City of Clayton Clayton, California

Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Clayton, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Clayton (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-10, pages 68-73 and pages 80-85 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are 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. Such 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The required supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2013, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cropper Accountancy Corporation

Walnut Creek, California October 30, 2013 Management of the City of Clayton (the "City") provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City's Basic Financial Statements for readers of the City's financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City is for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the additional information that is furnished with the City's financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Government -Wide Highlights

Net Position - The assets of the City of Clayton exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$41,379,085. Of this amount, \$4,913,662 was reported as "unrestricted net position" and may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Changes in Net Position - The City's total net position decreased by \$(1,842,427) in fiscal year 2012. Net assets of governmental activities decreased by \$(1,796,847), while net position of business type activities decreased by \$(45,580).

Major Fund Highlights

Governmental Funds – Upon the dissolution of the RDA on February 1, 2012, an extraordinary loss of \$8,299,982 has been recorded for the Governmental Funds to recognize the effect of the dissolution of the RDA and the transfer of all of the RDA assets and liabilities to the Successor Agency. As of the close of fiscal year 2012, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$11,689,567. Of this amount \$4,913,879 represents "unassigned fund balances" available for appropriation.

General Fund - The unassigned fund balance of the general fund on June 30, 2012 was \$ 4,913,879, while the assigned fund balance was \$442,546. The reporting of fund balances has changed due to a Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 54) change in fiscal year ending 2010-11 that requires management restrict, commit, assign, indicate unassigned balances or nonspendable balances in the fund balance. In the past the management recorded the fund balances as reserved, unreserved and designated for contingencies, or unreserved, undesignated.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City of Clayton maintains seventeen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the government funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, RDA Capital Projects Fund, RDA Low/Moderate Capital Projects Fund, Capital Improvements Fund, and RDA Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Clayton maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Clayton uses enterprise funds to account for its Community Gym and Endeavor Hall activities. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Clayton various functions. City of Clayton uses internal service funds to account for its capital equipment replacement program and its self-insurance liabilities. Because both of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather that business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Both of these enterprise funds are considered to be major funds. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City of Clayton's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 33-61 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City of Clayton's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and budgetary information for the General Fund.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Clayton, assets exceeded liabilities by \$41,379,085 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This is a decrease of \$1,842,427 or 4% from the prior fiscal year's ending balance after restatement for a prior period adjustment of \$(190,549).

The largest portion of the City of Clayton's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Clayton uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Clayton's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following is the condensed Statement of Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

						Business-		Business-				
		Governmental		Governmental		Type		Type				
		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Total		Total
		2012 *	_	2011		2012	_	2011		2012	_	2011
Current Assets	\$	11,770,439	\$	18,328,490	\$	(77,919)	\$	(93,581)	\$	11,692,520	\$	18,234,909
Non-Current Assets		1,004,835		4,266,430		-		-		1,004,835		4,266,430
Capital Assets		28,330,852	_	27,398,220	_	1,358,883	_	1,394,950		29,689,735	_	28,793,170
Total Assets	\$	41,106,126	\$	49,993,140	\$	1,280,964	\$	1,301,369	\$	42,387,090	\$	51,294,509
			_	_			-			_		
Current Liabilities	\$	821,707	\$	1,857,172	\$	43,274	\$	18,099	\$	864,981	\$	1,875,271
Long-term Liabilities		143,024		6,007,177		-		-		143,024		6,007,177
Total Liabilities	\$	964,731	\$	7,864,349	\$	43,274	\$	18,099	\$	1,008,005	\$	7,882,448
Investment in Conital												
Investment in Capital												
Assets, Net of	\$	20 220 052	Φ	20.052.220	Φ	1 250 002	Φ	1 204 050	Φ	20 690 725	Φ	22 249 170
Related Debt	Ф	28,330,852	Э	20,953,220	\$	1,358,883	\$	1,394,950	\$	29,689,735	Ф	22,348,170
Restricted		6,775,688		6,240,370		(121 102)		(111 600)		6,775,688		6,240,370
Unrestricted		5,034,855	-	14,935,201	_	(121,193)	-	(111,680)		4,913,662	-	14,823,521
Total Net Position	\$	40,141,395	\$	42,128,791	\$	1,237,690	\$	1,283,270	\$	41,379,085	\$	43,412,061

^{* -} as restated for prior period adjustment

A portion of the City of Clayton's net position (\$6,775,688 or 16%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of the *unrestricted net position* of \$4,913,662 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Changes in Net Position

The most significant impact on the City's net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 was the recognition of an extraordinary loss of \$6,100,352 upon the dissolution of The City's Redevelopment Agency ("RDA"). As a result, the City's net position at June 30, 2012 has decreased by \$1,842,427 or 4%, from the prior fiscal year's ending balance sheet, as restated.

City revenues for the year, including both governmental and business-type activities, were \$10,324,077, while expenses totaled \$6,066,152. The excess of revenues over expenses of \$4,257,925 was more than offset by the extraordinary loss of \$6,100,352 on the dissolution of the RDA. Further analysis is provided within the governmental and business-type activity sections on the next page.

Following is a recap of the City of Clayton's Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011:

		Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011		Business Type Activities 2012		Business Type Activities 2011	_	Total 2012		Total 2011
Revenues:											
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating and capital grants	\$	988,529	\$ 698,733	\$	16,294	\$	26,202	\$	1,004,823	\$	724,935
and contributions		884,026	494,148		_		_		884,026		494,148
Total program revenues		1,872,555	1,192,881	-	16,294	-	26,202	-	1,888,849		1,219,083
		1,072,000	1,172,001	-	10,251	-	20,202	-	1,000,012		1,217,003
General revenues:											
Property taxes		4,488,417	6,698,149		-		-		4,488,417		6,698,149
Sales and other taxes		307,887	303,880		-		-		307,887		303,880
Special assessments		1,220,460	1,187,642		-		-		1,220,460		1,187,642
Other taxes		792,726	803,498		(2.50)		-		792,726		803,498
Investment income		242,539	335,205		(359)		276		242,180		335,481
Miscellaneous		873,249	477,402		-		60		873,249		477,462
Escheat recapture (deposits)		376,648	-		-		-		376,648		-
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		(116,339)	6,700	_	-	-		_	(116,339)		6,700
Total general revenues		8,185,587	9,812,476	_	(359)		336	_	8,185,228		9,812,812
Total revenues		10,058,142	11,005,357	_	15,935	_	26,538	_	10,074,077		11,031,895
Expenses											
Legislative		48,420	59,000		_		_		48.420		59,000
Administrative		1,009,135	1,389,506		_		-		1,009,135		1,389,506
Community services and											
facilities		721,272	566,450		-		-		721,272		566,450
Community park		194,376	187,701		_		_		194,376		187,701
Economic development		143,255	214,151		_		_		143,255		214,151
General support		143,768	134,861		_		_		143,768		134,861
Police		1,972,460	1,841,028		_		_		1,972,460		1,841,028
Library		150,969	129,944		_		_		150,969		129,944
Engineering		93,246	91,218		_		_		93,246		91,218
Highway and streets		323,500	312,827		_		_		323,500		312,827
Landscape maintenance		781,003	2,521,689		_		_		781,003		2,521,689
Planning and development		294,186	2,171,344		_		_		294,186		2,171,344
Community gym		25 1,100	2,171,311		18		93,398		18		93,398
Endeavor hall		_	_		61,497		66,110		61,497		66,110
Total expenses		5,875,590	9,619,719	-	61,515	-	159,508	-	5,937,105		9,779,227
Total expenses		3,073,370	7,017,717	-	01,313	-	137,300	-	3,737,103),11),221
Increase (decrease) in Net Position before interest on long-term debt, extraordinary											
losses and transfers		4,182,552	1,385,638		(45,580)		(132,970)		4,136,972		1,252,668
Interest on Long-Term Debt		(129,047)	(414,113)		-		-		(129,047)		(414,113)
Extraordinary loss on RDA		(,)	(111,111)						(,,		(111,111)
dissolution		(6,100,352)	_		_		_		(6,100,352)		_
Transfers in (out)		250,000	_		_		_		250,000		_
		220,000		-	-	-		-	220,000		-
Change in Net Position		(1,796,847)	971,525		(45,580)		(132,970)		(1,842,427)		838,555
Net Position - Beginning, restat	ed	41,938,242	41,157,266	-	1,283,270	-	1,416,240	-	43,221,512	•	42,573,506
Net Position - Ending	\$	40,141,395	\$ 42,128,791	\$_	1,237,690	\$	1,283,270	\$_	41,379,085	\$	43,412,061

Governmental Activities

Excluding the effect of the extraordinary loss on the dissolution of the RDA, governmental activities would have increased the City's net position by \$4,303,505 while Business Type activities decreased the City's net position by \$(45,580). The increase in the City's total net position before considering the effect of the extraordinary loss was \$4,257,925. Upon the recognition of the extraordinary loss of \$(6,100,352), the City had a net decrease in its net position of \$(1,842,427). The comparison of the cost of services by function for the City's governmental activities is shown on the previous page, along with the revenues used to cover the net expenses of the governmental activities.

Total governmental expenses were \$6,004,637 in fiscal year 2012 compared to \$10,033,832 in the prior year. The decrease in expenses was nearly all within the RDA funds, which were dissolved on February 1, 2012, and accounted for \$4,064,609 or 98% of the decrease. The largest expenses for fiscal year 2012 were incurred for Police Services (33%), Administration (17%), Landscape Maintenance (13%), and Community Services and Facilities (12%). These four activities combined account for 74% of all general activity expenses. Police Services expenses increased by \$131,432 or 7% and Community Services and Facilities expenses increased by \$154,822 or 27% over the prior fiscal year; while Planning and Development, Landscape Maintenance, and Administrative expenses decreased by \$1,877,158 (-86%), \$1,740,686 (-69%) and \$380,471 (-27%), respectively.

Total program revenues from governmental activities were \$1,872,555 in fiscal year 2012. Per GASB 34, program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry. They reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from government's general revenues. 53% of the governmental program revenues came from Charges for Services, which includes park use fees, rental fees, licenses and permits, plan checking fees, police service fees, planning services fees, and other revenues. The remaining 47% of the governmental program revenues came from grant funding. General revenues are all other revenues not categorized as program revenues such as property taxes, sales taxes, motor vehicle in-lieu fees, investment earnings, special assessments, fines, franchise fees, use of money and property, service charges, and other revenues. Total general revenues (excluding transfers) from governmental activities were \$8,185,587 in fiscal year 2012 of which \$4,488,417 or 55% is related to property taxes.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Clayton uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Clayton's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,689,567. Of this amount \$6,775,688 (58%) is assigned for specific expenditures in the future and \$4,913,879 (42%) is unassigned.

The fund balance of the City of Clayton's general fund, as restated for the prior period adjustment of \$(102,734), increased by \$182,671 during the current fiscal year. Considering the volatility of the economy, we were fortunate to have a positive impact on our fund balance. While this could not have been possible without additional cost reduction due to staff furloughs, it shows that our City has a good handle on budgeting expenditures that align with available revenues.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Clayton's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Major Enterprise Funds at the end of the year amounted to \$(121,193), and those for the Internal Service Fund amounted to \$195,093. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Clayton's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The final general fund budget for expenditures totaled \$3,845,272. There was one budget amendment to the originally adopted budget. The increase was for encumbrances from 2010-11 approved for \$192,546 which funded contractual obligations and outstanding purchases in this fiscal year.

General fund revenues exceeded budget by \$273,162 (9%). General Fund expenditures were under the final budget including encumbrances by \$51,901 (1%).

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City of Clayton's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2012, amounted to \$29,689,735 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, corporate yard building, and roads.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

• Construction on CIP 10413 the Community Park Lighting, Resurfacing and Parking project was completed with a cost of \$1,074,720. This project was to construct 100 additional parking spaces in the lower parking lot, add infiltration planters, lighting and a monument sign. The project scope was revised by the City Council to include only the expansion of the parking along the lower field from the existing lot to the Gym driveway.

Additional information on the City of Clayton's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Debt Administration

The remaining debt of the former RDA of \$5,835,000 was transferred to the Successor Agency on February 1, 2012. The City has no outstanding general obligation debt. The former RDA maintains a "AAA" rating for Tax Allocation Bonds from Standard & Poor's. Additional information on the City's long-term debt obligations can be found in Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC CLIMATE

The City's budgetary history during the past 11 years clearly demonstrates an ability to provide necessary services within a limited and sometimes restrictive revenue source. There is a continued decrease in the General Fund's actual expenditure plan for Fiscal Year 2011-12 to \$3,652,726, a figure slightly more than in the fiscal year 2002-03 when the budget was adopted for \$3,537,893. Actual General Fund revenues increased by \$123,867 to \$3,976,042 compared to the prior fiscal year.

General Fund revenues, including transfers-in at June 30, 2012, exceeded expenditures by \$182,671. The difficulty facing the City over the next few years will be dependent upon how much more the State of California will continue to siphon local monies from the City coffers. On December 31, 2012 the State Supreme Court ruled that California lawmakers had the authority to eliminate all 400 of the State's redevelopment agencies, as was proposed earlier in the year. The elimination of the Clayton redevelopment agency will have a severe impact on the community. Funding for the agency came from local property taxes paid within the redevelopment area boundaries, which were then put back into projects and programs to improve the area. For example the agency facilitated the construction of Low to Moderate Income Housing at Diamond Terrace and the Stranahan development. Clayton's sewer infrastructure was updated in several communities that had previously been on septic systems. The popular "Concerts in the Grove" and the "Farmers Market" were events partially funded by the Agency.

On the positive side, the City's unassigned fund balance \$4,913,662 is equal to 130% of its annual General Fund operations for Fiscal Year 2011-12.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Clayton's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Manager, 6000 Heritage Trail, Clayton, California 94517.

FINANCIAL SECTION

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Governmental	Business-Type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activites	Total
Current Assets:	_		
Cash and investments	\$10,242,817	\$ -	\$10,242,817
Accounts receivable (net of allowances)	1,398,337	2,120	1,400,457
Interest receivable	42,547	1	42,548
Internal balances	80,040	(80,040)	-
Prepaid expenses	6,698		6,698
Total Current Assets	11,770,439	(77,919)	11,692,520
Noncurrent Assets:			
Notes receivable	1,004,835	-	1,004,835
Nondepreciable assets	2,034,300	167,738	2,202,038
Depreciable assets, net	26,296,552	1,191,145	27,487,697
TOTAL ASSETS	41,106,126	1,280,964	42,387,090
LIABILITIES			
Current liablilities:			
Accounts payable	463,046	525	463,571
Deposits payable	-	4,750	4,750
Accrued payroll	113,769	-	113,769
Compensated absences payable (current portion)	74,117	-	74,117
Other accrued liabilities	51,730	37,999	89,729
Deferred revenue	119,045		119,045
Total Current Liabilities	821,707	43,274	864,981
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable (long-term portion)	74,117	-	74,117
OPEB Liability	68,907		68,907
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	143,024		143,024
TOTAL LIABILITIES	964,731	43,274	1,008,005
			
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	28,330,852	1,358,883	29,689,735
Special projects and programs	6,775,688	-	6,775,688
Unrestricted	5,034,855	(121,193)	4,913,662
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$40,141,395	\$ 1,237,690	\$41,379,085

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

		Charges	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities	\$ 48,420	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (48,420)	\$ -	\$ (48,420)
Legislative Administrative	1,009,135	5 - 154,681	\$ -	\$ -	(854,454)	\$ -	(854,454)
Community service and facilities	721,272	183,031	-	-	(538,241)	-	(538,241)
Community park	194,376	105,051	_	_	(194,376)	_	(194,376)
Economic development	143,255	_	_	_	(143,255)	_	(143,255)
Planning and development	294,186	99,922	_	_	(194,264)	_	(194,264)
General support	143,768	267,185	_	_	123,417	_	123,417
Police	1,972,460	64,364	136,488	-	(1,771,608)	_	(1,771,608)
Library	150,969	, <u> </u>	,	-	(150,969)	-	(150,969)
Engineering	93,246	219,346	-	-	126,100	-	126,100
Highway and streets	323,500	-	635,741	-	312,241	-	312,241
Landscape maintenance	781,003	-	111,797	-	(669,206)	-	(669,206)
Interest and fiscal charges	129,047		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(129,047)	<u> </u>	(129,047)
Total Governmental Activities	6,004,637	988,529	884,026	<u>-</u>	(4,132,082)	<u>-</u>	(4,132,082)
Business-Type Activities							
Community Gym	18	-	-	-	-	(18)	(18)
Endeavor Hall	61,497	16,294				(45,203)	(45,203)
Total Business-Type Activities	61,515	16,294	<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _	(45,221)	(45,221)
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,066,152	\$ 1,004,823	\$ 884,026	\$ -	(4,132,082)	(45,221)	(4,177,303)
			General revenues:				
			Taxes:		4 400 417		4 400 415
			Property taxes		4,488,417	-	4,488,417
			Sales taxes Special assessn	anto	307,887 1,220,460	-	307,887 1,220,460
			Other taxes	ients	792,726	-	792,726
			Total Taxes		6,809,490		6,809,490
			Investment incon	na (lagg)	242,539		242,180
			Escheat recapture	` '	376,648	(359)	376,648
			Loss on fixed ass		(116,339)	_	(116,339)
			Miscellaneous	ct disposai	873,249	_	873,249
			Transfers from fi	duciary funds	250,000	_	250,000
			Total general rever	•	8,435,587	(359)	8,435,228
			Extraordinary loss o		(6,100,352)	· -	(6,100,352)
			Change in net pos	ition	(1,796,847)	(45,580)	(1,842,427)
					(1,70,017)	(.5,550)	(1,0.2,.27)
			Net position - begi as previously rep		42,128,791	1,283,270	43,412,061
			Prior period adjustm	ent to correct error	(190,549)		(190,549)
			Net position - begins as restated	nning of year,	41,938,242	1,283,270	43,221,512
			Net position - end	of year	\$40,141,395	\$ 1,237,690	\$41,379,085

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The major revenue sources for this fund are property taxes, sales taxes, unrestricted revenues from the State, fines and forfeitures, and interest income. Expenditures are made for administration, legislation, public safety, parks and recreation and other services.

Clayton Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects

This fund accounts for the projects funded through the property tax increment generated within the project area.

Clayton Redevelopment Agency Low/Moderate Income Housing

This fund accounts for the low and moderate income housing projects funded through a mandatory 20% set aside of the property tax increment generated with the project area.

Capital Improvements Projects

This fund accounts for the projects identified in the capital improvement program funded by various federal and state grants as well as through transfers from the General Fund.

Clayton Redevelopment Agency Debt Service

This fund accounts for the 1996A and 1999 Tax Allocation Bonds debt service payments.

(Other Governmental Funds)

This column accounts for all non-major governmental funds including special revenue, capital projects and debt service fund types.

		Funds	
	General Fund	Clayton Landscape Maintenance	Measure J Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 4,182,633	\$ 769,171	\$ -
Accounts receivable	339,909	-	463,072
Interest receivable	42,547	-	-
Notes receivable	1,004,835	-	-
Prepaid expenses	6,559	-	-
Due from other funds	242,193	-	-
Advance to other funds	60,000		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,878,676	\$ 769,171	\$ 463,072
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 154,398	\$ 255,462	\$ -
Other payables	110,922	6,430	-
Accrued payroll	113,769	-	-
Accrued vacation	74,117	-	-
Deferred revenue	69,045	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	159,603
Advance from other funds		<u>-</u> _	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	522,251	261,892	159,603
FUND BALANCE			
Committed	442,546	507,279	303,469
Unassigned	4,913,879	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	5,356,425	507,279	303,469
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,878,676	\$ 769,171	\$ 463,072

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

City of Clayton Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

		Major Funds			
Capital Improvements Fund	RDA Capital Projects Fund	RDA Low/ Moderate Capital Projects	RDA Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental	Total
\$ 2,656,702 492,883 - - - - - \$ 3,149,585	\$ - - - - - - - \$ -	\$ - - - - - - - \$ -	\$ - - - - - - - \$ -	\$ 2,435,977 102,473 - 139 - \$ 2,538,589	\$ 10,044,483 1,398,337 42,547 1,004,835 6,698 242,193 60,000 \$ 12,799,093
\$ 2,271	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 47,674 3,285 - 50,000 2,550 60,000 163,509	459,805 120,637 113,769 74,117 119,045 162,153 60,000 1,109,526
3,147,314 	- - - - \$ -	- - - \$ -	- - - - \$ -	2,375,080 	6,775,688 4,913,879 11,689,567 \$ 12,799,093

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

City of Clayton

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet with the Statement of Net Position June $30,\,2012$

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 11,689,567
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:	
Non-depreciable capital assets	2,034,300
Depreciable capital assets, net (net of internal service fund assets of \$504,533)	25,792,019
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:	
Compensated absences payable	(74,117)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Government-wide	
Statement of Net Position.	699,626
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 40,141,395

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	Major Funds					
	General Fund	Clayton Landscape Maintenance Fund	Measure J Fund	RDA Capital Projects Fund	RDA Low/ Moderate Capital Projects Fund	
REVENUES			_			
Property taxes	\$ 1,732,916	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,204,401	\$ 551,100	
Program income	11,470	- 025 950	-	-	61,400	
Special assessments Sales taxes	307,887	935,850	-	-	-	
Permits, licenses and fees	227,264	-	-	-	_	
Fines, forfeirtures and penalties	114,313	_	_	_	_	
From other agencies	80,174	_	487,947	_	_	
Motor vehicle in-lieu fees	11,074	-	-	_	-	
Other in-lieu fees	143,060	-	-	-	-	
Franchise fees	454,871	-	-	-	-	
Service charges	131,053	-	-	-	-	
Use of money and property	70,989	15,117	(5,011)	17,321	57,021	
Other revenue	14,613	2,726				
TOTAL REVENUES	3,299,684	953,693	482,936	2,221,722	669,521	
EXPENDITURES						
General Government						
Legislative	48,420	-	-	-	-	
Administrative	836,531	-	-	-	-	
Community services and facilities	139,545	-	-	-	-	
Community park	194,376	-	-	-	-	
Economic development Planning and development	270,514	-	-	14,278	9,394	
General support	143,768	-	-	14,276	9,394	
Police	1,916,002	-	-	-	_	
Library	150,969	_	_	_	_	
Engineering	93,246	_	_	_	_	
Highway and streets	-	-	392	_	-	
Landscape maintenance	-	691,111	-	-	-	
Debt Service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	15,438	-	
Capital Outlay	_	260,102				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,793,371	951,213	392	29,716	9,394	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(493,687)	2,480	482,544	2,192,006	660,127	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	622,428	-	-	-	135,761	
Transfers out		(30,756)	(128,000)	(1,314,693)	(75,048)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	622,428	(30,756)	(128,000)	(1,314,693)	60,713	
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	128,741	(28,276)	354,544	877,313	720,840	
Escheat recapture- deposits Extraordinary gain (loss) on RDA dissolution	53,930	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(695,264)	(6,904,680)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	182,671	(28,276)	354,544	182,049	(6,183,840)	
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year, as previously reported	5,276,488	535,555	(51,075)	(50,038)	6,183,840	
Prior period adjustment to correct errror (See Note 13)	(102,734)	, -	-	(132,011)	-	
Beginning of fiscal year, as restated	5,173,754	535,555	(51,075)	(182,049)	6,183,840	
End of fiscal year	\$ 5,356,425	\$ 507,279	\$303,469	\$ -	\$ -	

City of Clayton Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Major Funds			
Capital Improvements Fund	RDA Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,488,417
-	-	-	72,870
-	-	284,610	1,220,460
-	-	-	307,887
-	-	307,182	534,446
-	-	-	114,313
838,450	-	579,900	1,986,471
-	-	-	11,074
-	-	-	143,060
-	-	-	454,871
-	-	-	131,053
38,623	1,417	45,722	241,199
		10,615	27,954
877,073	1,417	1,228,029	9,734,075
-	-	-	48,420
-	-	_	836,531
-	7,860	-	147,405
-	-	-	194,376
-	-	143,255	143,255
-	-	-	294,186
-	-	-	143,768
-	-	-	1,916,002
-	-	-	150,969
-	-	-	93,246
-	-	323,108	323,500
-	-	89,892	781,003
_	610,000	_	610,000
_	308,013	_	323,451
1,267,975	-	3,900	1,531,977
1,267,975	925,873	560,155	7,538,089
(390,902)	(924,456)	667,874	2,195,986
289,500	991,242	_	2,038,931
· -	-	(240,434)	(1,788,931)
289,500	991,242	(240,434)	250,000
(101,402)	66,786	427,440	2,445,986
-	-	-	53,930
	(700,038)	-	(8,299,982)
(101,402)	(633,252)	427,440	(5,800,066)
3,290,608	633,252	1,947,640	17,766,270
(41,892)	-	-	(276,637)
3,248,716	633,252	1,947,640	17,489,633
			<u> </u>
\$ 3,147,314	<u> </u>	\$ 2,375,080	\$11,689,567

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

City of Clayton

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (5,800,066)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (Net of internal service fund depreciation of \$74,097).	(655,273)
Certain long-term assets, such as notes receivable, developer receivable, and investment in low and moderate income housing are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and then are offset by a deferred revenue as they are not available to pay current expenditures. When the long-terms assets are collected, they are reflected as revenue. This amount is the net change in the long-term assets for the current period.	62,418
Long-term compensated absences are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, long-term compensated absences are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The program expenses are adjusted for the current year net changes in compensated absences.	98,060
Difference in extraordinary loss on dissolution of Redevelopment Agency	2,199,630
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	
Long-term debt repayments	610,000
Interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, interest expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The following amount represents the change in	
accrued interest from prior year.	194,404
Capital asset acquisition, excluding internal service fund asset acquisitions.	1,528,077
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(116,339)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. The net gain or loss of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	168,330
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities on Statement of Activities	\$ (1,710,759)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Community Gym	Endeavor Hall	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 198,334
Receivables:				
Accounts	2,000	120	2,120	-
Interest		1	1	-
Noncurrent Assets				
Land	-	167,738	167,738	-
Depreciable assets, net		1,191,145	1,191,145	504,533
TOTAL ASSETS	2,000	1,359,004	1,361,004	702,867
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	525	525	3,241
Other payables	34,489	3,510	37,999	_
Deposits payable	-	4,750	4,750	-
Due to other funds	63,465	16,575	80,040	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	97,954	25,360	123,314	3,241
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for payment of claims	-	1,358,883	1,358,883	504,533
Unrestricted	(95,954)	(25,239)	(121,193)	195,093
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (95,954)	\$ 1,333,644	\$ 1,237,690	\$ 699,626

	Community Gym	Endeavor Hall	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Services Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for current services	\$ -	\$ 16,294	\$ 16,294	\$ 16,200
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		16,294	16,294	16,200
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel General and administrative Computer software upgrades Bad Debt Expense Depreciation and amortization	- - - 18	12,171 13,259 - - 36,067	12,171 13,259 - 18 36,067	55,106 15,808 - 101,014
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	18	61,497	61,515	171,928
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(18)	(45,203)	(45,221)	(155,728)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Escheat recapture- deposits Investment income (loss)	(93)	(266)	(359)	322,718 1,340
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(93)	(266)	(359)	324,058
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(111)	(45,469)	(45,580)	168,330
NET ASSETS:				
Beginning of fiscal year	(95,843)	1,379,113	_1,283,270	531,296
End of fiscal year	\$ (95,954)	\$ 1,333,644	\$ 1,237,690	\$ 699,626

	Major E	-		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Community Gym	Endeavor Hall	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash received from customers/other funds Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 7,972 (7,879)	\$ 16,174 (3,737)	\$ 24,146 (11,616)	\$ 16,200 (74,662)
Cash payment to employees for services Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	93	(12,171) 266	(12,171) 359	(58,462)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfer from trust and agency funds- write-off of deposits Cash paid for capital acquisition Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities				322,718 (277,181) 45,537
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Investment income received Net Cash provided (used) by investing activities	(93) (93)	(266) (266)	(359) (359)	1,340 1,340
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	(11,585)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:				
Fiscal year end June 30, 2011 Fiscal year end June 30, 2012	<u>-</u> \$ -	<u>-</u> \$ -	\$ -	209,919 \$ 198,334
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ (18)	\$ (45,203)	\$ (45,221)	\$ (155,728)
Depreciation Changes in current assets and liabilities:	-	36,067	36,067	101,014
Accounts receivable Accounts payable	7,990 22,000	(120) 2,275	7,870 24,275	(3,748)
Other payables Due to other funds Insurance claims payable	(29,879)	900 6,347	900 (23,532)	- - -
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 93	\$ 266	\$ 359	\$ (58,462)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

	Agency Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	1,702,396
Cash with fiscal agents		358,224
Investment in bonds		3,800,000
Other receivables		413,953
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	6,274,573
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	444,519
Interest payable		-
Other payables		19,865
Other deposits		577,973
Due to bondholders		5,232,216
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	6,274,573

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and investments Cash and investments	Redevelopment Retirement Trust Fund \$ 1,913,695 925,006	Redevelopment LMI Retirement Trust Fund \$ 5,422,247	Eliminations \$ -	Total \$ 7,335,942 925,006
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Total current assets	2,838,701	5,422,247		8,260,948
Total cultent assets	2,030,701			0,200,210
Noncurrent assets:				
Advance to other funds	-	592,412	(592,412)	-
Loans to other funds	196,073	4,160,650		4,356,723
Total noncurrent assets	196,073	4,753,062	(592,412)	4,356,723
Total assets	\$ 3,034,774	\$ 10,175,309	\$ (592,412)	\$12,617,671
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,117	560	\$ -	\$ 1,677
Accrued interest payable	106,284	-	-	106,284
Current portion of long term debt	280,000	-	-	280,000
Due to other funds	976,899			976,899
Total current liabilities	1,364,300	560		1,364,860
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Deferred revenue	196,073	3,406,200	-	3,602,273
Long term debt, net of current portion	4,855,000	-	-	4,855,000
Advance from LMI fund	592,412		(592,412)	
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,643,485	3,406,200	(592,412)	8,457,273
Total liabilities	7,007,785	3,406,760	(592,412)	9,822,133
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for other governments	(3,973,011)	6,768,549		2,795,538
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 3,034,774	\$ 10,175,309	\$ (592,412)	\$12,617,671

City of Clayton Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund - Successor Agency For the Pd. February 1, 2012 through June 30, 2012

	Redevelopment Retirement Trust Fund	Redevelopment LMI Retirement Trust Fund	Total	
Additions Tax increment revenue Investment income Total additions	\$ 828,915 38,929 867,844	\$ - 38,273 38,273	\$ 828,915 77,202 906,117	
Deductions Interest expense Project costs Other expenses Total deductions	106,284 - 6,013 112,297	200,000 13,264 213,264	106,284 200,000 19,277 325,561	
Extraordinary gain (loss) Transfers	(4,439,698) (288,860)	6,904,680 38,860	2,464,982 (250,000)	
Change in net position	(3,973,011)	6,768,549	2,795,538	
Net position held in trust - beginning Net position held in trust - ending	\$ (3,973,011)	\$ 6,768,549	\$ 2,795,538	

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Clayton (City) is primarily a residential community nestled in the foothills of Mount Diablo in Contra Costa County, California. The City was incorporated as a municipal corporation in 1964, and encompasses four square miles with a population of 10,996.

The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government, with five elected Council members served by a full-time City Manager and staff. The City's staff of 24 full time equivalent employees, of which 10 are sworn officers in the Police Department, are under contract with the City and responsible for the following City services:

- Public Safety The City provides 24-hour police services from a central station, using trained personnel.
- Streets and Roads The City maintains its streets, curbs, gutters and related public property using City employees. Major projects may be contracted to reduce costs.
- In addition, the City employs a varying number of seasonal personnel for maintenance.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the primary government's exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The following is a brief review of the component units included in the accompanying basic financial statements of the City:

<u>Clayton Redevelopment Agency ("RDA")</u> was established pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code Section 33000. The RDA is responsible for the rehabilitation and economic revitalization of certain areas within the City.

The former RDA was dissolved as of February 1, 2012. Prior to that date, the final seven months of the activity of the redevelopment agency continued to be reported in the governmental funds of the City. After the date of dissolution, the assets, liabilities and activities of the Successor Agency to the RDA are reported in a fiduciary fund in the financial statements of the City, however the Successor Agency's activities and net position do not roll-up to the government-wide financial statements. See Note 8.C. for more detail.

A. Reporting Entity, Continued

The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity are based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The City is the primary government unit. Component units are those entities which are financially accountable to the primary government, either because the City appoints a voting majority of the component unit's board, or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the City. The RDA has been accounted for as a "blended" component unit of the City. Despite being legally separate, this entity is so intertwined with the City that it is, in substance, part of the City's operations. Accordingly, the balances and transactions of this component unit are reported within the funds of the City.

The following specific criteria were used in determining that the RDA was a blended component unit:

- The members of the City Council also acted as the governing bodies of the RDA.
- The RDA was managed by employees of the City. A portion of the City's salary and overhead expenses was billed to the RDA each year.
- The City and the RDA were financially interdependent. The City made loans to the RDA to use for redevelopment purposes. Tax increment (Property tax) revenues of the RDA were used to repay the loans to the City.

Detailed financial statements are available for the former RDA from the City's Finance Department.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

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

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

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

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated in the Statement of Activities; internal service fund transactions have been eliminated. However, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met the applicable criteria.

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

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except those revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues, and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

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

The Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34. The City has the following major funds:

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

<u>Clayton Redevelopment RDA Capital Projects Fund</u> - This fund accounted for the projects funded through the property tax increment generated with the project area.

<u>Clayton Redevelopment RDA Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund</u> - This fund accounted for the low and moderate income housing projects funded through a mandatory 20% set aside of the property tax increment generated within the project area.

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

<u>Clayton Redevelopment RDA Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund accounted for the 1996 and the 1999 Tax Allocation Bonds debt service payments.

<u>Landscape Maintenance Fund</u> – This fund was created through a real property special tax to fund the operation and maintenance of citywide public landscaped areas.

<u>Measure J Fund</u> – This special revenue fund accounts for the \$0.005 sales tax levy approved by Measure J in 2004 and related expenditures.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Internal service funds are presented in these statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The City has the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Community Gym</u> - This fund accounts for all activities located at the Community Gym and managed by All Out Sports League.

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

The City has the following internal service funds:

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations, therefore only the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position is presented. Agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

C. Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Net Position

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

D. Cash and Investments

The City pools cash and investments from all funds for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. Highly liquid money market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

Interest income on investments is allocated to the funds on the basis of average month-end cash and investment balances.

The City reviews and refines its Investment Policy (Policy) annually, with the most recent revision in August 2011. The Policy states that the primary investment objective is safety with investments being legally permitted and sufficiently liquid to meet forecasted needs. Maximization of interest earnings is a secondary objective. Further, the Policy states that the City Treasurer has the ultimate responsibility to protect, preserve and maintain cash and investments. The Policy also established internal controls and reporting requirements. The Policy stipulates "Permitted Investments and Limitation on Investments."

The City invests in the California Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF"), which is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account operated by the California State Treasurer. LAIF funds are invested in high quality money market securities and are managed to insure the safety of the portfolio. A portion of LAIF's investments are in structured notes and asset-backed securities.

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

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Disclosures (Amendment of GASB No .3)*, certain disclosure requirements, if applicable, for Deposits and Investment Risks are specified in the following areas:

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

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

E. Land Held for Resale/Investment in low and moderate income housing

The City had acquired two parcels of land in Stranahan Circle as part of its primary purpose to develop or redevelop City properties. The property is being carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The former RDA had also purchased and re-sold various properties to low and moderate income households. At the time the former RDA bought back the property the cost was written down (expensed) to the new lower purchase price. The City participated in the profits on any sales to an outside party in the same proportion as what the low and moderate income purchaser purchased the property from the former RDA at below the market value.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at cost or, during the initial implementation, estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting infrastructure at \$100,000; all other capital assets are set at \$5,000. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 75 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years
Infrastructure	20 - 75 years

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34 which requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local governments' basic financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has included all infrastructure into the current basic financial statements.

The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include streets, park lands, and buildings. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, landscaping and land. These subsystems were not delineated in the basic financial statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems.

Interest accrued during capital assets construction, if any, is capitalized for the business-type and proprietary funds as part of the asset cost.

For all infrastructure systems, the City elected to use the Basic Approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting. The City commissioned an appraisal of City owned infrastructure and property as of June 30, 2003. This appraisal determined the original cost, which is defined as the actual cost to acquire new property in accordance with market prices at the time of first construction/acquisition.

F. Capital Assets, Continued

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

G. Long-Term Liabilities

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Long-term debt and other financial obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities.

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds that are Private Purpose Trust Funds have an "economic resources" measurement focus, which is the accrual basis of accounting. The trust fund reports all of the assets (including capital assets) and liabilities (including long term indebtedness). Effective February 1, 2012, the Successor Agency to the former Clayton RDA began reporting on this basis.

H. Compensated Absences

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Compensated absences are recorded as incurred and the related expenses and liabilities are reported in the appropriate activity.

Fund Financial Statements

In governmental funds, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the years paid, as it is the City's policy to liquidate any unpaid compensated absences at June 30 from future resources, rather than currently available financial resources. Compensated absences include vacation. It is the policy of the City to pay 100% of the accumulated vacation leave when a public safety employee retires or terminates, and up to 18 months of a general employee's maximum annual accrual allowed upon the same leave of employment action.

I. Net Position / Fund Balances

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net position."

Fund Financial Statements

The City has implemented the GASB No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions that improves financial reporting by providing fund balance categories and classifications that will be more easily understood. The fund balance classification approach in this Statement requires governments to classify amounts consistently, regardless of the fund type or column in which they are presented. As a result, an amount cannot be classified as restricted in one fund but unrestricted in another. The fund balance disclosures will give users information necessary to understand the process under which constraints are imposed upon the use of resources and how those constraints may be modified or eliminated. Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that form a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The City Council, as the highest level of decision-making authority of the City, commits fund balances through resolutions. The Council has designated certain members of management staff to assign fund balances.

J. Property Taxes

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

K. Use of Estimates

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

L. Interfund Balances/Internal Balances

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

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements as "Internal balances."

M. New Accounting Pronouncements

- In December of 2009, GASB issued <u>GASBS No. 57</u>, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*. The City is required to implement the provisions of the Statement for the current fiscal year. This Statement did not result in a change in current practice because the City does not use the alternative measurement method.
- In November of 2010, GASB issued <u>GASBS No. 60</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements. The City is required to implement the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2013 (effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011). The City has no known SCAs that would require disclosure, or have a material effect on the financial statements of the City.
- In November of 2010, GASB issued <u>GASBS No. 61</u>, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*. This Statement amends Statements No. 14 and 34, to modify certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. The City is required to implement the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2013 (effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2012). The City no longer has a component unit that would require disclosure, or have a material effect on the financial statements of the City.

M. New Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

- In December of 2010, GASB issued <u>GASBS No. 62</u>, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements:
 - 1. Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations
 - 2. Accounting Principles Board Opinions
 - 3. Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure.

The City is required to implement the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2013 (effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011). This Statement will not result in a change in current practice, or have a material effect on the financial statements of the City.

- In June of 2011, GASB issued <u>GASBS No. 63</u>, Financial Reporting and Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. The City is required to implement the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2013 (effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011). This Statement most likely will not result in a change in current practice, or have a material effect on the financial statements of the City.
- In June of 2011, GASB issued <u>GASBS No. 64</u>, *Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions*. This Statement amends Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. The City is required to implement the provisions of this Statement for the current fiscal year. This Statement did not result in a change in current practice, or have a material effect on the financial statements of the City.
- In March of 2012, GASB issued GASBS No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The City is required to implement the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2014 (effective for periods beginning after December 31, 2012). This Statement will not result in a change in current practice, or have a material effect on the financial statements of the City.

M. New Accounting Pronouncements, Continued

- In March of 2012, GASB issued <u>GASBS No. 66</u>, <u>Technical Corrections</u> 2012 an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62. This Statement amends Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, by removing the provision that limits fund-based reporting of an entity's risk financing activities to the general fund and the internal service fund type. The City is required to implement the provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2014 (effective for periods beginning <u>after</u> December 31, 2012). This Statement will not result in a change in current practice, or have a material effect on the financial statements of the City.
- In June of 2012, GASB issued <u>GASBS No. 67</u>, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. The City is required to implement to provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2014 (effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2013). This Statement will result in a change in current practice, or have a material effect on the financial statements of the City.
- In June of 2012, GASB issued <u>GASBS No. 68</u>, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The City is required to implement to provisions of this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2015 (effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014). This Statement will result in a change in current practice, or have a material effect on the financial statements of the City.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and investments	\$	10,242,817
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, excluding S.A. funds:		
Cash and investments		1,702,396
Cash with fiscal agents		358,224
Bonds held in refunding		4,567,838
Statement of Fiduc. Net Position, Priv. Purp. Trust Fund- Successor Agenc	y:	
Cash and investments		7,335,942
Cash with fiscal agents	_	925,006
Total	\$_	25,132,223
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2012 consist of the following:		
Cash on hand	\$	1,000
Deposits with financial institutions		1,389,595
Investments	_	23,741,628
Total	\$_	25,132,223

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

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

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	\$40 million	\$40 million
Money Market Funds	N/A N/A	None	None None
•			
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Government Agency Issues	5 years	20%	None
Insured Deposits with Banks and Savings			
and Loans	N/A	None	None
Negotiable Time Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None
Medium Term Corporate Bonds	5 years	20%	None

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustees. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The investments are restricted to securities which will by their terms mature not later than the date the Agency estimates the monies represented by the particular investment will be needed for withdrawal from such fund. Monies invested in a reserve account shall be invested in Investment Securities which will by their terms mature prior to the date which is the final maturity date of the bonds.

			Remaining Maturity (in Months)										
Investment Type		Totals	 12 Months or Less	_	13 - 24 Months		25 - 36 Months		37 - 48 Months		49 - 60 Months		More than 60 Months
State Investment Pool Money Market Funds Certificates of Deposit	\$	6,490,799 118,350 11,281,413	\$ 6,490,799 118,350 2,962,004	\$	4,053,016	\$	- - 2,261,579	\$	- - 1,212,175	\$	- - 792,639	\$	- - -
Held by bond trustees: Money Market Funds Bonds Bonds held in refunding	-	1,031,245 251,984 4,567,837	 1,031,245 251,984 589,951	_	334,682		362,331		380,183		- - 419,709		- - 2,480,981
	\$	23,741,628	\$ 11,444,333	\$	4,387,698	\$	2,623,910	\$	1,592,358	\$	1,212,348	\$	2,480,981

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

Investment Type	Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt from Disclosure	AAA	_	AA		A		Not Rated
State Investment Pool	N/A	\$ - \$		\$		\$	_	\$	6,490,799
Money Market Funds	N/A	-	-		-		-		118,350
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	-	-		-		-		11,281,413
Held by bond trustees:									
Money Market Funds	N/A	-	-		-		-		1,031,245
Bonds	N/A	-	-		-		-		251,984
Bonds held in refunding	N/A			_		_		_	4,567,837
Total		\$ - \$		\$		\$		\$	23,741,628

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There are no investments that represent 5% or more of total City investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Investments in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City'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.

3. RECEIVABLES

Notes Receivables

As of June 30, 2012, notes receivable consisted of the following:

	Ending			Transfers	Ending
	Balance			from (to)	Balance
	June 30,			Successor	June 30,
Description	 2011	 Additions	 Deletions	Agency	2012
Professional Apartment Management.	\$ 3,267,600	\$ 200,000	\$ 61,400	\$ (3,406,200) \$	-
Eden Housing (formerly Peace Grove)	567,000	-	-	(567,000)	-
Second Mortgage Program	187,450	-	-	(187,450)	-
Assessment District Loans	244,380	-	15,210	(229,170)	-
Oak Street Bridge	-	-	-	27,936	27,936
SA to RDA Retirement Trust Fund		-		501,899	501,899
SA to LMI RDA Retirement Trust Fund		 -	 	475,000	475,000
Total	\$ 4,266,430	\$ 200,000	\$ 76,610	\$ (3,384,985) \$	1,004,835

On June 17, 1999, the former RDA purchased a parcel of land for \$475,000, from the City. In exchange for the parcel of land the former RDA issued a note in the amount of \$475,000 to the City. The principal amount is payable by the Successor Agency on or before January 1, 2023. As of June 30, 2012, the outstanding balance of the note was \$475,000.

On February 16, 2010, the former RDA recognized a debt owed to the City in the amount of \$501,899. The debt resulted from the former RDA omitting payment to the City of an annual 2% election payment for twenty-one fiscal years. The City recognized this note receivable and the former RDA agreed to pay back this note in four annual installments of \$125,475. As of June 30, 2012, the balance due from the Successor Agency is \$501,899.

In fiscal year 1999, the General Fund provided \$48,310 in funding for a portion of the Oak Street Bridge project and recorded a note receivable from the Oak Street Bridge Assessment District. The note, which bears interest at 6% is being paid off over 20 years. As of June 30, 2012, the outstanding balance due to the General Fund was \$27,936.

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

The former RDA provided assistance to special assessment districts within the City, to fund repairs and improvements. There are three districts which received loans from the former RDA. As of June 30, 2012, the outstanding balance of the loans due to the Successor Agency was \$229,170.

3. RECEIVABLES, Continued

Notes Receivable transferred from former RDA to Successor Agency, Continued

On September 21, 1999, the former RDA made a loan to the Professional Apartment Management, Inc. ("PAM") in the amount of \$750,000, at a non-interest bearing rate, to construct and develop an affordable senior assisted living center on the site known as "Diamond Terrace." The note is secured by the Deed of Trust. The former RDA loaned an additional \$1,286,000 on October 24, 2001. On December 1, 2003, PAM began drawing on a \$2,000,000 loan from the former RDA in the amount of \$200,000 annually. The principal balance is payable commencing on October 1, 2005 through October 1, 2030. As of June 30, 2012, the outstanding balance of the loan due to the Successor Agency was **\$3,406,200**.

On October 13, 1992, the former RDA made a loan to the Peace Grove, Inc. in the amount of \$567,000, at a non-interest bearing rate, for the purchase of land for a redevelopment and housing project for low-income mental health system clients. The loan is secured by the Deed of Trust. The principal balance is payable on December 18, 2052. As of June 30, 2012, the outstanding balance of the loan due to the Successor Agency was \$567,000.

The former RDA participated in a second mortgage assistance program, whereby qualified applicants are loaned money for a "silent second" down payment to purchase a home in the Stranahan Development within the City. There are seven individual loans outstanding. As of June 30, 2012, the outstanding balance of the loans due to the Successor Agency was \$187,450.

See Note 8.C. for more detail on the dissolution of the former RDA and the transfer of its assets and liabilities to the Successor Agency.

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Due To, Due From

At June 30, 2012, the City had the following short-term interfund receivables and payables:

DUE FROM											
		Gove	rn	mental		Busines					
DUE TO		RDA Debt Service Fund		Non-major Governmental Funds	Community Gym		Endeavor Hall		Total		
Governmental Activities:	-				_		_		_		
General Fund	\$		\$	162,153	\$	63,465	\$_	16,575	\$_	242,193	
Total	\$	-	\$	162,153	\$	63,465	\$_	16,575	\$_	242,193	

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, Continued

B. Interfund Transfers

At June 30, 2012, the City had the following transfers:

	_									
TRANSFERS OUT		General Fund	-	Capital Improvement	_	RDA Debt Service		Non-major Governmental Funds	_	Total
RDA Capital Projects RDA Low/Moderate Non-major	\$	187,690 5 75,048	\$	-	\$	991,242	\$	135,761 \$	6	1,314,693 75,048
Governmental Funds	_	109,690		289,500	_				_	399,190
Total	\$_	372,428	\$	289,500	\$	991,242	\$	135,761 \$	S _	1,788,931

The Redevelopment Agency transferred \$991,242 from the capital projects fund to the debt service fund for the current debt service payments.

The City transferred \$372,428 into the General Fund from Low/Moderate Income Capital Project Fund (\$75,048), RDA Capital Projects (\$187,690), and Non-major Governmental Funds (\$109,690) to reimburse the City for administrative expenses. The City transferred \$289,500 into the Capital Non-Major Governmental Funds for various capital projects.

C. Advance to other funds

On September 30, 2004, the City transferred \$35,000 into the Development Impact Fees Fund to provide funding necessary to retain a consultant to prepare a sewer master plan for the potential annexation that is currently being processed by the City. It is the City's intent to recover the sewer master plan fees upon annexation. Additional funding by the City in the amount of \$25,000 was advanced to the Development Impact Fees Fund on May 17, 2005. As of June 30, 2012, the outstanding balance of the advance was \$60,000.

D. Note payable

On May 10, 2011, the former Redevelopment Agency received a loan from the Low to Moderate Income Housing Fund in the amount of \$592,412 to partially cover a demand from the California Department of Finance for property tax revenues to K-12 schools during the 2011-12 fiscal year via the Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Funds (SERAF). The loan is to be repaid by the Successor Agency without interest by June 30, 2015.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2012, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

				Business -	
		Governmental		Type	
	_	Activities	_	Activities	Total
Non depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$	1,046,366	\$	167,738	\$ 1,214,104
Construction in progress	_	748,254	_		748,254
Total non depreciable assets	_	1,794,620	_	167,738	1,962,358
Depreciable Assets:	-		_	_	
Buildings		5,895,576		1,400,744	7,296,320
Improvements		5,824,834		151,004	5,975,838
Machinery and equipment		1,306,917		5,024	1,311,941
Infrastructure	_	27,242,441	_		27,242,441
Total depreciable assets		40,269,768		1,556,772	41,826,540
Total accumulated depreciation		(13,733,536)	_	(365,627)	(14,099,163)
Depreciable assets, net		26,536,232		1,191,145	27,727,377
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	28,330,852	\$_	1,358,883	\$ 29.689,735

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities:

	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	Deletions	Transfers and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2012
Non depreciable Assets:					, , ,
Land	\$ 1,046,366	-	\$ - \$	- \$	1,046,366
Construction in progress	987,934	1,528,077	(1,651,418)	(116,339)	748,254
Total non depreciable assets	2,034,300	1,528,077	(1,651,418)	(116,339)	1,794,620
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings	5,895,576	_	_	_	5,895,576
Improvements	4,295,841	1,528,993	_	-	5,824,834
Machinery and equipment	1,076,401	277,180	(46,664)	-	1,306,917
Infrastructure	27,120,016	122,425	<u> </u>	=	27,242,441
Total depreciable assets	38,387,834	1,928,598	(46,664)	-	40,269,768
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(1,897,138)	(117,746)	-	-	(2,014,884)
Improvements	(1,234,419)	(140,862)	-	-	(1,375,281)
Machinery and Equipment	(748,031)	(54,349)	-	-	(802,384)
Infrastructure	(9,144,326)	(396,661)			(9,540,987)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,023,914)	(709,278)	<u> </u>		(13,733,536)
Depreciable assets, net	25,363,920	1,219,320	(46,664)		26,536,232
Total governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 27,398,220	\$ 2,747,053	\$ <u>(1,698,082)</u> \$	(116,339) \$	28,330,852

5. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

A. Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Administrative	\$ 24,948
Community services and facilities	573,867
Police	56,458
Internal service	101,014
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 756,287

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

		Balance			Balance
	J	uly 1, 2011	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2012
Non depreciable Assets:				_	
Land	\$	167,738 \$	- \$	- \$	6 167,738
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings	\$	1,400,744 \$	- \$	- \$	5 1,400,744
Improvements		151,004	-	-	151,004
Machinery & Equipment		5,024	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	5,024
Total depreciable assets		1,556,772	-	-	1,556,772
Accumulated Depreciation		(329,560)	(36,067)	_	(365,627)
Depreciable assets, net		1,227,212	(36,067)	-	1,191,145
Total business-type activities capital					
assets, net	\$	1,394,950 \$	(36,067) \$	\$	1,358,883

Business-type activities depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

Endeavor hall	\$ 36,067
Total depreciation expense	\$ 36,067

B Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements do not present General Government Capital Assets, which are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

The capital assets of the enterprise funds in the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are the same as those shown in the business-type activities of the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Internal Service Funds' capital assets are combined with governmental activities.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

		Beginning Balance				Transfer to Successor	Ending Balance
Description	J	Tuly 1, 2011		Additions	Reductions	Agency	June 30, 2012
Governmental Activities:				-		_	
1996 Refund Tax							
Allocation Bonds	\$	1,270,000	\$	- \$	(1,040,000) \$	(230,000) \$	-
1999 Tax Allocation Bonds		5,175,000		_	(270,000)	(4,905,000)	
Total governmental						_	
activities	\$	6,445,000	\$_	- \$	(1,310,000) \$	(5,135,000) \$	

1996 Series A Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds

1996 Series A Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds in the principal amount of \$7,225,000 were issued on November 16, 1996 by the former RDA. Principal payments are payable on August 1 of each year. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Bonds maturing after August 1, 2011 are subject to call on any interest payment date at par, plus a premium 1 % to 2% of the principal amount. The bonds are special obligations of the Successor Agency to the RDA and are secured by the Successor Agency to the RDA's tax increment revenue.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the Successor Agency's 1996 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2012, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30,	_	Principal	 Interest	Total
2013		-	12,181	12,181
2014		-	12,181	12,181
2015		-	12,181	12,181
2016		-	12,181	12,181
2017		55,000	12,181	67,181
2018-2022		175,000	25,265	200,265
Total	\$	230,000	\$ 86,170	\$ 316,170

1999 Tax Allocation Bonds

1999 Issue Tax Allocation Bonds in the principal amount of \$7,460,000 were issued on June 15, 1999 by the former RDA. Principal payments are payable on August 1 of each year. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. The bonds are special obligations of the Successor Agency to the RDA and are secured by the Successor Agency to the RDA's tax increment revenues.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the Successor Agency's 1999 Tax Allocation Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2012, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending					
June 30,	 Principal		Interest	_	Total
2013	\$ 280,000	\$	236,140	\$	516,140
2014	295,000		222,554		517,554
2015	310,000		208,030		518,030
2016	320,000		192,672		512,672
2017	335,000		176,541		511,541
2018-2022	1,950,000		606,500		2,556,500
2023-2025	 1,415,000	_	108,375		1,523,375
Total	\$ 4,905,000	\$	1,750,812	\$	6,665,812

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences include vacation and sick leave. It is the policy of the City to pay 100% of the accumulated vacation leave when a public safety employee retires or terminates, and up to 18 months of a general employee's maximum annual accrual allowed upon the same leave of employment action. The City recognizes the liability for its compensated absences in the governmental activities. The following is a summary of compensated absences transactions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

		Beginning			Ending
		Balance			Balance
	_	July 1, 2011	_	Deletions	June 30, 2012
Compensated Absences	\$	172,177	\$	(23,943)	\$ 148,234

7. NON-CITY OBLIGATIONS

Middle School Community Facilities District- Original Issue \$6,400,000

Middle School Community Facilities District Bonds in the principal amount of \$6,400,000 were issued on September 2, 1990 by the City. Principal payments are payable on September 2 of each year. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on March 2 and September 2. The bonds are non-city obligations and are secured by facility district revenue. As of June 30, 2012, the outstanding balance of the non-city bond obligation was \$3,800,000.

7. NON-CITY OBLIGATIONS, Continued

Clayton Station Community Facilities District- Original Issue \$1,269,000

Clayton Station Community Facilities District Bonds in the principal amount of \$1,269,000 were issued on September 2, 2000 by the City. Principal payments are payable on September 2 of each year. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on March 2 and September 2. The bonds are non city obligations and are secured by facility district revenue. As of June 30, 2012 the outstanding balance of the non-city bond obligation was \$445,000.

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

Lydia Lane Sewer Assessment District Bonds in the principal amount of \$228,325 were issued on August 5, 2002 by the City. Principal payments are payable on September 2 of each year. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on March 2 and September 2. The bonds are non city obligations and are secured by sewer assessment district revenue. As of June 30, 2012, the outstanding balance of the non-city bond obligation was \$188,325.

Clayton Financing Authority 2007 Special Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds-Original Issue \$5,060,000

Refunding bonds were issued on May 17, 2007 by the Clayton Financing Authority in the principal amount of \$5,060,000 to assist the City of Clayton to refund the Authority's 1997 Special Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds (the "1997 Bonds"), finance the acquisition and construction of certain public capital improvements (the Project), establish a reserve fund for the Bonds (funded part in cash and part from a reserve fund surety bond), and to pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds. Principal payments are payable on September 2 of each year. Interest payments are payable semi-annually on March 2 and September 2. The bonds are non city obligations and are secured by revenues received by the Authority as the result of the payment of debt service on the Community School Local Obligations. As of June 30, 2012, the outstanding balance of the non-city bond obligation was \$3,750,000.

8. OTHER FUND DISCLOSURES

A. Expenditures over Appropriations

The following funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations in the current fiscal year:

	Amo	ount in excess
	of a	appropriation
General Fund	\$	34,188
Restricted Grants Fund		13,586
Street Lightning Fund		6,116
Oakhurst GHAD Fund		1,454
Endeavor Hall Enterprise Fund		34,996

8. OTHER FUND DISCLOSURES, Continued

B. Deficit Fund Balances

At June 30, 2012, the funds below had the following deficit fund balance or net position:

	_	Amount
Non-major – Stormwater Treatment District	\$	2,550
Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,550
Community Gym	\$	95,954
Total Proprietary Funds	\$	95,954

The deficits in the Community Gym and Stormwater Treatment District are expected to be recovered from future revenues.

C. Dissolution of Redevelopment Agency

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. This action impacted the City of Clayton which previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit. The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "Successor Agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 17, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former Redevelopment Agency in accordance with the Bill as a part of a Council resolution.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

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

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

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as legal entities as of February 1, 2012.

Prior to that date, the final seven months of the activity of the redevelopment agency continued to be reported in the governmental funds of the City. After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported in a fiduciary fund in the financial statements of the City.

The transfer of the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency as of February 1, 2012 from governmental funds of the City to fiduciary funds was reported in the governmental funds as an extraordinary loss of \$(8,299,982) in the governmental fund financial statements. The receipt of these assets and liabilities as of February 1, 2012 was reported in the private-purpose trust fund as an extraordinary loss of \$(6,100,352).

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the Successor Agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. A trailer bill recognizes that debts to the City for non-bonded indebtedness such as General Fund loans are enforceable obligations, however it provides that interest rates could be adjusted downward, which could cause a reduction in the total obligations due to the City.

Because of the different measurement focus of the governmental funds (current financial resources measurement focus) and the measurement focus of the trust funds (economic resources measurement focus), the extraordinary gain recognized in the governmental funds was not the same amount as the extraordinary loss that was recognized in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

Following is a reconciliation of the extraordinary loss upon dissolution of the redevelopment agency between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and both the government-wide statement of activities and the Successor Agency's statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the Successor Agency:

Transfer of fund balance (reported as extraordinary loss on governmental financial statements)	\$ (8,299,982)
Decrease in governmental funds basis liabilities (decrease to net position):	
Deferred revenues for former RDA recognized on governmental funds basis balance sheet but not on government- wide statement of net position Decrease in government-wide liabilities (increase in net position)	(3,635,370)
Long-term debt transferred to the Successor Agency which were recognized on the government-wide statement of activities, but not on the governmental funds basis balance sheet	5,835,000
Net assets received by Successor Agency upon dissolution of the former RDA (reported as an extraordinary gain on the Successor Agency's statement of changes in fiduciary net position and the government-wide statement of net	, ,
position)	\$ (6,100,352)

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City participates in the Municipal Pooling Authority of Northern California (MPA), a joint powers agreement between twenty cities, which provides insurance coverage for liability, auto, property and workers' compensation claims. Claims liabilities are accrued when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

The MPA covers claims in an amount up to \$29,000,000. The City has a deductible of \$5,000 per claim for liability cases and no deductible for workers' compensation claims. Once the City's deductible is met, the MPA becomes responsible for payment of all claims and legal defense.

The MPA is governed by a board consisting of representatives from each member municipality. The Board controls the operations of the MPA including selection of management, approval of operating budgets, and is independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on the Board.

The City's general liability premium payments to the MPA in the amount of \$81,736 for fiscal year 2011-2012 are in accordance with formulas established by the Authority. Actual surpluses or losses are shared according to a formula developed from overall loss costs and spread to member entities on a percentage basis after a retrospective rating.

The City has had no settlements which exceeded insurance coverage during fiscal year ending June 30, 2012.

Estimates of incurred, but not reported, liability claims are included in the City's claims estimates and based upon historical experiences as calculated by the MPA.

At June 30, 2012, the MPA's audited condensed financial information showed:

Total assets	\$	50,502,435
Total liabilities	\$	38,317,096
Total equities	\$	12,185,339
Total revenues	\$	18,702,497
Total expenses	\$_	24,769,292
Revenues over (under) expenses	\$	(6,066,795)

Detailed financial information may be obtained from the MPA.

Municipal Pooling Authority of Northern California 1911 San Miguel Drive, Suite 200 Walnut Creek, CA 94596

10. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and City ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office located at 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - Active plan members are required by state statute to contribute 7% for miscellaneous and 9% for safety employees of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account, which amounted to \$137,002 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

The City as employer is required to contribute an actuarially determined payment that is reflected as a percentage of annual covered payroll for miscellaneous and safety employees. The required employer contribution rates for the fiscal year 2011-12 was 14.883% for miscellaneous employees and 35.858% for safety employees.

The City's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2009 were \$591,387, \$540,095 and \$550,323, respectively and equal 100% of the required contributions for each fiscal year, and also included the contributions that the City made on behalf of the employees.

11. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City of Clayton Retired Employee Health Care Program is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare program administered by the City of Clayton. The Program provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their families through the same self-insured program coverage to active City employees. In connection with this, the City has established a plan to provide post-employment benefits other than pensions as defined in section 7500-7514.5 of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Separate stand-alone statements are not issued for this plan.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with the potential for additional amounts to pre fund benefits as determined annually by the City Council. For Fiscal Year 2012, there were five retired employees receiving retiree premium benefits. Their contributions totaled \$30,441 (85% of the total) monthly contributions. The City contributed retiree premiums of \$5,175 (15% of the total) and there was no additional pre funding contribution.

11. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u> - The City's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the <u>annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)</u>, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City's OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the City's OPEB obligation for the program:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 50,667
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,131
Annual OPEB cost	52,798
Contributions made by the City	(5,175)
Change in actuarial estimate	(1,569)
Contributions made by the retirees	(30,441)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	15,613
Net OPEB obligation (asset) at beginning of 2012	53,294
Net OPEB obligation (asset) at end of 2012	\$ 68,907

The City's annual OPEB cost was \$52,798 resulting in a net OPEB obligation of \$68,907. The fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 was the first year for which an actuarially determined ARC of \$50,667 has been calculated for the City of Clayton Retired Employees Health Care Program. The total implied subsidies for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2012 were \$29,856 and \$35,616, respectively.

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>- The City's actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) and unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is \$400,257, which is 20% of the \$1,956,912 City payroll. There are no plan assets and as of June 30, 2012, since the OPEB trust has not yet been set up.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to revision every three years.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>- The City of Clayton, in accordance with GASB 45, employed the Alternative Measurement Method to determine the OPEB obligation. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time valuation.

In the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return, and an annual healthcare cost increase rate of 10% initially, reduced ultimately to 5% by 2020. The UAAL is being amortized using the level dollar method. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2012 was 28 years.

12. CONTINGENCIES

The City is a defendant in a few lawsuits and claims which have arisen in the normal course of business. While substantial damages are alleged in some of these actions, their outcome cannot be predicted with certainty. In the opinion of the City Attorney, these actions, when finally adjudicated, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

13. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the City determined that the recording of construction costs funded by loans payable, and other related transactions (including the collection of assessments due) had not been accounted for in prior years in conformity with the true nature of these transactions between certain agency funds and the former RDA Capital Projects Fund, the Capital Improvements Fund and the General Fund. In addition, it was determined that the current portion of accrued vacations payable should be recognized as a current liability of the General Fund. As a result of these analyses and the consequent restatement of account balances, the beginning fund balance of the former RDA Capital Projects Fund, the General Fund and the Capital Improvements Fund and were decreased by \$132,011, \$102,734 and \$41,892, respectively.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 30, 2013, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. There are no known material violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES

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

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

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

Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary accounting. Since encumbrances do not yet constitute expenditures or liabilities, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012				
				Variance from Final Budget
				Favorable
REVENUES	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
Property taxes	\$ 1,610,024 5,791	\$ 1,610,024	\$ 1,732,916	\$ 122,892
Program income Sales tax	256,500	5,791 256,500	11,470 307,887	5,679 51,387
Permits, licenses and fees	227,629	227,629	227,264	(365)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	59,500	59,500	114,313	54,813
From other agencies	125,257	125,257	80,174	(45,083)
Motor vehicle in-lieu fees	30,000	30,000	11,074	(18,926)
Other in-lieu fees	140,255	140,255	143,060	2,805
Franchise fees	368,153	368,153	454,871	86,718
Service charges	61,858	61,858	131,053	69,195
Use of money and property	85,000	85,000	70,989	(14,011)
Other revenue	56,555	56,555	14,613	(41,942)
TOTAL REVENUES	3,026,522	3,026,522	3,299,684	273,162
EXPENDITURES				
Legislative	59,448	71,830	48,420	23,410
Administrative	833,745	841,591	836,531	5,060
Community services and facilities	120,897	245,153	139,545	105,608
Community park	176,574	188,464	194,376	(5,912)
Planning and development	257,023	277,870	270,514	7,356
General Support	143,380	143,880	143,768	112
Police	1,834,622	1,846,640	1,916,002	(69,362)
Library	130,589	133,396	150,969	(17,573)
Engineering	96,448	96,448	93,246	3,202
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,652,726	3,845,272	3,793,371	51,901
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(626,204)	(818,750)	(493,687)	325,063
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	668,588	668,588	622,428	(46,160)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	668,588	668,588	622,428	(46,160)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	12.201	(150 150)	120.741	250 002
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	42,384	(150,162)	128,741	278,903
Escheat recapture- deposits			53,930	53,930
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 42,384	<u>\$ (150,162)</u>	182,671	\$ 332,833
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year, as previously reported			5,276,488	
Prior period adjustment to correct error (See Note 13)			(102,734)	
Beginning of year, as restated			5,173,754	
End of year			\$ 5,356,425	

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MAJOR FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012			Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Property taxes Use of money and property Other revenue	\$ 4,006,933 5,000 5,000	\$ 2,204,401 17,321	\$ (1,802,532) 12,321 (5,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	4,016,933	2,221,722	(1,795,211)
EXPENDITURES			
Planning and development Interest and fiscal charges Capital outlay	871,574 30,875 15,000	14,278 15,438	857,296 15,437 15,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	917,449	29,716	887,733
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,099,484	2,192,006	(907,478)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in Transfers out	(2,624,404)	(1,314,693)	1,309,711
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,624,404)	(1,314,693)	1,309,711
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	475,080	877,313	402,233
Extraordinary gain (loss) on RDA dissolution		(695,264)	(695,264)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 475,080	\$ 182,049	\$ (293,031)
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year, as previously reported		(50,038)	
Prior period adjustment to correct errror (See Note 13)		(132,011)	
Beginning of year, as restated		(182,049)	
End of year		<u>\$ -</u>	

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012			Variance from Final Budget Favorable
REVENUES	Final Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Property taxes Program income Use of money and property	\$ 991,267 61,400 30,000	\$ 551,100 61,400 57,021	\$ (440,167) - 27,021
TOTAL REVENUES	1,082,667	669,521	(413,146)
EXPENDITURES			
Planning and development Loss on sale of land held for resale	417,670	9,394	408,276
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	417,670	9,394	408,276
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	664,997	660,127	(4,870)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in Transfers out	148,103 _(150,095)	135,761 (75,048)	(12,342) 75,047
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,992)	60,713	62,705
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	662.005	720.940	57 925
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	663,005	720,840	57,835
Extraordinary gain (loss) on RDA dissolution	-	(6,904,680)	(6,904,680)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 663,005	(6,183,840)	\$ (6,846,845)
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year		6,183,840	
End of year		<u>\$</u>	

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012			Variance from Final Budget Favorable
REVENUES	Final Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
From other agencies Use of money and property	\$ 523,000	\$ 838,450 38,623	\$ 315,450 38,623
TOTAL REVENUES	523,000	877,073	354,073
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	1,524,988	1,267,975	257,013
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,524,988	1,267,975	257,013
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,001,988)	(390,902)	611,086
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,001,988	289,500	(712,488)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,001,988	289,500	(712,488)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	(101,402)	(101,402)
Extraordinary gain (loss) on RDA dissolution	_	<u>-</u>	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u> </u>	(101,402)	\$ (101,402)
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year, as previously reported		3,290,608	
Prior period adjustment to correct errror (See Note 13)		(41,892)	
Beginning of year, as restated		3,248,716	
End of year		\$ 3,147,314	

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012			Variance from Final Budget Favorable
	Final Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Use of money and property	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,417	\$ (83)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,500	1,417	(83)
EXPENDITURES			
Community services and facilities	8,265	7,860	405
Principal	3,110,000	610,000	2,500,000
Interest and fiscal charges	413,663	308,013	105,650
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,531,928	925,873	2,606,055
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,530,428)	(924,456)	2,605,972
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	2,100,921	991,242	(1,109,679)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,100,921	991,242	(1,109,679)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,429,507)	66,786	1,496,293
Extraordinary gain (loss) on RDA dissolution	<u> </u>	(700,038)	(700,038)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (1,429,507)	(633,252)	\$ 796,255
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year		633,252	
End of year		<u>\$</u> _	

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012			Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Special Assessments Use of money and property Other revenue	\$ 936,054 5,000	\$ 935,850 15,117 2,726	\$ (204) 10,117 2,726
TOTAL REVENUES	941,054	953,693	12,639
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Landscape maintenance Capital outlay	799,967 330,000	691,111 260,102	108,856 69,898
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,129,967	951,213	178,754
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(188,913)	2,480	191,393
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer in Transfers out	(80,756)	(30,756)	50,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(80,756)	(30,756)	50,000
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$(269,669)</u>	(28,276)	\$ 241,393
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year		535,555	
End of year		\$ 507,279	

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012			Variance from Final Budget Favorable
	Final Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES From other agencies	\$ 209,748	\$ 487,947	\$ 278,199
Use of money and property	1,000	(5,011)	(6,011)
Other revenue			_
TOTAL REVENUES	210,748	482,936	272,188
EXPENDITURES			
Highway and streets	4,500	392	4,108
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,500	392	4,108
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	206,248	482,544	276,296
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(198,824)	(128,000)	70,824
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(198,824)	(128,000)	70,824
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ 7,424</u>	354,544	\$ 347,120
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year		(51,075)	
End of year		\$ 303,469	

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues derived from specific revenue sources. These funds are required by State statute or ordinance to finance particular functions or activities of government. The City's various special revenue funds are:

Street Lighting - accounts for assessments collected to maintain residential street lighting.

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

Stormwater Assessment - accounts for assessments collected to comply with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System.

Presley Settlement - accounts for litigation settlement received for specific programs and projects.

Oakhurst Geological Hazard Abatement District - accounts for assessments collected from Oakhurst parcels to provide preventive maintenance measures within the district to mitigate potential landslides and other hazardous geological conditions within the district.

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

Gas Tax - accounts for taxes raised under Street and Highway Code Sections 2106, 2107 and 2107.5, used for the maintenance and construction of City streets.

Downtown Park CFD - accounts for assessments collected to operate, maintain, repair and replace landscaping, irrigation, hardscape, lights, public restroom, gazebo, and playground equipment.

Non-Major Capital Projects Fund:

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

Clayton Development Impact Fees - accounts for projects funded with the Development Impact Fees.

Non-Major Debt Service Fund:

Debt Service Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the accounting of debt instruments other than those financed by proprietary funds. The following represents the City's non-major debt service fund:

Clayton Financing Authority - accounts for projects related to the Financing Authority

		S	Special Revenue		
	Street	Stormwater Treatment District Assessment	Stormwater	Presley	Oakhurst Geological Hazard Abatement
	Lighting	Fund	Assessment	Settlement	District
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 145,600	\$ -	\$165,558	\$ 117,566	\$ 7,310
Accounts receivable	-	-	15,411	-	-
Prepaid expenses		-			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 145,600	<u> </u>	\$180,969	\$117,566	\$ 7,310
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 16,418	\$ -	\$ 3,513	\$ -	\$ 1,927
Other payables	204	-	49	-	-
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	2,550	-	-	-
Advance from other funds				-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,622	2,550	3,562		1,927
FUND BALANCE					
Committed	128,978	(2,550)	177,407	117,566	5,383
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	128,978	(2,550)	177,407	117,566	5,383
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 145,600	\$ -	\$180,969	\$ 117,566	\$ 7,310

City of Clayton Combining Balance Sheets, Continued Non-Major Governmental Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012

	Debt Service	Capital Projects		pecial Revenue	S_{I}
Total Other Government Funds	Clayton Financing Authority	Clayton Development Impact Fees	Downtown Park CFD	Gas Tax	Grants
\$ 2,435,977 102,473 139	\$ 772,984 - 	\$ 652,076 - -	\$253,136 50,000	\$ 111,452 33,019	\$210,295 4,043 139
\$ 2,538,589	\$ 772,984	\$ 652,076	\$303,136	\$ 144,471	\$214,477
47,674	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,959	\$ 10,158	\$ 8,699
3,285 50,000	-	-	544 50,000	455	2,033
2,550	-	-	-	-	-
60,000		60,000			
163,509	-	60,000	57,503	10,613	10,732
2,375,080	772,984	592,076	245,633	133,858	203,745
2,375,080	772,984	592,076	245,633	133,858	203,745
\$ 2,538,589	\$ 772,984	\$ 652,076	\$303,136	<u>\$ 144,471</u>	\$214,477

City of Clayton Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012

			Special Revenue	
	Street	Stormwater Treatment District Assessment	Stormwater	Presley
	Lighting	Fund	Assessment	Settlement
REVENUES		_		_
Special assessments	\$ 125,459	\$ -	\$ 101,194	\$ -
Permits, licenses and fees	-	-	50,532	-
From other agencies Use of money and property	3,101	12	3,553	68
Other revenue	5,101	12	5,555	-
Outer revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _		
TOTAL REVENUES	128,560	12	155,279	68
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Economic development	267	-	796	-
Highway and streets	125,054	-	82,778	-
Landscape maintenance	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay			381	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	125,321		83,955	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,239	12	71,324	68
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(10,280)		(32,500)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(10,280)	<u> </u>	(32,500)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(7,041)	12	38,824	68
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year	136,019	(2,562)	138,583	117,498
End of year	\$ 128,978	\$ (2,550)	\$ 177,407	\$ 117,566

City of Clayton Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012

	S	pecial Revenue		Capital Projects	Debt Service	
Oakhurst Geological Hazard Abatement District	Grants	Gas Tax	Downtown Park CFD	Clayton Development Impact Fees	Clayton Financing Authority	Total Other Governmental Funds
\$ 33,972	\$ -	\$ 23,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	284,610
-	-	-	-	256,650	-	307,182
-	136,488	331,615	111,797	-	-	579,900
949	3,063	1,043	6,583	13,847	13,503	45,722
80		415	10,120		_	10,615
35,001	139,551	357,058	128,500	270,497	13,503	1,228,029
13,304	128,888	_	_	_	_	143,255
· -	-	115,276	-	-	-	323,108
_	-	-	89,892	-	_	89,892
1,946	1,073	500	<u>-</u> _			3,900
15,250	129,961	115,776	89,892			560,155
19,751	9,590	241,282	38,608	270,497	13,503	667,874
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(19,200)		(172,187)	(6,267)			(240,434)
(19,200)		(172,187)	(6,267)	-		(240,434)
551	9,590	69,095	32,341	270,497	13,503	427,440
4,832	194,155	64,763	213,292	321,579	759,481	1,947,640
\$ 5,383	\$ 203,745	\$ 133,858	\$ 245,633	\$ 592,076	\$ 772,984	\$ 2,375,080

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012			Variance from Final Budget Favorable
	Final Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Permits, licenses and fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
From other agencies	112,062	111,797	(265)
Use of money and property	3,000	6,583	3,583
Other revenue	10,000	10,120	120
TOTAL REVENUES	125,062	128,500	3,438
EXPENDITURES			
Current:	102.250	90, 902	12.250
Landscape maintenance	103,250	89,892	13,358
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	103,250	89,892	13,358
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	21,812	38,608	16,796
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(6,267)	(6,267)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(6,267)	(6,267)	
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ 15,545	32,341	\$ 16,796
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year		213,292	
End of year		\$245,633	

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012	F: 1D 1 (1	Variance from Final Budget Favorable
REVENUES	Final Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Special assessments	\$ 27,000	\$ 23,985	\$ (3,015)
From other agencies	250,900	331,615	80,715
Use of money and property	5,000	1,043	(3,957)
Other revenue	5,000	415	415
Other revenue		413	
TOTAL REVENUES	282,900	357,058	74,158
EXPENDITURES			
Current:	127.054	115 276	22 679
Highway and streets	137,954	115,276	22,678
Capital Outlay	- _	500	(500)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	137,954	115,776	22,178
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	144,946	241,282	96,336
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(173,687)	(172,187)	1,500
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(173,687)	(172,187)	1,500
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ (28,741)	69,095	\$ 97,836
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year		64,763	
End of year		\$ 133,858	

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012			Variance from Final Budget Favorable
	Final Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
From other agencies	\$ 112,395	\$136,488	\$ 24,093
Use of money and property	2,000	3,063	1,063
TOTAL REVENUES	114,395	139,551	25,156
EXPENDITURES			
Current:	116 274	120,000	(10.51.4)
Economic development Capital Outlay	116,374	128,888	(12,514)
Capital Outlay	_	1,073	(1,073)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	116,374	129,961	(13,587)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ (1,979)	9,590	<u>\$ 11,569</u>
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year		194,155	
End of year		\$203,745	

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012			Variance from Final Budget
	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Special accessments	¢ 22.072	¢ 22 072	¢
Special assessments Use of money and property	\$ 33,972	\$ 33,972 949	\$ - 949
Other revenue	_	80	80
TOTAL REVENUES	33,972	35,001	1,029
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Economic development	13,795	13,304	491
Capital outlay		1,946	(1,946)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,795	15,250	(1,455)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	20,177	19,751	(426)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(19,200)	(19,200)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(19,200)	(19,200)	_
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ 977</u>	551	\$ (426)
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year		4,832	
End of year		\$ 5,383	

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012			Variance from Final Budget
	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Special assessments	\$ 81,370	\$101,194	\$ 19,824
Permits, licenses and fees	42,451	50,532	8,081
Use of money and property	1,000	3,553	2,553
TOTAL REVENUES	124,821	155,279	30,458
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Economic Development	-	796	(796)
Highway and streets	102,602	82,778	19,824
Capital Outlay	3,000	381	2,619
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	105,602	83,955	21,647
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	19,219	71,324	52,105
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(32,500)	(32,500)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(32,500)	(32,500)	
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ (13,281)</u>	38,824	\$ 52,105
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year		138,583	
End of year		\$177,407	

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012			Variance from Final Budget Fayorable
	Final Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Special assessments	\$ 125,459	\$125,459	\$ -
Use of money and property	2,000	3,101	1,101
TOTAL REVENUES	127,459	128,560	1,101
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Economic development	-	267	(267)
Highway and streets	119,205	125,054	(5,849)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	119,205	125,321	(6,116)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	8,254	3,239	(5,015)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(10,280)	(10,280)	_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(10,280)	(10,280)	<u> </u>
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ (2,026)</u>	(7,041)	\$ (5,015)
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year		136,019	
End of year		<u>\$128,978</u>	

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by a department for other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. Funds included are:

Capital Replacement – This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and replacement of City vehicles and equipment.

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

	Capital Replacement	Self-Insurance Liability	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 168,199	\$ 30,135	\$198,334
Noncurrent Assets:			
Depreciable assets, net	504,533	<u> </u>	504,533
TOTAL ASSETS	672,732	30,135	702,867
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,885	356	3,241
ricedants payable			3,211
TOTAL LIABILIITES	2,885	356	3,241
NET			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	504,533	-	504,533
Unrestricted	165,314	29,779	195,093
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 669,847	\$ 29,779	\$699,626

	Capital Replacement	Self-Insurance Liability	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for current services	\$ 16,200	\$ -	\$ 16,200
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	16,200	<u>-</u>	16,200
OPERATING EXPENSES			
General and administrative Computer software upgrades Depreciation and amortization	47,671 15,808 101,014	7,435 - -	55,106 15,808 101,014
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	164,493	7,435	171,928
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(148,293)	(7,435)	(155,728)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Transfer from trust and agency funds- write-off of deposits Investment income (loss)	322,718 1,750	(410)	322,718 1,340
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	324,468	(410)	324,058
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	176,175	(7,845)	168,330
Beginning of fiscal year	493,672	37,624	531,296
End of fiscal year	\$ 669,847	\$ 29,779	\$ 699,626

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Capital Replacement	Self-Insurance Liability	Total
Cash receipt from customers/other funds	\$ 16,200	\$ -	\$ 16,200
Cash payment to suppliers for good and services	(60,652)	(14,010)	(74,662)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(44,452)	(14,010)	(58,462)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfer from trust and agency funds- write-off of deposits	322,718	-	322,718
Acquisition of fixed assets	(277,181)		(277,181)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	45,537	-	45,537
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest received on investments	1,750	(410)	1,340
Net Cash provided (used) by investing activities	1,750	(410)	1,340
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,835	(14,420)	(11,585)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:			
Beginning of fiscal year	165,364	44,555	209,919
End of fiscal year	\$ 168,199	\$ 30,135	\$ 198,334
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (148,293)	\$ (7,435)	\$(155,728)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation	101,014		101,014
Changes in current assets and liabilities:	101,011		101,017
Accounts payable	2,827	(6,575)	(3,748)
Total Adjustments	103,841	(6,575)	97,266
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (44,452)	\$ (14,010)	\$ (58,462)

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a fiduciary capacity or as an agent for individuals, government entities and others.

Deposits – represents funds held for:

Performance Deposits
Clayton Community Library Foundation Deposits
Clayton Community Gym Donation Deposits
Rental Deposits
Planning Services Deposits
Other Deposits

Oakhurst Assessment District (Debt Service Account) – consists of assessments accumulated to pay the obligations of the Oakhurst Assessment District on its 1998, 1989 bonds and 1997-1 bonds.

Middle School CFD (Debt Service Account – 1990-1) – consists of assessments accumulated to pay the obligations of the Middle School Community Facilities District on its 1990-1 Bonds.

Clayton Station CFD (Debt Service Account - 1990-2) – consists of assessments accumulated to pay the obligations of the Clayton Station Community Facilities District on its 1990-2 Bonds.

High Street Bridge – accounts for assessments collected to maintain bridges.

Oak Street Bridge – accounts for assessments collected to maintain bridges.

Lydia Lane Sewer Assessment – accounts for assessments to be collected for construction of a sewer system.

Oak Street Sewer Assessment – accounts for assessments to be collected for construction of a sewer system.

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

Diablo Estates Benefit Assessment – accounts for assessments collected to maintain certain intrastructure components (including street lighting) for the Diablo Estates development.

City of Clayton Statements of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	<u> </u>	Deposits	Ass	akhurst essment district		Middle hool CFD	Clayton Station CFD	,	High Street Bridge
Assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	672,375	\$	5,767	\$	589,399	\$ 178,756	\$	4,200
Cash with fiscal agent		-		-		68,807	-		-
Investment in bonds		-		-		3,800,000	_		_
Other receivables		1,619		-		-	-		31,893
Total assets	\$	673,994	\$	5,767	\$ 4	4,458,206	\$ 178,756	\$	36,093
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	32,063	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	31,893
Other payables		-		-		-	-		4,200
Other deposits		577,973		-		-	_		_
Due to bondholders		63,958		5,767	4	4,458,206	178,756		-
Total liabilities	\$	673,994	\$	5,767	\$ 4	4,458,206	\$ 178,756	\$	36,093

City of Clayton Statements of Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Continued Agency Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Oak Street Bridge	Lydia Lane Sewer Assessment	Oak Street Sewer Assessment	CFA- Clayton Financing Authority 2007	Diablo Estates Benefit District	June 30, 2012 Total	June 30, 2011 Total
\$ 15,665 - 27,936 \$ 43,601	\$ 72,445 14,633 - 188,325 \$ 275,403	\$ 4,440 - - 164,180 \$ 168,620	\$ 133,968 274,784 - \$ 408,752	\$ 25,381	\$ 1,702,396 358,224 3,800,000 413,953 \$ 6,274,573	\$ 2,271,034 232,858 4,231,000 853,598 \$ 7,588,490
\$ 27,936 15,665 - - \$ 43,601	\$ 188,325 - - 87,078 \$ 275,403	\$ 164,180 - - - 4,440 \$ 168,620	\$ - - 408,752 \$ 408,752	\$ 122 25,259 \$ 25,381	\$ 444,519 19,865 577,973 5,232,216 \$ 6,274,573	\$ 489,911 64,361 739,489 6,294,729 \$ 7,588,490

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

To the City Council City of Clayton, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Clayton (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We identified deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. Please refer to our management letter dated October 30, 2013.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Cropper Accountancy Corporation

Walnut Creek, California October 30, 2013