	(171,980)
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 Interest repayment	574,332 212,265
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	(82,734)
Pension expense related to liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources OPEB expense related to liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources	5,017,565 (871,182)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 19,934,960

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	Successor Agency Funds		Custodial Funds	
ASSETS			_	
Cash and investments			\$	14,205
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>-</u>		14,205
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	16,644		3,444
Interest payable		22,211		
Due to other governments		135,705		
Long-term debt:				
Due within one year		5,355,000		
Due after one year		1,275,519		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,805,079		3,444
NET POSITION				
Held in trust		(6,805,079)		
Restricted for organizations, individuals, and other governments				10,761
TOTAL FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	\$	(6,805,079)	\$	10,761

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	Successor Agency Funds		Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS Taxes and assessments Investment revenue Other revenue	\$	32,420 3,709	\$	67_
TOTAL ADDITIONS		36,129		67
DEDUCTIONS Program and administrative expenses Interest expense		50,441 308,536		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		358,977		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(322,848)		67
Net position, beginning of year		(6,482,231)		10,694
Net position, end of year	\$	(6,805,079)	\$	10,761

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> — <u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u>: 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.

<u>Basis of Presentation — Fund Financial Statements</u>: 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

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.

<u>Camp Fire 2018 Fund</u> — This fund accounts for monies collected for the Camp Fire relief program and to assist community organizations serving evacuees and first responders.

<u>Disaster Recovery Projects</u> – This fund is used to house multiple Disaster Recovery Project expenses stemming from the Camp Fire of 2018. Those expenses are transferred to the funding where the funding sources are recorded.

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

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

<u>CalHome Grants Fund</u> – This fund accounts for housing rehabilitation made with CalHome grant monies.

CDBG Grants Fund – This fund accounts for development activities made with CDBG grant monies.

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – 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.

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Private-Purpose Trust</u> – 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.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> — 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: 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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets</u>: 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.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u>: 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>: 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.

<u>Pensions</u>: 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.

<u>Fund Balance</u>: 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.

<u>Restricted Funds</u> – 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.

<u>Committed Funds</u> – 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.

<u>Assigned Funds</u> – 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Unassigned Funds</u> – 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.

<u>Net Position</u>: 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.

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – 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.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – 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.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – 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.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: 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.

<u>Budgetary Information</u>: 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations</u>: The following funds had excess expenditures over appropriations.

Fund	Appropriations	Total Expenditures and Transfers Out	Excess Expenditures	
Major Funds:				
Highway Grants	\$ 10,658,067	\$ 11,368,860	\$ (710,793)	
Loan Funds	484,457	556,707	(72,250)	
Cal Home Grants	2,628,390	4,276,888	(1,648,498)	
Capital Projects	4,449,770	7,603,391	(3,153,621)	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Local Transportation	912,776	979,799	(67,023)	
Local Transportation	712,770	717,177	(07,023)	

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

Fund Deficits: At June 30, 2023, the following governmental funds had a fund balance deficit:

Fund	Deficit		
Camp Fire 2018 Fund	\$ 3,354,502		
Disaster Recovery Projects	2,773,931		
CalHOME Grants	2,588,755		
Capital Projects Fund	411,362		
Local Transportation	197,407		
CDBG Grants Fund	3,070,910		
Home Grant Fund	378,878		

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 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 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, 2023 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total		
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 187,191,352 1,721,630	\$ 14,205	\$ 187,205,557 1,721,630		
	\$ 188,912,982	\$ 14,205	\$ 188,927,187		

As of June 30, 2023, the Town's cash and investments consisted of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 2,450
Deposits in financial institutions	3,134,927
Investments:	
California CLASS prime fund	1,695,854
Local Agency Investment Fund	1,378,187
Commercial paper	9,304,587
Money market mutual funds	5,591,467
U.S. treasury	13,225,256
U.S. government agency	52,581,438
Corporate bonds	32,626,432
Foreign notes/bonds	13,935,786
Municipal notes/bonds	53,533,015
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,868,515
Held by fiscal agent	
Money market fund	49,273
Total investments	185,789,810
Total cash and investments	\$ 188,927,187

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Investment policy</u>: 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
Subranationals: 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.

<u>Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements</u>: 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.

	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
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

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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:

	Remaining Maturity (in months)					
Total		12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months		
California CLASS Prime Fund	\$ 1,695,854	\$ 1,695,854				
Local Agency Investment	1,378,187					
Fund (LAIF)		1,378,187				
Money market mutual fund	5,591,467	5,591,467				
Commercial paper	9,304,587	9,304,587				
U.S. Treasury	13,225,256			\$ 13,225,256		
U.S. government agency	52,581,438	4,802,300	\$ 19,047,115	28,732,023		
Corporate bonds/notes	32,626,432	12,844,541	849,519	18,932,372		
Foreign notes/bonds	13,935,786	2,885,280	2,930,666	8,119,840		
Municipal notes/bonds	53,533,015	6,680,841	23,439,450	23,412,724		
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,868,515	492,938	940,065	435,512		
Held by fiscal agent						
Money market fund	49,273	49,273				
Total	\$ 185,789,810	\$ 44,029,414	\$ 47,206,815	\$ 92,857,727		

<u>Credit Risk</u>: 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, 2023:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment Type	AAA	AA+/AA/AA-	A+/A	A-1	Total
California CLASS Prime Fund	\$ 1,695,854				\$ 1,695,854
Money Market Mutual Funds	5,591,467				5,591,467
Commercial paper				\$ 9,304,587	9,304,587
U.S. Treasuries		\$ 13,225,256			13,225,256
U.S. government agencies		49,426,643			49,426,643
Corporate bonds/notes	2,741,910	9,267,820	\$ 20,616,702		32,626,432
Foreign notes/bonds		13,935,786			13,935,786
Muncipal notes/bonds	10,201,519	42,849,512	481,985		53,533,016
Held by fiscal agent:					
Money market fund	49,273				49,273
	\$ 18,584,169	\$ 128,705,017	\$ 21,098,687	\$ 9,304,587	
Not rated:					
LAIF					1,378,187
Exempt from credit rating disclosure:					
U.S. government agencies					3,154,795
Negotiable certificates of deposit					1,868,514
Total investments					\$ 185,789,810

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, 2023.

Issuer	Investment Type	Amount	<u>%</u>
Federal Farm Credit Bank	U.S. Agency security	\$ 12,518,060	6.74%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	U.S. Agency security	17,222,890	9.27%
Federal National Mortgage Association	U.S. Agency security	14,605,150	7.86%

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. 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, 2023, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$3,134,927 and the balance in financial institutions was \$3,226,562. Of the balance in financial institutions, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,976,562 was covered by the pledging financial institution with assets held in a common pool for the Town and other governmental agencies.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, 2.78% 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, 2023, these investments matured in an average of 260 days.

<u>Investment in the California Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System</u>: The Town is a voluntary participant in the California Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (California CLASS). California CLASS is a joint exercise of powers entity authorized under section 6509.7, California Government Code. California CLASS is a pooled investment option that was created via a joint exercise of powers agreement by and among California public agencies. The fair value of the Town's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Fair Value Measurement</u>: 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, 2023 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Major Governmental Funds:		
	Camp Fire 2018	\$	5,617,081
	Highway Grants		8,352,847
	CalHOME Grants		7,585,088
	CDBG Grants		5,228,702
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
	Building Safety and Wastewater Services		153,478
	Local Transportation		195,502
	Gas Tax		58,987
	Community Development		743,249
	FEMA Grants		1,242,004
	HOME Grants		172,312
		\$	29,349,250

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE C – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Transfers during the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Fund Making Transfer	Fund Receiving Transfers	Amount Transferred
General Fund	Camp Fire 2018	\$ 46,862
	Disaster Recovery Projects	1,287,310
	Gas Tax	140,020
	HOME Grants	6,247
	Building Safety and Wastewater Services	48,341
	Local Transportation	11
	Capital Projects	5,204
Major Governmental Funds:		
Camp Fire 2018	General Fund	97,136
	Gas Tax	83,395
	Disaster Recovery Projects	92,410
Disaster Recovery Projects	Impact Fees	133,528
Highway Grants	Capital Projects	5,027,484
	Gas Tax	126,802
	Camp Fire 2018	399,781
	Disaster Recovery Projects	5,814,793
Loan Funds	HOME Grants	127,731
	Capital Projects	156,006
	Gas Tax	7,741
CalHOME Grants	HOME Grants	240,218
CDBG Grants	Camp Fire 2018	64,675
	Capital Projects	584,834
	Disaster Recovery Projects	2,209,287
	Gas Tax	165,828
Capital Projects	Gas Tax	19,575
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Building Safety and Wastewater Services	General Fund	169,460
Local Transportation	General Fund	4,531
	Gas Tax	6,120
	Capital Projects	846,315
	Other Grants	62,500
Gas Tax	General Fund	85,175
Community Development	General Fund	85,356
	Building Safety and Wastewater Services	3,499
	Capital Projects	563,543
	Disaster Recovery Projects	536,480
	Gas Tax	154,981
	HOME Grants	9,167
FEMA Grants	Camp Fire 2018	168,670
	Disaster Recovery Projects	1,830,198
	Gas Tax	2,704
Public Safety Grants	General Fund	3,024
Other Grants	Building Safety and Wastewater Services	23,442
	Disaster Recovery Projects	946,165
Impact Fees	Capital Projects	209,419
	Disaster Recovery Projects	133,528
HOME Grants	General Fund	32,805
		\$ 22,762,301

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

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, 2023 was \$15,177,292, which included loans to homeowners totaling \$8,948,704, loans to the developer (Paradise Community Village) totaling \$6,228,588, and loans to Community Housing Improvement Program totaling \$956,176. As of June 30, 2023 loans receivable balances of \$9,084,487, \$5,136,629 and \$956,176 are recorded in the Town's Loan Fund, Cal Home Grants Fund and CDBG 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, 2023.

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,845,010				\$ 1,845,010
Construction in progress	18,936,733	\$ 23,336,997		\$ (4,201,975)	38,071,755
Total capital assets,					
not being depreciated	20,781,743	23,336,997		(4,201,975)	39,916,765
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	28,363,984			4,186,975	32,550,959
Buildings	3,271,438	694,509		15,000	3,980,947
Machinery and equipment	2,529,538	141,813			2,671,351
Vehicles	4,763,689	1,065,082			5,828,771
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	38,928,649	1,901,404		4,201,975	45,032,028
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(13,692,500)	(1,418,124)			(15,110,624)
Buildings	(1,805,038)	(117,944)			(1,922,982)
Machinery and equipment	(1,712,769)	(207,674)			(1,920,443)
Vehicles	(3,035,373)	(478,682)			(3,514,055)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,245,680)	(2,222,424)			(22,468,104)
Capital assets being					
depreciated, net	18,682,969	(321,020)		4,201,975	22,563,924
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 39,464,712	\$ 23,015,977	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,480,689

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

General government	\$ 196,262
Public safety	479,210
Streets and public works	1,369,647
Parks and recreation	 177,305
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 2,222,424

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE F – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Additions Payments		Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year	
	Julie 30, 2022	Additions	rayments	Julie 30, 2023	Olle I cal	
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds payable	\$ 3,551,024		\$ (469,658)	\$ 3,081,366	\$ 459,239	
Accreted interest payable	4,764,646		(212,265)	4,552,381	685,342	
Loan payable	68,476		(68,476)	-		
Finance purchase agreements	85,564		(36,198)	49,366	19,170	
Total debt	8,469,710	-	(786,597)	7,683,113	1,163,751	
Compensated absences	446,042	\$ 82,734		528,776		
Net pension liability	17,011,738	12,069,951		29,081,689		
OPEB liability	13,433,488		(1,641,614)	11,791,874		
Governmental activities						
long-term liabilities	\$ 39,360,978	\$ 12,152,685	\$ (2,428,211)	\$ 49,085,452	\$ 1,163,751	

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, 2023**:

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, 2023 was \$3,551,024. The accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds balance as of June 30, 2023 was \$4,552,381.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE F – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Principal interest payments on bonds are due as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest*	Total
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029-31	\$ 459,239 448,824 439,091 428,182 416,296 889,734	\$ 735,762 786,176 840,909 891,818 943,704 2,335,265	\$ 1,195,001 1,235,000 1,280,000 1,320,000 1,360,000 3,224,999
Totals	\$ 3,081,366	\$ 6,533,634	\$ 9,615,000

^{*} The amount includes accreted interest.

<u>Loans payable</u>: 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 matured in full on July 1, 2022.

<u>Finance purchase agreement:</u> 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.

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 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.

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

Year Ending June 30:	Principal		I1	nterest	Total
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$	19,170 19,549 9,084 1,563	\$	1,035 687 291 9	\$ 20,205 20,236 9,375 1,572
Totals	\$	49,366	\$	2,022	\$ 51,388

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE G – FUND BALANCE

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

	General Fund	Camp Fire 2018 Fund	Disaster Recovery Fund	Highway Grants	Loan Funds	CalHome Grants Fund	CDBG Grants	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid expenses Advance to successor agency Total Nonspendable	\$ 2,741 1,275,519 1,278,260	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>							\$ 2,741 1,275,519 1,278,260
Restricted for: Community development Public safety Streets and roads Wastewater and drainage Total Restricted				\$1,922,999 1,922,999	\$ 3,628,594				\$ 1,047,822 255,228 1,752,510 5,470,554 8,526,114	4,676,416 255,228 3,675,509 5,470,554 14,077,707
Assigned for: Measure C Property abatement Total assigned	20,000 263,274 283,274									20,000 263,274 283,274
Unassigned/Unrestricted Total Unassigned	202,490,742 202,490,742	\$(3,354,502) (3,354,502)	\$ (2,773,931) (2,773,931)			\$(2,588,755) (2,588,755)	\$(3,070,910) (3,070,910)	\$ (411,367) (411,367)	(576,285) (576,285)	189,714,992 189,714,992
Total fund balances	\$204,052,276	\$(3,354,502)	\$ (2,773,931)	\$1,922,999	\$ 3,628,594	\$(2,588,755)	\$(3,070,910)	\$ (411,367)	\$ 7,949,829	\$ 205,354,233

NOTE H – PENSION PLANS

<u>Plan Descriptions</u>: 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 PEPRA
- Safety Plan Classic Tier 1
- Safety Plan Classic Tier 2
- Safety Plan PEPRA

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.

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 PEPRA 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE H – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	City Miscellaneous Classic Tier 1	City Miscellaneous Classic Tier 2	City Miscellaneous PEPRA
	Prior to	On or after	On or after
	January 1, 1982	January 1, 1982	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	10.87%	8.63%	7.47%
	Safety	Safety	Safety
	Safety Classic Tier 1	Safety Classic Tier 2	Safety PEPRA
	•	•	•
	Classic Tier 1	Classic Tier 2	PEPRA
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	Classic Tier 1 Prior to	Classic Tier 2 On or after	PEPRA Prior to
Benefit formula (at full retirement) Benefit vesting schedule	Classic Tier 1 Prior to January 1, 2013	Classic Tier 2 On or after January 1, 2013	PEPRA Prior to January 1, 2013
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Classic Tier 1 Prior to January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 50	Classic Tier 2 On or after January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 55	PEPRA Prior to January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	Prior to January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 50 5 years service	Classic Tier 2 On or after January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 55 5 years service	PEPRA Prior to January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service
Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments	Prior to January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life	Classic Tier 2 On or after January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life	PEPRA Prior to January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life
Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Final average compensation period	Prior to January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life Three Year	On or after January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life Three Year	PEPRA Prior to January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life Three Year
Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Final average compensation period Retirement age	Prior to January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life Three Year	On or after January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life Three Year	PEPRA Prior to January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life Three Year
Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Final average compensation period Retirement age Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	Prior to January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life Three Year 50	On or after January 1, 2013 3.0% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life Three Year 50 - 57	PEPRA Prior to January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life Three Year 50 - 55

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE H – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the employer contributions made to the Plan were \$2,890,885.

<u>Pension Liabilities</u>, <u>Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>: As of June 30, 2023, 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 Safety Risk Pool	\$ 7,931,343 21,150,346
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 29,081,689

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, 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan	Safety Plan
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.21326%	0.36935%
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.16950%	0.30779%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.04376%	-0.06156%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized a pension benefit of \$2,126,680 for the Miscellaneous Plan and \$1,709,818 for its Safety Plan. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan combined from the following sources:

City Miscellaneous Risk Pool		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	980,042			
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		1,452,811			
Difference between employer's and proportionate share of contributions			\$	(274,462)	
Difference between expected and actual experience		159,277		(106,677)	
Change in employer's proportion		34,073		(214,164)	
Changes of assumptions		812,732			
Total	\$	3,438,935	\$	(595,303)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE H – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Safety Risk Pool	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 1,910,843		
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	3,339,935		
Difference between employer's and proportionate			
share of contributions		\$ (1,319,833)	
Difference between expected and actual experience	875,337	(229,675)	
Change in Employer's Proportion	246,300	(61,166)	
Changes of assumptions	2,132,595	·	
Total	\$ 8,505,010	\$ (1,610,674)	
Total - all risk pools	\$ 11,943,945	\$ (2,205,977)	

The \$2,890,885 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:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	City iscellaneous Risk Pool]	Safety Risk Pool	Total
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 409,384 360,936 204,682 888,588	\$	1,270,865 1,054,111 621,113 2,037,404	\$ 1,680,249 1,415,047 825,795 2,925,992
	\$ 1,863,590	\$	4,983,493	\$ 6,847,083

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE H – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90% for the Plan, which represents a decrease from the prior year rate of 7.15%. 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 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.

	New Strategic	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10(a)
Global Equity - cap-weighted Global Equity - non-cap-weighted	30.0% 12.0%	4.45% 3.84%
Private Equity	13.0%	7.28%
Treasury	5.0%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.0%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.0%	1.56%
High Yield	5.0%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.0%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.0%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.0%	-0.59%
Total	100.0%	

(a) An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE H – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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	\$ 11,776,705	\$ 29,704,362	\$ 41,481,067
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,931,343	\$ 21,150,346	\$ 29,081,689
1% Increase Net Pension Asset	\$ 4,767,563	\$ 14,159,370	\$ 18,926,933

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

NOTE I – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u>: 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.

<u>Employees Covered</u>: 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	65
Total	146

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

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

<u>Contributions</u>: The Town funds the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town paid \$677,933 on behalf of retirees, and made implicit subsidy payments of \$95,961. The Town did not contribute to the trust.

<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>: 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 4.27%

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 uncahnged in

future years

General Inflation Rate 2.30% per annum

Payroll Growth 2.80%

Mortality Improvement 2017 CalERS OPEB assumptions model

Healthcare Trend Rate Based on 2021 Getzen model with actual premium increases through

2023 followed by 5.50% (non-Medicare) / 5.30% (Medicare) in 2022,

decreasing gradually to an ultimate rate of 4.04%

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.27%. 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.

<u>Changes in Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The discount rate increased from 2.60% to 4.27%. 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 5.50% (non-Medicare) and 5.30% (Medicare), decreasing gradually to 4.04% in 2075. In addition, the Town signed a Memorandum of Understanding in June 2022 that increases the Town's maximum employee subsidy from non-safety employees to the same level as safety employees.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

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	\$13,715,521	\$282,033	\$ 13,433,488
Service cost	402,152		402,152
Interest cost	357,063		357,063
Investment income	609,318	(26,800)	636,118
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	72,957		72,957
Changes in assumptions	(2,336,582)		(2,336,582)
Employer contributions		773,894	(773,894)
Benefit payments	(773,894)	(773,894)	
Administrative expenses		(572)	572
Net changes	(1,668,986)	(27,372)	(1,641,614)
Balance - end of year	\$ 12,046,535	\$ 254,661	\$ 11,791,874

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>: 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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	3.27%	4.27%	5.27%
Net OPEB liability	\$13,108,942	\$11,791,874	\$10,676,739

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:

	Cı	ırrent Healthcare Cos	t
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB liability	\$11,549,560	\$11,791,874	\$12,035,011

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

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 6.00 years at June 30, 2023.

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$1,607,745. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources	
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 749,022		
Differences between actual and expected experience	60,797	\$ (393,203)	
Changes in assumptions	2,388,985	(1,953,187)	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings			
on OPEB plan investments	12,312		
Total	\$ 3,211,116	\$ (2,346,390)	

The \$749,022 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:

Year Ending June 30:	
2023	\$ 257,522
2024	272,714
2025	330,992
2026	(368,249)
2027	 (377,275)
	\$ 115,704

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

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 city 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	\$ 500,00	00 \$ -	\$ 50,000	
Property	1,000,000,00	- 00	5,000	
Boiler and machinery	100,000,00	- 00	2,500	
Wildfire deductible			2,500,000	
Mobile equipment	4,737,84	- 19	5,000	
Workers Compensation liability	500,00	4,500,000	100,000	
Cyber Excess	3,000,00	25,000,000	50,000	
Crime	3,000,00	- 00	5,000	
Deadly Weapon Response Program	500,00	- 00	50,000	

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, 2023, 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE K – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

The Town has the following contract commitments at June 30, 2023:

Paradise Project Owners Agent Design Build	\$ 5,000,000
Almond St Multi-Modal Improvements	2,079,938
Early Warning System	1,210,888
Disaster Recovery	1,062,123
Communicatoin Strategy and Support Services	320,641
Septic Tank Replacement Pilot Program	142,500
	\$ 9,816,090

On March 9, 2021, the Town Council of the Town of Paradise approved the CAL FIRE contract for services from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2025 for a maximum amount amended not to exceed \$18,994,417. As of June 30, 2023, \$9,749,431 was committed for fiscal years 2023/2024 and 2024/2025.

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, 2023 are required by debt continuing disclosure requirements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

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, 2023:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 01, 2022	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2023	One Year
Advance Payable Bonds payable - 2009 Bonds payable - 2016	\$ 1,275,519 3,975,000 1,380,000			\$ 1,275,519 3,975,000 1,380,000	\$3,975,000 1,380,000
1 2	\$ 6,630,519	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.630.519	\$5,355,000
	+ 0,000,000				+ - , ,

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 fonds 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, 2023 was \$3,975,000.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

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.

<u>Default on Bonds</u>: 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 starting 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 starting on June 1, 2023. No payments have been made since that date. As a result, the bonds are reported as currently due and payable. 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.

Scheduled future debt service for Successor Agency at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

2009 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

Fiscal Year ended June 30:	Principal Interest		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
2028-2032	760,000		935,838		1,695,838
2033-2037	995,000		681,600		1,676,600
2038-2042	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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

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

2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

Fiscal Year ended June	ıne 30: Principa		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
2028-2032			130,000		245,344		375,344
2033-2037			160,000		218,781		378,781
2038-2042			190,000		185,181		375,181
2043-2047			235,000		143,581		378,581
2048-2052			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 sixmonth 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, \$3,195,571 is recorded as unearned revenue in the Camp Fire Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2023

NOTE N – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to June 30, 2023, the Town extended an agreement in order to receive up to \$2,469,159 in match funding for Phase 2 tree removal program from CAL FIRE.

Subsequent to June 2023, the Town was awarded \$33 million for the Roe Road Extension Project from the California Transportation Commission.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Basis)	Final Budget	
REVENUES	Original	Tillal	Dasis)	Tillal Budget	
Taxes and assessments	\$ 6,591,000	\$ 6,591,000	\$ 8,102,819	\$ 1,511,819	
Licenses, permits and impact fees	444,712	444,712	388,046	(56,666)	
Fines and forfeitures	26,100	26,100	116,637	90,537	
Intergovernmental revenues	1,544,457	1,544,457	829,158	(715,299)	
Use of money and property	1,117,005	1,117,005	1,241,857	124,852	
Reimbursements	3,900	2,231,743	2,472,068	240,325	
Charges for services	320,954	383,904	338,835	(45,069)	
Other revenues	488,575	488,575	411,226	(77,349)	
Other revenues	400,373	400,373	711,220	(77,549)	
TOTAL REVENUES	10,536,703	12,827,496	13,900,646	1,073,150	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	3,262,676	3,190,076	3,309,232	119,156	
Community development	1,585,713	1,585,713	641,138	(944,575)	
Public safety	11,874,046	11,947,896	11,808,400	(139,496)	
Public works	810,269	1,034,339	843,349	(190,990)	
Parks and recreation	65,885	65,885	71,401	5,516	
Capital outlay	1,889,820	2,497,110	2,522,090	24,980	
Debt Service:					
Principal	549,257	549,257	542,203	(7,054)	
Interest and fiscal charges	685,342	685,342	690,485	5,143	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,723,008	21,555,618	20,428,298	(1,127,320)	
Excess of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(10,186,305)	(8,728,122)	(6,527,652)	2,200,470	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	896,614	923,896	477,487	(446,409)	
Transfers out	(1,412,273)	(2,053,714)	(1,533,995)	519,719	
Total other financing sources	(515,659)	(1,129,818)	(1,056,508)	73,310	
Net change in fund balance	(10,701,964)	(9,857,940)	(7,584,160)	2,273,780	
Fund balance, beginning of year	211,636,436	211,636,436	211,636,436		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 200,934,472	\$ 201,778,496	\$ 204,052,276	\$ 2,273,780	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Actual	
	Budgeted		(Budgetary	Variance with
REVENUES	Original	Final	Basis)	Final Budget
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 4,642,667	\$ 4,642,667	\$ 647,659	\$ (3,995,008)
Reimbursements	648,150	663,650	92,410	(571,240)
Other revenues	040,130	003,030	474	474
other revenues				
TOTAL REVENUES	5,290,817	5,306,317	740,543	(4,565,774)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	55,000	55,000	283,424	228,424
Community development	653,712	653,712	263,373	(390,339)
Public works	4,907,389	4,907,389		(4,907,389)
Capital outlay	1,000	1,000	742,440	741,440
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,617,101	5,617,101	1,289,237	(4,327,864)
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(326,284)	(310,784)	(548,694)	(237,910)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,058,972	1,058,972	679,988	(378,984)
Transfers out	(732,688)	(748,188)	(272,941)	475,247
Total other financing sources	326,284	310,784	407,047	96,263
Total other intahenig sources	320,201	310,701	107,017	70,203
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(141,647)	(141,647)
Fund balance, beginning of year	(3,212,855)	(3,212,855)	(3,212,855)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (3,212,855)	\$ (3,212,855)	\$ (3,354,502)	\$ (141,647)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES	Original	1 11141	Dasis)	T mai Dudget	
Other revenues			\$ 1,351	\$ 1,351	
TOTAL REVENUES			1,351	1,351	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Community development	\$ 18,735,466	\$ 19,494,907	1,160,152	(18,334,755)	
Public safety	50,000	50,000	9,810	(40,190)	
Capital outlay			14,299,411	14,299,411	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18,735,466	19,494,907	15,469,373	(4,035,344)	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(18,735,466)	(19,494,907)	(15,468,022)	4,036,695	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	19,734,712	20,494,153	12,850,171 (133,528)	(7,643,982) (133,528)	
Total other financing sources	19,734,712	20,494,153	12,716,643	(7,777,510)	
Net change in fund balance	999,246	999,246	(2,751,379)	(3,740,815)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	(22,552)	(22,552)	(22,552)		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 976,694	\$ 976,694	\$ (2,773,931)	\$ (3,740,815)	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual (Budgetary	Variance with
	Original	Final	Basis)	Final Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 10,492,516	\$ 10,658,067	\$ 12,956,480	\$ 2,298,413
TOTAL REVENUES	10,492,516	10,658,067	12,956,480	2,298,413
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	10,492,516	10,658,067	12,956,480	2,298,413
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in			_	-
Transfers out	(10,492,516)	(10,658,067)	(11,368,860)	(710,793)
Total other financing sources	(10,492,516)	(10,658,067)	(11,368,860)	(710,793)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	1,587,620	1,587,620
Fund balance, beginning of year	335,379	335,379	335,379	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 335,379	\$ 335,379	\$ 1,922,999	\$ 1,587,620

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	C	Actual Budgetary	Vai	riance with
	 Original Original	7 1111	Final	(.	Basis)	Final Budget	
REVENUES Use of money and property Program income	\$ 130,000	\$	130,000	\$	13,288 501,551	\$	13,288 371,551
TOTAL REVENUES	130,000		130,000		514,839		384,839
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Community development	 302,500		302,500		265,229		(37,271)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 302,500		302,500		265,229		(37,271)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(172,500)		(172,500)		249,610		422,110
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	2,500		2,500				(2,500)
Transfers out	(184,457)		(184,457)		(291,478)		(107,021)
Total other financing sources	(181,957)		(181,957)		(291,478)		(109,521)
Net change in fund balance	(354,457)		(354,457)		(41,868)		312,589
Fund balance, beginning of year	 3,670,462		3,670,462		3,670,462		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,316,005	\$	3,316,005	\$	3,628,594	\$	312,589

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	(Actual Budgetary	Vai	riance with
	Original		Final		Basis)	Final Budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues Use of money and property Program income	\$ 2,707,630	\$	2,727,630	\$	2,658,990 124 574	\$	(68,640) 124 574
TOTAL REVENUES	2,707,630		2,727,630		2,659,688		(67,942)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Community development	 2,250,000		2,250,000		4,036,670		1,786,670
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,250,000		2,250,000		4,036,670		1,786,670
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	457,630		477,630		(1,376,982)	((1,854,612)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	 (358,390)		(378,390)		(240,218)		138,172
Total other financing sources	(358,390)		(378,390)		(240,218)		138,172
Net change in fund balance	99,240		99,240		(1,617,200)	((1,716,440)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 (971,555)		(971,555)		(971,555)		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (872,315)	\$	(872,315)	\$	(2,588,755)	\$ ((1,716,440)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual (Budgetary	Variance with
	Original	Final	Basis)	Final Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues Use of money and property	\$ 5,941,014	\$ 5,962,463	\$ 2,794,601 139	\$ (3,167,862) 139
TOTAL REVENUES	5,941,014	5,962,463	2,794,740	(3,167,723)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Community development	200,000	200,000	1,343,103	1,143,103
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	200,000	200,000	1,343,103	1,143,103
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,741,014	5,762,463	1,451,637	(4,310,826)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(4,889,727)	(5,095,646)	(3,024,624)	2,071,022
Total other financing sources	(4,889,727)	(5,095,646)	(3,024,624)	2,071,022
Net change in fund balance	851,287	666,817	(1,572,987)	(2,239,804)
Fund balance, beginning of year	(1,497,923)	(1,497,923)	(1,497,923)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (646,636)	\$ (831,106)	\$ (3,070,910)	\$ (2,239,804)

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, 2023	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 liabilit Proportionate share of the net pension liabilit Covered payroll - measurement perior	0.25177% \$ 29,081,689 \$ 5,416,012	0.31455% \$ 17,011,738 \$ 4,792,559	0.23328% \$ 25,381,614 \$ 3,834,730	0.22936% \$ 23,502,428 \$ 3,849,696	0.22659% \$ 21,834,378 \$ 3,764,228	0.21895% \$ 21,713,980 \$ 3,789,395	0.21960% \$ 19,003,356 \$ 3,511,751	0.21454% \$ 14,725,536 \$ 3,474,659	0.20733% \$ 12,901,028 \$ 3,208,769
Proportionate share of the net pension liabilit as a percentage of covered payrol Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage o	536.96%	354.96%	661.89%	610.50%	580.05%	573.02%	541.14%	423.80%	402.06%
the total pension liability	71.88%	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 da

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

	June 30, 2023	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) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 2,890,885	\$ 2,545,505	\$ 2,261,174	\$ 1,476,369	\$ 1,168,177	\$ 1,458,470	\$ 1,248,468	\$ 628,975	\$ 563,889
determined contributions	(2,890,885)	(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 yea Contributions as a percentage of covered payrol	\$ 6,435,817 44.92%	\$ 5,416,012 47.00%	\$ 4,792,559 47.18%	\$ 3,834,730 50.61%	\$ 3,849,696 41.83%	\$ 3,764,228 -36.85%	\$ 3,789,395 31.39%	\$ 3,511,751 30.48%	\$ 3,474,659 15.84%
Valuation date:	June 30, 2020	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 contri	bution rates								
Actuarial cost method Amortized method					e normal of payroll, closed				
Remaining amortization period	1			Varies, not mo	re than 30 years				
Asset valuation method	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	15-year
	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.625%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases					Varies by Entry	Age and Service			
Payroll growth	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.875%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.00% (1)	7.00% (1)	7.00% (1)	7.25% (1)	7.375% (1)	7.50% (1)	7.50% (1)	7.50% (1)	7.50% (1)
Mortality	(4)	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)

Notes to Schedule:

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.

⁽¹⁾ Net of administrative expenses, includes inflation.

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

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Reporting Date - Based on Measurement Period		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY												
Service Cost	\$	402,152	\$	110,454	\$	107,237	\$	153,868	\$	149,386	\$	145,035
Interest		357,063		643,913		637,764		663,993		661,804		661,041
Investment income		609,318										
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		72,957		(436,000)				(424,055)				
Changes of Assumptions	((2,336,582)		3,981,641				(19,451)				
Benefit Payments		(773,894)		(748,993)		(784,503)		(771,250)		(783,788)		(792,419)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(1,668,986)		3,551,015		(39,502)		(396,895)		27,402		13,657
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	1	13,715,521	1	0,164,506	1	10,204,008 10,600,903		1	10,573,501	1	0,559,844	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 1	12,046,535	\$ 1	3,715,521	\$ 1	0,164,506	\$	10,204,008	\$ 1	10,600,903	\$ 1	0,573,501
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION												
Contributions - Employer	\$	773,890	\$	748,993	\$	784,503	\$	771,250	\$	852,682	\$	817,419
Net Investment Income	Ψ	(26,800)	Ψ	63,661	Ψ	(227)	Ψ	12,915	Ψ	11,096	Ψ	11,016
Benefit Payments		(773,894)		(748,993)		(784,503)		(771,250)		(783,788)		(792,419)
Administrative expenses		(572)		(487)		(323)		(323)		(198)		(772,117)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		(27,376)		63,174		(550)		12,592		79,792		36,016
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		282,033		218,859		219,409		206,817		127,025		91,009
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	254,657	\$	282,033	\$	218,859	\$	219,409	\$	206,817	\$	127,025
					-							
Plan Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1	11,791,878	\$ 1	3,433,488	\$	9,945,647	\$	9,984,599	\$ 4	15,061,840	\$ 1	0,446,476
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of												
the Total OPEB Liability		2.11%		2.06%		2.15%		2.15%		1.95%		1.20%
Covered-employee payroll - measurement period	\$	5,128,559	\$	4,579,309	\$	3,834,730	\$	3,849,529	\$	4,290,581	\$	3,854,764
Net OPEB liability as percentage												
of covered-employee payroll		229.93%		293.35%		259.36%		259.37%		1050.25%		271.00%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

	2023			2022	2021		2020		2019			2018
Actuarially determined contribution - employer fiscal year Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	878,029	\$	863,005	\$	676,317	\$	709,387	\$	701,420	\$	1,165,684
contributions		(749,022)		(766,353)		(748,993)		(781,580)		(701,420)		(779,349)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	129,007	\$	96,652	\$	(72,676)	\$	(72,193)	\$		\$	
Covered-employee payroll - employer fiscal year	\$	6,435,817	\$	5,128,559	\$	4,579,309	\$	3,849,529	\$	4,290,581	\$	3,854,764
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.64%		14.94%		16.36%		20.30%		16.35%		20.22%
Notes to Schedule												
Valuation date	Ju	June 30, 2021		ne 30, 2021	Jı	ine 30, 2019	June 30, 2019		Ju	ine 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2017
Measurement period	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Jι	ine 30, 2020	Jυ	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ine 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:												
Actuarial cost method						itry Age Norn						
Amortization method					Lev	el percentage	of pa	ayroll, closed				
Amortization period						30 y	ears					
Asset valuation method						Market val	ie of	assets				
Inflation		2.30%		2.50%		2.50%		2.50%		2.26%		2.26%
Salary increases					V	aries by entry	age	and service				
Discount rate		4.27%		2.60%		6.50%		6.50%		7.28%		7.28%
Investment rate of return		6.50%		6.50%		6.50%		6.50%		7.28%		7.28%
Healthcare cost-trend rate, initial		5.50%		5.75%		6.40%		6.40%		7.85%		7.85%
Heathcare trending down to		4.04%		4.04%		4.00%		4.00%		5.00%		5.00%
Retirement age				M	ost r	ecent CalPER	S E	sperience Stud	dy			
Mortality				M	ost r	ecent CalPER	S E	operience Stu	dy			

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue									
	S W	Building afety and astewater Services	Local Transportation			Gas Tax		Community evelopment		
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	5,195,664 3,587			\$	106,721				
Due from other governments Loans receivable		47,619	\$	548,332		1,018,245	\$	1,034,149		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,246,870	\$	548,332	\$	1,124,966	\$	1,034,149		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued wages Deposits Due to other funds Unearned revenue TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	93,174 54,203 153,478 114,667 415,522	\$	747 1,867 195,502 198,116	\$	15,175 39,040 58,987 66,821 180,023	\$	743,249 743,249		
Unavailable revenue TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				547,623 547,623						
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Restricted Unassigned		4,831,348		(197,407)		944,943		290,900		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		4,831,348		(197,407)		944,943		290,900		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,246,870	\$	548,332	\$	1,124,966	\$	1,034,149		

Special Revenue

FEMA Grants	Public Safety Grants	 Other Grants	npact Fees	Н	Home Grant Fund		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ 1,770,417	\$ 178,878 2,593	\$ 120,895 182,489	\$ 1,475,571 44,980	\$	259	\$	7,077,729 3,587 4,649,083
	 	 102,407	 71,700	Ψ			4,042,003
\$ 1,770,417	\$ 181,471	\$ 303,384	\$ 1,520,551	\$	259	\$	11,730,399
	\$ 21	\$ 12,375		\$	3,744 11,106	\$	125,236 106,216
\$ 1,242,004		62,500			191,975 172,312		191,975 2,565,532 243,988
1,242,004	21	74,875			379,137		3,232,947
							547,623
	 		 				547,623
528,413	181,450	228,509	\$ 1,520,551		(378,878)		8,526,114 (576,285)
528,413	181,450	228,509	 1,520,551		(378,878)		7,949,829
\$ 1,770,417	\$ 181,471	\$ 303,384	\$ 1,520,551	\$	259	\$	11,730,399

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue									
	Building Safety and Wastewater Services	Local Transportation	Gas Tax	Community Development						
REVENUES			Ф. 1.401.062							
Taxes and assessments	Ф 000 010		\$ 1,481,963							
Licenses, permits and impact fees Fines and forfeitures	\$ 902,019									
Intergovernmental revenues	8,200	\$ 432,867		\$ 1,640,089						
Use of money and property	15,823	\$ 432,807		\$ 1,040,089 11						
Reimbursement	13,823	709	18,413	11						
Charges for services	2,462,709	709	10,413	1,126						
Other revenues	2,402,709	1,731		1,120						
TOTAL REVENUES	3,388,760	435,307	1,500,376	1,641,226						
EXPENDITURES Current:										
General government	9,664		4,712							
Community development	2,603,849		4,712	322						
Public safety	2,003,047			322						
Streets		60,333	1,548,817							
Capital outlay	48,255	00,555	121,309							
Debt Service:	.0,200		121,009							
Principal	21,410		10,719							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,683,178	60,591	1,691,154	322						
EXCESS OF REVENUES (OVER)										
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	705,582	374,716	(190,778)	1,640,904						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	75,282	11	707,166							
Transfers out	(169,460)	(919,466)	(85,175)	(1,353,026)						
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(10),100)	(515,100)	(05,175)	(1,555,020)						
SOURCES (USES)	(94,178)	(919,455)	621,991	(1,353,026)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	611,404	(544,739)	431,213	287,878						
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,219,944	347,332	513,730	3,022						
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,831,348	\$ (197,407)	\$ 944,943	\$ 290,900						

Special Revenue Total Public Nonmajor **FEMA** Governmental Safety Other Home Grant Funds Grants Grants Grants Impact Fees Fund \$ 1,481,963 \$ 81,997 984,016 8,200 \$ 2,527,183 \$ 176,825 \$ 668,384 5,445,348 \$ 1,122 698 519 4,921 28 23,122 199,733 218,855 2,463,835 16,228 131,433 150 149,551 86,918 2,528,305 193,751 1,000,069 178 10,774,890 14,376 18,047 380,042 3,002,260 173,577 173,577 1,609,150 169,564 32,129 173,577 18,047 380,042 5,006,911 2,528,305 20,174 982,022 86,918 (379,864)5,767,979 62,500 133,528 383,363 1,361,850 (2,001,572)(3,024)(969,607)(342,947)(32,805)(5,877,082)(3,024)(209,419)(2,001,572)(907,107)350,558 (4,515,232)526,733 17,150 74,915 (122,501)(29,306)1,252,747 164,300 153,594 1,680 1,643,052 (349,572)6,697,082 528,413 181,450 228,509 1,520,551 (378,878)7,949,829

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES CUSTODIAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	Employee Bank			O Found Money	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	1,706	\$	12,499	\$ 14,205
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,706	\$	12,499	\$ 14,205
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$		\$	3,444	\$ 3,444
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	3,444	\$ 3,444
NET POSITION Restricted for organizations, individuals					
and other governments	\$	1,706	\$	9,055	\$ 10,761
TOTAL FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	\$	1,706	\$	9,055	\$ 10,761

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES CUSTODIAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

		Employee Bank		PD Found Money		Total	
ADDITIONS Other revenue	\$	67			\$	67	
TOTAL ADDITIONS		67	\$			67	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		67		-		67	
Net position, beginning of year		1,639		9,055		10,694	
Net position, end of year	\$	1,706	\$	9,055	\$	10,761	