

# **Single Audit Report on Federal Awards Programs**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



# **CITY OF MONTCLAIR**

Single Audit Report on Federal Award Programs

June 30, 2023

# CITY OF MONTCLAIR SINGLE AUDIT REPORT ON FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

City Council
City of Montclair
Montclair, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Montclair (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2024.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designin audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

# **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**

Van Laut + Fankhanel, 11P

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

March 7, 2024



# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance

City Council
City of Montclair
Montclair, California

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Montclair's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City of Montclair, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above
  and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
  design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal
  control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no
  such opinion is expressed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of the City of Montclair, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2024, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

March 7, 2024

Van Laut + Fankhanel, 11P

# CITY OF MONTCLAIR SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION)

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal ALN Number	Program Identification Number	Program Expend- itures
Department of Housing and Urban Development  CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster  Passed through the County of San Bernardino:  Community Development Block Grant  Community Development Block Grant  Community Development Block Grant  COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grant  Community Development Block Grant  Total Department of Housing and Urban Development Programs	14.218 14.218 14.218 14.218 14.218	MONT-21-1-05Z/0793 MONT-21-1-15Z/1002 MONT-21-1-05A/2220 MONT-19CV-1-03T/0206 MONT-22-1-03k/0265	\$ 27,254 77,623 15,000 31,963 849,440 1,001,280 *
Department of the Transportation  Highway Planning and Construction Cluster  Passed through the California Department of Transportation:  Highway Planning and Construction  Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	BRLS-5326 (018)	158,732 158,732
Total Department of Transportation Programs			158,732
Department of Treasury Passed through the State of California: COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	4,794,353 *
Total Department of Treasury Programs			4,794,353
Department of Health and Human Services  Aging Cluster  Passed through the County of San Bernardino:  Special Programs for the Aging Titile III, Part B	93.044	15-41	34,871
Passed through the County of San Bernardino: Special Programs for the Aging Titile III, Part C Passed through the County of San Bernardino:	93.045	16-388	149,636
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	19-47	17,087
Subtotal Aging Cluster			201,594
Total Department of Health and Human Services Programs			201,594
Department of Homeland Security Passed through the County of San Bernardino OES:			
Homeland Security Grant	97.067	2020-0095	13,417
Homeland Security Grant Subtotal	97.067	2021-0081	17,275 30,692
Passed through the County of San Bernardino: Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	2021-0014	16,186
Total Department of Homeland Security Programs			46,878
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,202,837
* = Major Program			

<sup>\* =</sup> Major Program

# CITY OF MONTCLAIR NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

# 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES APPLICABLE TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# A) Scope of Presentation

The accompanying schedule presents only the expenditures incurred (and related awards received) by the City of Montclair that are reimbursable under programs of federal agencies providing financial assistance. For the purpose of this schedule, financial assistance includes both federal financial assistance received directly from a federal agency, as well as federal funds received from pass-through entities by the City of Montclair. Only the portion of program expenditures reimbursable with such federal funds is reported in the accompanying schedule. Program expenditures in excess of the maximum federal reimbursement authorized or the portion of the program expenditures that were funded with the state, local or other non-federal funds are excluded from the accompanying schedule.

# B) Basis of Accounting

The expenditures included in the accompanying schedule were reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are incurred when the City of Montclair becomes obligated for payment as a result of the receipt of the related goods and services. Expenditures reported include any property or equipment acquisitions incurred under the federal program. The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered in Section 200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs.

# C) Major Programs

The City had two major programs for the year ended June 30, 2023, consisting of the Community Development Block Grant and the American Rescue Plan Act, which had total disbursements of \$5,795,633. This amount calculates to 93% of the total disbursements from federal awards.

# CITY OF MONTCLAIR SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

# **SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

Financial Statements					
Type of Auditor's Report Issued:	Type of Auditor's Report Issued:				
Internal Control Over Financial Report	ing:				
Material Weakness(es) Identified?		No			
Significant Deficiencies Identified r to be Material Weaknesses?	not Considered	None reported			
Noncompliance Material to Financial S	statements Noted?	No			
Federal Awards					
Internal Control Over Major Programs:					
Material Weakness(es) Identified?	No				
Significant Deficiencies Identified r to be Material Weaknesses?	None reported				
Type of Auditors' Report Issued on Co	Unmodified				
Any Audit Findings Disclosed that are in Accordance With Uniform Guida	No				
Identification of Major Programs:					
ALN Numbers	uster				
14.218	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Deve Community Development Block Grant	lopment			
21.027	U.S. Department of Treasury American Rescue Plan Act				
Dollar Threshold used to Distinguish Be And Type B Programs:	etween Type A	\$ 750,000			
Auditee Qualified as Low-Risk Auditee	?	Yes			

# CITY OF MONTCLAIR SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

# **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

There were no auditor's findings to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

# CITY OF MONTCLAIR SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

# SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no auditor's findings to be reported in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance*.

# CITY OF MONTCLAIR SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

# **SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

There were no auditor's findings to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

# SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no auditor's findings required to be reported in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance* in the prior year.

# City of Montclair Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



# CITY OF MONTCLAIR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Honorable City Council City of Montclair, California

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Montclair (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

# **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

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

### Supplementary Information

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Van Laut + Funkhanel. 11P

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 7, 2024, 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 the 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.

March 7, 2024

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# City of Montclair Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total	
ASSETS							
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	65,831,317	\$	5,819,303	\$	71,650,620	
Receivables:							
Accounts		3,783,244		586,319		4,369,563	
Notes and Loans		5,000		-		5,000	
Accrued Interest		260,729		-		260,729	
Prepaid Costs		11,779		-		11,779	
Due From Other Governments		5,656,915		143,779		5,800,694	
Internal Balances		(493)		493		-	
Restricted Assets:							
Cash with Fiscal Agent		45,530,258		-		45,530,258	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		30,401,353		-		30,401,353	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		90,467,029		1,974,033		92,441,062	
Total Assets	-	241,947,131		8,523,927		250,471,058	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Outflow - Bond Refunding		210,373		-		210,373	
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		1,771,407		70,329		1,841,736	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		51,866,026		2,028,770		53,894,796	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		53,847,806		2,099,099		55,946,905	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable		2,855,151		667,433		3,522,584	
Accrued Liabilities		729,191		48,377		777,568	
Accrued Interest		890,810		, -		890,810	
Deposits Payable		320,203		-		320,203	
Due to Other Governments		70,439		-		70,439	
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year		7,017,070		120,012		7,137,082	
Due in More Than One Year		182,873,911		3,622,260		186,496,171	
Total Liabilities		194,756,775		4,458,082		199,214,857	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		3,476,644		138,030		3,614,674	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		58,758,630		2,574,926		61,333,556	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		62,235,274		2,712,956		64,948,230	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		79,506,688		1,974,033		81,480,721	
Restricted for:		,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,	
Housing		5,528,781		_		5,528,781	
Public Safety		1,757,070		_		1,757,070	
Transportation		26,593,933	_			26,593,933	
Community Development		2,506,106				2,506,106	
Unrestricted		(77,089,690)		1,477,955		(75,611,735)	
Total Net Position	\$	38,802,888	\$	3,451,988	\$	42,254,876	
TOTAL PROCES CONTINUES	Ψ	00,002,000	Ψ	J, TJ 1, JUU	Ψ	72,207,010	

# City of Montclair Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues			
		Charges	Operating	Capital	
		for	Grants and	Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ (23,179,323)	\$ 2,617,512	\$ 4,822,853	\$ -	
Public Safety	(34,708,807)	838,658	517,702	-	
Community Development	(5,733,358)	1,522,853	2,445,143	44,427	
Public Works	(5,055,276)	3,952,402	53,909	5,753,331	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	(4,428,032)				
Total Governmental Activities	(73,104,796)	8,931,425	7,839,607	5,797,758	
Business-type Activities:					
Sewer Maintenance	(5,986,664)	5,791,126			
Total Business-type Activities	(5,986,664)	5,791,126			
Total Primary Government	\$ (79,091,460)	\$ 14,722,551	\$ 7,839,607	\$ 5,797,758	

# General Revenues:

Taxes:

**Property Taxes** 

**Transient Occupancy Taxes** 

Sales Taxes

Franchise Taxes

**Business Licenses Taxes** 

**Utility Users Tax** 

Other Taxes

Miscellaneous Revenues

Interest Income

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					n Net Position		
Governmental Activites			Business-type Activities		Total		
\$	(15,738,958) (33,352,447) (1,720,935) 4,704,366 (4,428,032) (50,536,006)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(15,738,958) (33,352,447) (1,720,935) 4,704,366 (4,428,032) (50,536,006)		
		_	(195,538) (195,538)		(195,538) (195,538)		
	(50,536,006)		(195,538)		(50,731,544)		
	8,887,118 66,904 30,002,213 968,783 904,614 2,268,738 39,015 528,819 2,209,212		- - - - - - 48,703		8,887,118 66,904 30,002,213 968,783 904,614 2,268,738 39,015 528,819 2,257,915		
	45,875,416		48,703		45,924,119		
	(4,660,590) 43,463,478		(146,835) 3,598,823		(4,807,425) 47,062,301		
\$	38,802,888	\$		\$	42,254,876		

# City of Montclair Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

	•	Capital Projects Funds	
General Fund	Successor Agency Bonds	Infrastructure	2021 Lease Revenue Bonds Project Fund
¢ 20.004.022	Ф 40 744 470	Ф 202.204	Φ.
\$ 29,004,032	\$ 12,711,172	\$ 363,391	\$ -
0 575 145		<i>EE</i> 0 000	
	-	559,882	-
	-	-	-
	101,801	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	- ,	-
4,171,665	-	254,099	-
	<u> </u>		45,517,135
\$ 40,752,435	\$ 12,812,973	\$ 1,240,138	\$ 45,517,135
\$ 1,254,527	\$ 5,609	\$ 363,391	\$ 418,364
	· -	· -	6,154
	_	_	-
,	_	_	-
63 910	_	_	_
•	_	378 874	3,094,144
01,020		070,074	0,004,144
2,258,250	5,609	742,265	3,518,662
193,300	-	275,263	-
193,300	·	275,263	
6,524	-	-	-
-	12,807,364	_	41,998,473
-	-	222,610	-
27,733,706	-	· -	-
10,560,655	<u> </u>		
38,300,885	12,807,364	222,610	41,998,473
\$ 40,752,435	\$ 12,812,973	\$ 1,240,138	\$ 45,517,135
	Fund  \$ 29,004,032  2,575,145     5,000     144,577     6,524     4,845,492     4,171,665  \$ 40,752,435  \$ 1,254,527     672,674     235,214     63,910     31,925  2,258,250  193,300  193,300  6,524     27,733,706     10,560,655  38,300,885	General Fund         Successor Agency Bonds           \$ 29,004,032         \$ 12,711,172           2,575,145 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,0	General Fund         Successor Agency Bonds         Infrastructure           \$ 29,004,032         \$ 12,711,172         \$ 363,391           2,575,145         -         559,882           5,000         -         -           144,577         101,801         -           6,524         -         62,766           4,845,492         -         62,766           4,171,665         -         254,099           \$ 40,752,435         \$ 12,812,973         \$ 1,240,138           \$ 1,254,527         \$ 5,609         \$ 363,391           672,674         -         -           235,214         -         -           63,910         -         -           31,925         -         378,874           2,258,250         5,609         742,265           193,300         -         275,263           193,300         -         275,263           6,524         -         -           -         12,807,364         -           -         222,610           27,733,706         -         -           10,560,655         -         -           38,300,885         12,807,364         222,610

Other		Total			
G	overnmental	Governmental			
	Funds	Funds			
\$	23,752,722	\$ 65,831,317			
	648,217	3,783,244			
	- 14,351	5,000 260,729			
	5,255	11,779			
	748,657	5,656,915			
	522,624	4,948,388			
	13,123	45,530,258			
\$	25,704,949	\$ 126,027,630			
	_				
\$	813,260	\$ 2,855,151			
	50,363	729,191			
	84,989 -	320,203			
	6,529	70,439			
	1,443,938	4,948,881			
	2,399,079	8,923,865			
	15,238	483,801			
	15,238	483,801			
	5,255	11,779			
	23,591,649	78,397,486			
	-	222,610			
	(206.272)	27,733,706			
	(306,272)	10,254,383			
	23,290,632	116,619,964			
\$	25,704,949	\$ 126,027,630			

# City of Montclair Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 116,619,964
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	120,868,382
Long-term debt and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds Claims and Judgements Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability	(143,804,491) (4,662,465) (1,730,080) (30,812,400) (8,881,545)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on bonds has not been reported in the governmental funds.	(890,810)
Amounts for deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the City's Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	51,866,026 (58,758,630) 1,771,407 (3,476,644)
Amounts for deferred outflows related to the City's defeasance of prior bonds are not reported in the funds.	210,373
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported as available revenues in the funds.	 483,801
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 38,802,888

## City of Montclair Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Capital Projects Funds					
	General Fund	Successor Agency Bonds	Infrastructure	2021 Lease Revenue Bonds Project Fund			
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 42,356,236	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Licenses and Permits	698,118	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental	236,318	-	322,467	-			
Charges for Services	4,755,747	-	-	<del>-</del>			
Use of Money and Property	532,310	266,700	-	1,429,623			
Fines and Forfeitures	329,352	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous	326,042						
Total Revenues	49,234,123	266,700	322,467	1,429,623			
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General Government	12,842,517	-	-	-			
Public Safety	16,574,546	-	-	-			
Community Development	2,436,845	-	-	-			
Public Works	4,586,743	107,156	-	1,827,763			
Capital Outlay	286,000	-	641,084	4,729,519			
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-			
Interest and Fiscal Charges							
Total Expenditures	36,726,651	107,156	641,084	6,557,282			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	12,507,472	159,544	(318,617)	(5,127,659)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	4,943,603	-	318,616	-			
Transfers Out	(10,369,554)			(497,278)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,425,951)		318,616	(497,278)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,081,521	159,544	(1)	(5,624,937)			
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	31,219,364	12,647,820	222,611	47,623,410			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 38,300,885	\$ 12,807,364	\$ 222,610	\$ 41,998,473			

	Other	Total
G	overnmental	Governmental
	Funds	Funds
\$	2,657,374 - 12,172,622 668,935 1,116,090 412,628 110,949	\$ 45,013,610 698,118 12,731,407 5,424,682 3,344,723 741,980 436,991
	17,138,598	68,391,511
	1,373,885 1,845,039 3,272,922 991,896 4,987,147	14,216,402 18,419,585 5,709,767 7,513,558 10,643,750
	4,660,818 4,613,421	4,660,818 4,613,421
	21,745,128	65,777,301
	(4,606,530)	2,614,210
	10,876,841	16,139,060 (16,139,060)
	(5,272,228)	(10,138,000)
	5,604,613	-
	998,083	2,614,210
	22,292,549	114,005,754
\$	23,290,632	\$ 116,619,964

## **City of Montclair**

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,614,210
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as an expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Acquisition of Capital Assets Depreciation Expense		13,235,530 (5,362,434)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Amortization of Premium on Bonds Principal Repayments Amortization of Deferred Outflow on Refunding		174,723 4,660,818 (9,563)
Claims and judgments expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(1,914,755)
Accrued interest payable is not reported in the governmental funds.		20,229
To record the net change in compensated absences in the Statement of Activities.		(134,372)
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities are not considered to be available to finance current expenditures and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		52,696
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities relating to pensions and OPEB do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as governmental fund expenditures.		
Net change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Net change in Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Net change in Net Pension Liability Net change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Net change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB Net change in Total OPEB Liability	(	(23,467,170) (17,164,193) 22,343,072 (273,256) (2,288,684) 2,852,559

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

(4,660,590)

\$

## **City of Montclair Statement of Net Position** Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Sewer Maintenance Fund
ASSETS	
Current:	
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 5,819,303
Receivables:	, , ,
Accounts (net of allowance)	586,319
Due from Other Funds	681
Due from Other Governments	143,779
Total Current Assets	6,550,082
Noncurrent:	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	_
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,974,033
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,974,033
Total Assets	8,524,115
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	70,329
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	2,028,770
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,099,099
LIABILITIES	
Current:	
Accounts Payable	667,433
Accrued Liabilities	48,377
Due to Other Funds	188
Current Portion of Pension Obligation Bonds Payable	106,690
Accrued Compensated Absences	13,322
Total Current Liabilities	836,010
Noncurrent	
Noncurrent:	E0 005
Accrued Compensated Absences	53,285
Pension Obligation Bonds	2,057,648
OPEB Liability	352,617
Net Pension Liability	1,158,710
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,622,260
Total Liabilities	4,458,270
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	138,030
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	2,574,926
Total Deferred Inflavor of Decourage	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,712,956
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,974,033
Unrestricted	1,477,955
Total Net Position	\$ 3,451,988
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.	

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Sewer
	Maintenance Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Sales and Service Charges	\$ 5,791,126
Total Operating Revenues	5,791,126
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and Benefits	1,893,778
Supplies and Services	213,991
Treatment	3,770,406
Depreciation Expense	73,151
Total Operating Expenses	5,951,326
Operating Income (Loss)	(160,200)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest Revenue	48,703
Interest Expense	(35,338)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	13,365
Changes in Net Position	(146,835)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	3,598,823
Net Position, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 3,451,988

## **City of Montclair** Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Sewer
	Maintenance Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Maintenance i unu
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 5,937,168
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(4,265,446)
Cash Paid to Employees for Services	(1,371,236)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	300,486
	<del></del>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities	(440.040)
Principal Paid Pension Obligation Bonds	(113,912)
Interest Paid on Pension Obligation Bonds	(35,338)
Cash Received From (Paid to) Other Funds	(493)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(149,743)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquistion of Capital Assets	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest Received	48,703
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	48,703
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	199,446
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	5,619,857
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 5,819,303
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (160,200)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) Net Cash	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	73,151
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	1,374
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Governments	144,668
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows - OPEB	24,317
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pensions	780,493
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(281,049)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	8,868
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	14,720
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - OPEB	75,365
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - Pension	613,543
Increase (Decrease) in Total OPEB Liability	(113,253)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(881,511)
Total Adjustments	460,686
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 300,486

## City of Montclair Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2023

	Successor Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Fund	
ASSETS			
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,098,713	\$ 4,038,166	
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent	2,109,634	-	
Accounts Receivable	<u> </u>	1,046,262	
Total Assets	3,208,347	5,084,428	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	-	-	
Accrued Liabilities	4,023	-	
Due to Other Governments	36,514	-	
Interest Payable	249,789	-	
Bonds Payable	30,613,955		
Total Liabilities	30,904,281		
NET POSITION			
Net Position Held for the Benefit of Others	-	5,084,428	
Net Position Held in Trust for Successor Agency	(27,695,934)		
Total Net Position	\$ (27,695,934)	\$ 5,084,428	

## City of Montclair Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Successor Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Fund	
ADDITIONS			
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 12,707,276	\$ 1,266,606	
Investment Income	28,827	-	
Other Revenue	<del>-</del>		
Total Additions	12,736,103	1,266,606	
DEDUCTIONS			
Administrative Costs	174,009	-	
Distributions to other governments	-	66,559	
Pass-through Payments	9,999,581	-	
Interest on Bonds	813,577		
Total Deductions	10,987,167	66,559	
Change in Net Position	1,748,936	1,200,047	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(29,444,870)	3,884,381	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (27,695,934)	\$ 5,084,428	

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A) Description of Entity

The reporting entity is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City of Montclair (the City), and its component units, entities for which the City is considered financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operation, so data from these units are combined herein. The following criteria were used in the determination of blended units:

The members of the City Council also act as the governing body of the Montclair Housing Corporation, the Montclair Housing Authority, the Montclair Public Financing Authority (PFA), and the Montclair Community Foundation (Foundation). The City, Housing Corporation, Housing Authority, PFA, and Foundation are financially interdependent. The Housing Corporation, Housing Authority, PFA, and Foundation are managed by employees of the City. A portion of the City's salary and overhead expenses are billed to the Housing Authority each year. The City of Montclair was incorporated April 25, 1956, under the general laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges pertaining to "General Law" cities.

#### **Blended Component Units**

The Montclair Housing Corporation was established in September 1993. The Corporation presently manages 98 residential units which are occupied by over 300 people. Those properties are covered by 55 year deed restrictions for affordability and approximately 80 percent of those deed restrictions are for very low income families.

The Montclair Housing Authority (the Authority) was established on July 18, 2011 to minimize the amount of unsanitary and unsafe inhabited dwelling accommodations and to provide decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable dwelling accommodations to persons of low income. On January 12, 2012, the Authority elected to serve as the Successor Housing Agency of the City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency (former redevelopment agency) and in accordance with that role it has received transferred Low and Moderate Housing assets of the former redevelopment agency as part of the dissolution process.

The Montclair Public Financing Authority was established through a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement, dated as of September 1, 2014, by and between the City and the Montclair Housing Authority. The Authority is qualified to assist in the financing of certain public improvements and to issue Bonds under the Bond Law.

The Montclair Community Foundation, a separate 501(c)(3) organization, was established to provide various community services, and is funded by contributions from the community.

Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Corporation, the Authority, the PFA, or Foundation.

#### B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

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

## C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this period, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period, to include revenues received later than 60 days due to delays in processing payments to the City by other levels of government. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Successor Agency Bonds Capital Projects Fund accounts for bond funds to be expended on various approved projects.

The *Infrastructure Capital Projects Fund* accounts for monies set aside by City Council for the purpose of economic development within the City.

The 2021 Lease Revenue Bonds Capital Projects Fund accounts for projects funded by the issuance of the 2021 Lease Revenue Bonds.

Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Sewer Maintenance Fund accounts for sewer service revenues and the corresponding sewer maintenance expenses.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *Custodial funds* are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit as an agent for individual, private organizations and/or other governmental units. The *Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund* accounts for the balances and activities relating to the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's proprietary funds functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reporting as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted, as they are needed.

## D) Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

### **Deposits and Investments**

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For financial statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents are shown as both restricted and unrestricted cash and investments in the Proprietary funds.

Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The City's policy is generally to hold investments until maturity or until market values equal or exceed costs. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate State laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

### Receivables and Payables

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Advances between funds, if reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### Policy for Eliminating Internal Activity in Government-Wide Statement of Activities

Administrative overhead charges are made to funds and programs and are thereby included in the direct expenses of those funds and programs.

#### Property Tax Calendar

Property tax revenue is recognized on the modified accrual basis, that is, in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means then due or pass due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County of San Bernardino collects property taxes for the City. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 A.M. on the first day in January preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Taxes are levied on both real and personal property as it exists on that date. The tax levy covers the fiscal period July 1 to June 30. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1; the second installment is due February 1. All taxes are delinquent, if unpaid, on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on the first of January each year and are delinquent, if unpaid, on August 31.

## Functional Classifications

Expenditures of the Governmental funds are classified by function. Functional classifications are defined as follows:

- General Government includes legislative activities which have a primary objective of providing legal
  and policy guidelines for the City. Also included in this classification are those activities which provide
  management or support services across more than one functional area.
- Public Safety includes those activities which involve the protection of people and property.
- Community Development includes those activities which involve the enhancing of the general quality of life.
- Public Works includes those activities which involve the maintenance and improvement of City streets, roads and park development and maintenance.
- Debt Service includes those activities that account for the payment of long-term principal, interest and fiscal charges.

#### Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Year Ended June 30, 2023

### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of debt issues, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. In addition, funds have been restricted for future capital improvements by City resolution.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible assets and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the Government-wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment and \$50,000 for infrastructure. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets received prior to the implementation of GASB 72 were recorded at fair value on the date of donation. Donated capital assets received subsequent to the implementation of GASB 72 are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Sewer Lines 100 years
Structures and Improvements 20 to 99 years
Furniture and Equipment 5 to 20 years
Infrastructure Assets 5 to 30 years

## **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences are the City's liabilities for future vacation, sick and other leave benefits. The short-term portion is determined to be the amount due to employees for future absences which is attributable to services already rendered and which is expected to be paid during the next fiscal year. The total amount of liability for compensated absences is segregated between short-term and long-term as indicated above, with both portions being reflected in the government-wide financial statements. Compensated absences are paid, when matured, out of the general fund.

For Proprietary funds, the total amount of the liability for compensated absences is segregated between short-term and long-term as indicated above and both portions are reflected in the fund involved.

Vacation pay is payable to employees at the time a vacation is taken or upon termination of employment. Normally, an employee cannot accrue more than two times his or her regular annual entitlement without approval of the City Manager.

Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Sick leave is payable when an employee is unable to work because of illness. Sick leave may be accumulated indefinitely or an employee may convert one-half of unused sick leave accrued during the preceding year for cash providing the person has been employed on a full-time basis for two years immediately preceding November 30 of each year. Unused sick leave may be redeemed in the two years prior to retirement at the rate of two days of sick leave for one day of absence leave. All unused sick leave is forfeited upon termination, other than for normal retirement.

#### Pensions

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

### Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used: June 30, 2022 Valuation Date, June 30, 2022 Measurement Date, July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 Measurement Period.

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

## <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City reports deferred outflows relating to the Total OPEB Liability as well as the Net Pension Liability.

Year Ended June 30, 2023

### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, special assessments, grant receivables, and other miscellaneous receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In addition, the City reports deferred inflows related to the Total OPEB Liability and also the Net Pension Liability.

#### **Net Position**

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

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

*Unrestricted Net Position* - this category represents the net position of the City that is not externally restricted for any project or other purpose.

#### Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the statement of net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position, is applied.

## Fund Balances

Fund balances in governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance

in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained to specific purposes by state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - Amounts constrained for a specific purpose by City Council action. It would require the same action by City Council to remove the constraint.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> - Amounts that are constrained by the City Manager with the intent to use specified financial resources for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed as defined by the City's fund balance policy adopted by Resolution No. 11-2932.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - These are either residual positive net resources of fund balance in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories, or negative balances.

## 2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

**LEAP Grant** 

The following deficits in non-major funds at June 30, 2023 will be funded by future revenues:

Special Revenue Funds:	
Community Development Block Grant	\$ 2,336
Older American Grant	3,822
After School Program	43,628
E.M.S. Paramedic	4,750
Title IIIB Sr. Supportive Services	1,527
Statewide Park Development	235,262

#### 3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2023, cash and investments were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

14,947

	Governm	ent-wide		
	Statement of	Net Position		
	Governmental	Business-Type	Fiduciary	
	Activities	Activities	Funds	Total
Cash and Investments	\$ 65,831,317	\$ 5,819,303	\$ 5,136,879	\$ 76,787,499
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	45,530,258		2,109,634	47,639,892
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 111,361,575	\$ 5,819,303	\$ 7,246,513	\$ 124,427,391

The City of Montclair maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use for all funds. Each fund's position in the pool is reported on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments. The City has adopted an investment policy, which authorizes it to invest in various investments.

Year Ended June 30, 2023

### 3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

#### Deposits

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure a City's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of a City's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of a City's total deposits. The City Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC.

The collateral for deposits in federal and state chartered banks is held in safekeeping by an authorized Agent of Depository recognized by the State of California Department of Banking. The collateral for deposits with savings and loan associations is generally held in safekeeping by the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco, California as an Agent of Depository. These securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors. Under Government Code Section 53655, the placement of securities by a bank or savings and loan association with an "Agent of Depository" has the effect of perfecting the security interest in the name of the local government agency. Accordingly, all collateral held by California Agents of Depository are considered to be held for, and in the name of, the local governmental agency.

#### Investments

Under provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with the California Government Code, the following investments are authorized:

- Bonds issued by the local agency
- United States Treasury notes, bonds, bills or certificates
- Registered state warrants or treasury notes or bonds of California
- Bonds, notes, warrants or other evidences of indebtedness of any local agency of the State of California
- Federal Agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments.
- Bankers' Acceptances and commercial paper
- Negotiable certificates of deposit
- Repurchase Agreements and reverse repurchase agreements
- Medium-term notes
- Money market funds
- Notes, bonds, or other obligations that are at all times secured by a valid first priority security interest
- Mortgage pass-through securities
- Local Agency Investment fund

#### Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The above investments do not address investment of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee. Investments of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

#### Investment 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 Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. The State Treasurer's Office audits the fund annually. The fair value of the position in the investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

## GASB Statement No. 31

GASB Statement No. 31 established fair value standards for investments in participating interest earning investment contracts, external investment pools, equity securities, option contracts, stock warrants and stock rights that have readily determinable fair values. Accordingly, the City reports its investments at fair value in the balance sheet. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the operating statement.

#### Credit Risk

The City's investment policy limits investments in medium-term notes (MTN's) to those rated "A" or higher by Standard and Poor's (S&P) or by Moody's. As of June 30, 2023, the City has no investment in medium-term notes. All securities were investment grade and were legal under State law. Investments in U.S. treasuries are not considered to have credit risk and, therefore, their credit quality is not disclosed. As of June 30, 2023, the City's investments in external investment pools and money market mutual funds are unrated.

#### 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 counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2023, none of the City's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy imposes restrictions for certain types of investments with any one issuer. With respect to concentration risk, as of June 30, 2023, the City is in compliance with the investment policy restrictions. Investments guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds and external investment pools are excluded from this requirement. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, if the City has invested more than 5% of its investments in any one issuer, then they are exposed to credit risk. The City had no investments in any one issuer that exceeded 5% of total investments.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City's investment policy states that at least 15% of the City's portfolio shall mature in one year or less, and 50% in three years or less. The only exception to these maturity limits shall be the investment of the gross proceeds of tax-exempt bonds. As of June 30, 2023, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

	Remaining Investment Maturities						
	12 Months		1 to 3		4 to 5		Fair
Investment Type	Or Less		Years		Years		Value
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 32,622,444	\$	-	\$		-	\$ 32,622,444
Money Market Mutual Funds	2,689,917		-			-	2,689,917
Cash with Fiscal Agent							
Money Market Mutual Funds	47,639,892		-			-	47,639,892
Total	\$ 82,952,253	\$	-	\$		-	\$ 82,952,253

## Fair Value of Investments

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has no investments that are subject to the fair value hierarchy.

## 4) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,420,821	\$ 1,005,250	\$ -	\$ 13,426,071
Work in Progress	12,636,260	7,959,278	6,211,401	14,384,137
Land Improvements	2,591,145			2,591,145
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	27,648,226	8,964,528	6,211,401	30,401,353
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Structures and Improvements	22,382,882	2,976,189	-	25,359,071
Furniture and Equipment	9,499,540	1,294,813	-	10,794,353
Infrastructure	113,033,810	6,211,401		119,245,211
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	144,916,232	10,482,403		155,398,635
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Structures and Improvements	10,258,036	584,054	-	10,842,090
Furniture and Equipment	6,799,778	852,390	-	7,652,168
Infrastructure	42,511,358	3,925,990		46,437,348
Total Accumulated Depreciation	59,569,172	5,362,434		64,931,606
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	85,347,060	5,119,969		90,467,029
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 112,995,286	\$ 14,084,497	\$ 6,211,401	\$ 120,868,382

Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 4) CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

	E	Beginning					Ending
Business-Type Activities:		Balance	In	creases	Dec	reases	Balance
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:							
Work in Progress	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated		-					
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Sewer Lines		3,333,838		-		-	3,333,838
Infrastructure		106,985		-		-	106,985
Furniture and Equipment		1,143,859				-	1,143,859
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		4,584,682		-		-	4,584,682
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Sewer Lines		1,641,854		33,338		-	1,675,192
Infrastructure		83,597		36,247		-	119,844
Furniture and Equipment		812,047		3,566		-	 815,613
Total Accumulated Depreciation		2,537,498		73,151			2,610,649
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated, Net		2,047,184		(73,151)			1,974,033
Business-Type Activities							
Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,047,184	\$	(73,151)	\$		\$ 1,974,033

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 3,837,208
Public Safety	1,368,136
Community Development	23,591
Public Works	133,499
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 5,362,434
Business-Type Acitivities: Sewer	\$ 73,151

## 5) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023, was as follows:

			DUE FROM												
		2021 Lease Sewer													
	C	Seneral	R	evenue Bond	ls I	Maintenance	Non-Major								
DUE TO		Fund		<b>Project Fund</b>		Fund	Funds	Total							
General Fund	\$	-		\$ 3,094,144	. \$	188	\$1,077,333	\$4,171,665							
Infrastructure		-		-		-	254,099	254,099							
Non-Major Funds		31,244		-	•	-	491,380	522,624							
Sewer Maintenance Fund		681		-		-	_	681							
Total	\$	31,925		\$ 3,094,144	. \$	188	\$1,822,812	\$4,949,069							

Interfund receivables and payables are used for temporary loans between funds, which will be repaid through future tax and grant collections.

Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 5) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the 2022-23 fiscal year were as follows:

		TRANSFERS I	N	
			Other	
	General		Governmental	
TRANSFERS OUT	Fund	Infrastructure	Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,369,554	\$10,369,554
2021 Lease Revenue Bonds	-	-	497,278	497,278
Other Governmental Funds	4,943,603	318,616	10,009	5,272,228
Total	\$4,943,603	\$ 318,616	\$10,876,841	\$16,139,060

The General Fund received \$4,943,603 from non-major funds in reimbursement for costs incurred applicable to grant funded programs including \$4,794,353 from ARPA. In addition, the General Fund transferred \$10,369,554 to non-major funds for debt service costs and to cover deficits in various funds. The remaining transfers were to reimburse various operating costs and project costs.

### 6) LONG-TERM DEBT

### A) Long-Term Debt Activity

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	 Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance		oue Within One Year
Lease Revenue Bonds:						
2014 Refunding Bonds	\$ 39,225,000	\$ -	\$ 975,000	\$	38,250,000	\$ 1,025,000
Premium	1,278,188	-	55,573		1,222,615	55,573
2021A Bonds	44,770,000	-	900,000		43,870,000	930,000
Premium	3,455,364	-	119,150		3,336,214	119,150
2021 Pension Obligation Bonds	59,911,480	-	2,785,818		57,125,662	2,798,400
Claims and Judgments	2,747,710	2,312,101	397,346		4,662,465	1,263,947
Total OPEB Liability	11,734,104	-	2,852,559		8,881,545	-
Net Pension Liablity	53,155,472	-	22,343,072		30,812,400	-
Compensated Absences	1,595,708	775,000	640,628		1,730,080	825,000
Total	\$ 217,873,026	\$ 3,087,101	\$ 31,069,146	\$	189,890,981	\$ 7,017,070
Business-type Activities:						
2021 Pension Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,278,250	\$ -	\$ 113,912	\$	2,164,338	\$ 106,690
Compensated Absences	51,887	28,350	13,630		66,607	13,322
Total OPEB Liability	465,870	_	113,253		352,617	_
Net Pension Liability	2,040,221	-	881,511		1,158,710	-
Total	\$ 4,836,228	\$ 28,350	\$ 1,122,306	\$	3,742,272	\$ 120,012

## 2014 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds

During fiscal year 2014-15, the Montclair Public Financing Authority (Authority) issued \$45,000,000 of 2014 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds. The Bonds were issued to refund the outstanding 2005 Lease Revenue Bonds, and provide funds for various public improvements and infrastructure projects. The City and the Authority have entered into a lease agreement, pursuant to which the City will make lease payments to the Authority. The Bonds are secured by these lease payments. Interest on the Bonds is payable semi-annually

Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 6) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing April 1, 2015. The Bonds carry various interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%. Principal maturities commenced on October 1, 2015, and continue on October 1 of each year through 2049. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023 is \$38,250,000. The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding indebtedness as of June 30, 2023, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 1,025,000	\$ 1,562,762	\$ 2,587,762		
2025	1,075,000	1,510,263	2,585,263		
2026	1,125,000	1,466,513	2,591,513		
2027	1,165,000	1,432,162	2,597,162		
2028	1,200,000	1,395,937	2,595,937		
2029 - 2033	6,675,000	6,254,469	12,929,469		
2034 - 2038	8,405,000	4,461,525	12,866,525		
2039 - 2043	10,335,000	2,515,300	12,850,300		
2044 - 2046	7,245,000	442,300	7,687,300		
Totals	\$ 38,250,000	\$ 21,041,231	\$ 59,291,231		

#### 2021A Lease Revenue Bonds

During fiscal year 2021-22, the Montclair Public Financing Authority (Authority) issued \$45,000,000 of 2021A Lease Revenue Bonds. The Bonds were issued to finance either all or a portion of various public improvements and infrastructure projects. The City and the Authority have entered into a lease agreement, pursuant to which the City will make lease payments to the Authority. The Bonds are secured by these lease payments. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing April 1, 2022. The Bonds carry various interest rates ranging from 2% to 4%. Principal maturities commenced on April 1, 2022 and continue each year through April 1, 2051. Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 930,000	\$ 1,467,412	\$ 2,397,412
2025	955,000	1,439,513	2,394,513
2026	985,000	1,410,862	2,395,862
2027	1,015,000	1,381,313	2,396,313
2028	1,055,000	1,340,712	2,395,712
2029 - 2033	5,940,000	6,036,363	11,976,363
2034 - 2038	7,225,000	4,749,162	11,974,162
2039 - 2043	8,770,000	3,206,175	11,976,175
2044 - 2048	10,185,000	1,791,763	11,976,763
2049 - 2051	6,810,000	377,850	7,187,850
Totals	\$ 43,870,000	\$ 23,201,125	\$ 67,071,125

Year Ended June 30, 2023

### 6) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

### 2021 Pension Obligation Bonds

On October 13, 2021, the City issued \$62,190,000 in 2021 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, to refund the City's unfunded accrued liability to the California Public Employees' Retirement System. The bonds are payable from any lawfully available City funds. No debt service reserve fund for the bonds will be established under the related Trust Agreement. Interest on the Bonds is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing on June 1, 2022, with interest rates ranging from .534% to 3.149%. Principal is due on June 1 of each year, from 2023 through 2041. Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending						
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 2,915,000	\$	1,522,327	\$	4,437,327	
2025	2,940,000		1,495,334		4,435,334	
2026	2,980,000		1,458,995		4,438,995	
2027	3,020,000		1,414,713		4,434,713	
2028	3,075,000		1,362,557		4,437,557	
2029 - 2033	16,425,000		5,760,895		22,185,895	
2034 - 2038	18,840,000		3,342,212		22,182,212	
2039 - 2041	9,095,000		483,586		9,578,586	
Totals	\$ 59,290,000	\$	16,840,619	\$	76,130,619	

### Claims and Judgments

The City is self-insured to some extent for general liability and workers' compensation claims. For more detail, see Note 9. The balance of claims payable at June 30, 2023 is \$4,662,465.

## B) Fiduciary Fund Long-Term Debt Activity

	Beginning Balance		Additions Deletions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Tax Allocation Bonds:								
2019A	\$ 17,495,000	\$	-	\$	1,105,000	\$ 16,390,000	\$	1,140,000
2019B	12,120,000		-		445,000	11,675,000		450,000
Premium on Bonds	 2,745,029		-		196,074	2,548,955		-
Total	\$ 32,360,029	\$	-	\$	1,746,074	\$ 30,613,955	\$	1,590,000

#### **Tax Allocation Bonds**

## 2019 A and B (Taxable) Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In December 2019, the Successor Agency to the City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency issued the 2019 Series A and B (Taxable) Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$19,890,000 and \$12,660,000. Proceeds from 2019 Bonds were applied to: (i) refund bonds (2007A, 2007B, 2006A, 2006B, 2004, 2001 and 1997) incurred by the Former Agency, (ii) pay for the premium for a debt service reserve insurance policy to be issued by Build America Mutual Assurance Company and (iii) pay costs of issuance of the 2019 Bonds. The prior bonds were issued to finance and refinance the former Redevelopment Agency's undertakings with

Year Ended June 30, 2023

### 6) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

respect to four project areas known as Redevelopment Project Area No. 1, Montclair Redevelopment Project Area No. III, Redevelopment Project Area No. IV, and Redevelopment Project Area No. V.

The 2019 Bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of Tax Revenues derived from the Bond Project Areas. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 commencing on April 1, 2020. The bonds carry interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.00% on the Series A Bonds and 1.856% to 2.897% on the Series B Bonds. Bond maturities begin October 1, 2020, and continue annually through October 1, 2035, ranging from \$800,000 to \$1,705,000 on Series A Bonds and \$255,000 to \$1,740,000 on Series B Bonds. The future debt service requirements are as follows:

#### 2019 A Tax Allocation Bonds

Fiscal Year Ending								
June 30,		Principal		Interest	Total			
2024	\$	1,140,000	\$	632,800	\$	1,772,800		
2025		1,195,000		586,100		1,781,100		
2026		1,240,000		537,400		1,777,400		
2027		1,285,000		486,900		1,771,900		
2028		1,340,000	434,400			1,774,400		
2029 - 2033		7,185,000		1,249,700		8,434,700		
2034 - 2036	3,005,000			169,100		3,174,100		
Totals	\$	16,390,000	\$	4,096,400	\$	20,486,400		

### 2019 B Tax Allocation Bonds

Fiscal Year Ending						
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 450,000	\$	338,829	\$	788,829	
2025	675,000		326,679		1,001,679	
2026	610,000		312,062		922,062	
2027	715,000		295,976		1,010,976	
2028	1,010,000		273,714		1,283,714	
2029 - 2033	5,860,000		944,378		6,804,378	
2034 - 2036	2,355,000		70,139		2,425,139	
Totals	\$ 11,675,000	\$	2,561,777	\$	14,236,777	

## Dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill X126 (the Bill) that provided for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. The Bill provided that upon dissolution of the City's former Redevelopment Agency, either the City or another unit of local government were to serve as the "Successor Agency" to hold the assets of the dissolved redevelopment agency until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. The City elected to become the Successor Agency for the former Redevelopment Agency in accordance with the Bill.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California were prohibited from entering 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.

Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 6) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

A Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) has been established, in accordance with State law, to allocate revenue to the Successor Agency in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual payments on enforceable obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency until all enforceable obligations have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The former Redevelopment Agency pledged, as security for bonds it issued, a portion of the tax increment revenue that it would have received. The Successor Agency currently receives distributions from the RPTTF, as described above, to pay the debt service on the outstanding bonds. The Successor Agency appropriates each year, from these resources, amounts sufficient to cover the principal and interest requirements on the debt. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$34,723,177 with debt service requirements as indicated above. Below is a summarization, by project area, which shows the gross amount of property taxes, and county and tax entity payments made for the fiscal year:

Items	Project Area I	Project Area II	Project Area III		Project Area IV	Project Area V	 sion Blvd ject Area	Total
City of Montclair as Successor Agency for the City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency								
Allocations to Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund (RORF) Tax Increment Collections County Administration Charges Payments to Taxing Entities	\$ 216,691 (924) (199,045)	\$ - - -	\$8,373,477 (34,590) (6,971,808)	•	64,095,926 (17,636) (3,780,377)	\$8,862,570 (37,762) (7,866,742)	.667,084 (11,022) 646,096)	\$ 24,215,748 (101,934) (21,464,068)
Net Tax Increment Available for Debt Service	\$ 16,722	\$ 	\$1,367,079	\$	297,913	\$ 958,066	\$ 9,966	\$ 2,649,746

## 7) PENSION PLANS

#### **General Information about the Pension Plans**

**Plan Description** – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-sharing Multiple-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool. Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68.

Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City sponsors nine rate plans (three miscellaneous and six safety). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes, and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2021 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation report. This report is a publicly available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 7) PENSION PLANS - Continued

		Miscellaneous	
	Prior to	On or after	On or after
Hire date	June 21, 2010	June 21, 2010	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 60	2% @ 60	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	(1)	(1)	(1)
Required employee contribution rates	7.80%	6.92%	6.75%
Required employer contribution rates	13.86% + \$476,686	10.06% + \$1,648	9.04% + \$3,124
		Safety - Police	
	Prior to	On or after	On or after
Hire date	June 27, 2005	June 27, 2005	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	(1)	(1)	(1)
Required employee contribution rates	8.99%	8.99%	13%
Required employer contribution rates	23.75% + \$482,123	23.68 + \$23,026	12.78% + \$6,180
		Safety - Fire	
	Prior to	On or after	On or after
Hire date	June 27, 2005	June 27, 2005	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	(1)	(1)	(1)
Required employee contribution rates	8.99%	8.99%	13.75%
Required employer contribution rates	25.64% + \$246,684	23.68% + \$13,131	13.66% + \$592

## (1) - Depending on years of service

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Year Ended June 30, 2023

### 7) PENSION PLANS - Continued

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The City's required contribution for the unfunded liability was \$1,230,168 in fiscal year 2023.

The City's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$3,324,015.

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

As of June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$31,971,110 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability as of June 30, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2021	1.02058%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.27679%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.74379%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$22,124,832. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows of Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 3,324,015	\$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience	1,047,841	380,663
Changes in assumptions	3,244,858	-
Change in employer's proportion	273,252	59,758,845
Differences between the employer's contributions and		
the employer's proportionate share of contributions	40,629,705	1,194,048
Net differences between projected and actual		
earnings on plan investments	5,375,125	 -
Total	\$ 53,894,796	\$ 61,333,556

\$3,324,015 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

## 7) PENSION PLANS - Continued

Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 7) PENSION PLANS - Continued

Year Ending		
June 30,	_	
2024	\$	(5,241,947)
2025		(5,342,161)
2026		(3,461,400)
2027		3,282,733
2028		-
Thereafter		_

**Actuarial Assumptions** – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	June 30, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	entry-age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Projected salary increase	(1)
Investment rate of return	6.90%
Mortality	(2)

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows.

Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

Year Ended June 30, 2023

### 7) PENSION PLANS - Continued

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

	New Strategic	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Return (1,2)
Global Equity - Cap Weighted	30%	4.54%
Global Equity - Non-Cap Weighted	12%	3.84%
Private Equity	13%	7.28%
Treasury	5%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10%	1.56%
High Yield	5%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5%	2.48%
Private Debt	5%	3.57%
Real Assets	15%	3.21%
Leverage	-5%	-0.59%

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

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

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

	1'	% Decrease (5.90%)	Di	Discount Rate (6.90%)		1% Increase (7.90%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	67,371,469	\$	31,971,110	\$	2,961,127	

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

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2023.

<sup>(2)</sup> Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### 8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

**Plan Description** – The City's defined benefit OPEB plan, (the Plan), provides OPEB for all eligible miscellaneous and public safety employees of the City. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. The benefit terms are defined in the applicable Memorandum's of Understanding for each bargaining unit and may be amended by City Council. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

**Benefits Provided** – Substantially all of the City's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they retire after 15 years of continuous service to the City under a normal service retirement. Those and similar benefits for active employees are provided through several insurance companies whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. Benefits are provided as shown below:

	SBPEA	Management(1)	Police	Fire		
Eligibility	- Retire directly from City under CalPERS (age 50 and 5 years of					
	service or disability) (2)					
Age 50 and 15 Years	- Lesser of:	- Lesser of:	- Lesser of:	- n/a		
Service (3)	\$200/mo. If	\$551/mo.	\$200/mo. If			
	retired < 7/1/13		retired <			
	\$230/mo. If	Act Single Cap	\$230/mo. If			
	retired > 7/1/13		retired >			
	Act Single Cap		Act Single Cap			
Age 50 and 25 Years	- Lesser of:	- Lesser of: (4)	- Lesser of:	- Greater of:		
Service	\$532.16/mo.	\$551/mo.	\$532.16/mo.	\$300/mo.		
	Act Single Cap	Act Single Cap	Act Single Cap	\$400/mo. at 30		
		or 2-party Cap		years		
		Dental & Vision		Max		
		if Single Medical		\$532.16/mo.		
Surviving Spouse Benefit	- Surviving spous	se can elect medica	al, dental, and visi	on coverage at		
	own cost					
Medicare Part A & B	- City Contributes toward Part B premiums subject to caps					
	- City also contributes toward Part A premiums if hired < 4/1/86					
Dental, Vision, & Life	& Life - None other than management at 25 years service					

- 1) 48 consecutive months of City employment in a management position contiguous to retirement date.
- 2) PEPRA Employees must be age 52 to retire under CalPERS.
- 3) Hired < 7/1/04, retired < 7/1/20. Active single cap currently \$825 for SBPEA and Fire, \$875 for Management, and \$948.75 for Police (generally unchanged since 2008/09).
- 4) Cap can be used towards spouse premium. All other caps can only be used toward retiree premium.

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms –** As of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - Continued

Retirees or spouses of retirees currently receiving benefits	99
Inactives entitled to but not yet receviging benefits	-
Active employees	158
Total	257

**Contributions** - The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council, and/or the employee associations. Currently, contributions are not required from plan members. The City is currently funding this OPEB liability on a pay-as-you-go basis. This obligation is typically liquidated from the General Fund and responsible Enterprise Funds.

**Total OPEB Liability -** The City's Total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2022, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost
Contribution Policy	Pay-as-you-go
Mortality	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021
	CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Age at Retirement	50 (52 for PEPRA)
Health Care Trend Rate	6.75% initial, 3.75% ultimate - Non-Medicare
	4.85% initial, 3.75% ultimate - Medicare
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Changes	3.75%
Discount Rate	3.54% - Bond Buyer 20-year Bond index as of 6/30/22
	2.16% - Bond Buyer 20-year Bond index as of 6/30/21

## **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	-	Total OPEB
	Li	ability (TOL)
Balance at June 30, 2022 (June 30, 2021 measurement date)	\$	12,199,974
Changes in the year:		_
Service cost		325,254
Interest on the total OPEB liability		265,726
Assumption Changes		(1,455,289)
Actual vs. Expected Experience		(1,655,356)
Changes in benefit terms		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(446,147)
Net changes		(2,965,812)
Balance at June 30, 2023 (June 30, 2022 measurement date)	\$	9,234,162

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

	1	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		(2.54%)	(3.54%)		(4.54%)	
Total OPEB liability (asset)	\$	10,355,372	\$	9,234,162	\$	8,293,965

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

				Current			
	Healthcare						
	1% Decrease			Trend		1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability (asset)	\$	8,986,552	\$	9,234,162	\$	9,456,991	

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** - For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense/(income) of \$187,283. The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$ 491,473	\$	-	
Changes of Assumptions	1,350,263		1,474,679	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience			2,139,995	
Total	\$ 1,841,736	\$	3,614,674	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	
2024	\$ (358,822)
2025	(237,848)
2026	(220,664)
2027	(269,114)
2028	(349,361)
Thereafter	(828,602)

The \$491,473 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2022 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 9) SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation claims up to \$500,000 for each occurrence and for general liability claims up to \$200,000. Excess liability coverage above the self-insurance amounts is provided through the California Insurance Pool Authority (CIPA). CIPA, a public entity risk pool was established to pool resources, share risk, purchase excess insurance and share costs for professional risk management, and claims administration.

Workers' Compensation and Employers Liability Pool Contract is limited per accident at \$3,000,000 in excess of the City's self-insurance retention stated above. Portions of general liability exceeding the above-mentioned amounts are covered by CIPA up to a maximum \$40,000,000 each occurrence and in the aggregate by Everest National Insurance Company (up to \$10,000,000), and American Merchants Casualty Insurance Company (up to \$15,000,000), and by Arch Specialty Insurance Company (up to \$15,000,000), in that order.

Member cities make payments to CIPA based on underwriting estimates. Additional coverage for general liability claims is maintained through CIPA from a commercial insurer for claims in excess of per claim and annual aggregate amounts. Complete financial statements for CIPA may be obtained from their offices at the following address: CIPA, 240 Newport Center Drive, Suite 210, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

As of June 30, 2023, third party claims administrators estimated \$4,662,465 in necessary liability reserves for both general liability and workers' compensation claims. The City has not experienced a significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year. Additionally, the amount of settlements has not exceeded budgeted coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

While the ultimate losses incurred through June 30, 2023 are dependent on future developments, based upon information from the City Attorney, outside counsel, service agents and others involved with the administration of the programs, City management believes that the estimated aggregate amount is adequate to cover such losses. Costs relating to the litigation of claims are charged to expenditures as incurred. Claims liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported.

Claims liabilities at June 30, 2023 represent the City's best estimate, based on available information, as follows:

		E	Beginning						End
of Year			Current Year		Claim		of Year		
	Fiscal Year	Liability		Claims		Payments		Liability	
	2022-23	\$	2,747,710	\$	2,312,101	\$	397,346	\$	4,662,465
	2021-22		2,146,065		1,309,611		707,966		2,747,710

#### 10) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City participates in several federal and state programs. These programs are subject to examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time.

The estimated amount of remaining construction obligations at year-end is \$5,500,829.

Year Ended June 30, 2023

## 11) FUND BALANCES

The details of the fund balances as of June 30, 2023 are presented below:

					Other	Total	
	General	Successor Agency Bonds		2021 Lease	Governmental	Governmental	
Nonspendable:			Infrastructure	Revenue Bonds	Funds	Funds	
Prepaids	\$ 6,524	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,255	\$ 11,779	
Restricted for:							
Housing	-	-	-	-	5,528,781	5,528,781	
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	1,757,070	1,757,070	
Transportation	-	-	-	41,998,473	13,786,569	55,785,042	
Comm. Development	-	12,807,364	-	-	2,506,106	15,313,470	
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	13,123	13,123	
Committed to:							
Comm. Development	-	-	222,610	-	-	222,610	
Assigned to:							
Post-employ. Benefits	3,500,000	-	-	-	-	3,500,000	
Retiree Medical Liab.	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	
Technology	700,000	-	-	-	-	700,000	
Self Insurance	1,600,000	-	-	-	-	1,600,000	
Equip. Replacement	3,045,000	-	-	-	-	3,045,000	
Unanticipated Pers.	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	
<b>Building Maintenance</b>	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	
Parking Facility	9,588,706	-	-	-	-	9,588,706	
POB	3,100,000	-	-	-	-	3,100,000	
Inflation Control	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	
Contingencies	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000	
Unassigned	10,560,655				(306,272)	10,254,383	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 38,300,885	\$ 12,807,364	\$ 222,610	\$ 41,998,473	\$ 23,290,632	\$116,619,964	

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

## City of Montclair Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Dudanta		A -41	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 31,219,364	\$ 31,219,364	\$ 31,219,364	\$ -	
Budgetary Faria Balarioe, July 1	Ψ 01,210,004	Ψ 01,210,004	Ψ 01,210,004	Ψ	
Resources (Inflows):					
Taxes	32,863,403	36,112,476	42,356,236	6,243,760	
Licenses and Permits	509,425	506,375	698,118	191,743	
Intergovernmental	126,600	140,900	236,318	95,418	
Charges for Services	4,047,625	3,807,725	4,755,747	948,022	
Use of Money and Property	493,000	505,010	532,310	27,300	
Fines and Forfeitures	348,800	332,200	329,352	(2,848)	
Miscellaneous	223,010	134,500	326,042	191,542	
Transfers In	<u> </u>		4,943,603	4,943,603	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	69,831,227	72,758,550	85,397,090	12,638,540	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					
General Government					
City Council	422,967	422,967	363,284	59,683	
City Manager	500,637	542,035	598,609	(56,574)	
Administration	518,088	518,088	471,265	46,823	
Financial Services	770,568	749,768	764,136	(14,368)	
Solid Waste Disposal	3,000,655	3,000,655	3,216,006	(215,351)	
City Clerk	451,742	451,742	267,030	184,712	
Personnel/Risk Assessment	453,467	503,467	343,242	160,225	
Information Technology Services	1,333,350	1,403,196	1,187,945	215,251	
Central Services	413,882	428,882	443,316	(14,434)	
City Attorney	321,236	376,236	375,985	251	
Non-Departmental	2,284,477	3,665,935	4,811,699	(1,145,764)	
Public Safety	_,_ , , , , , ,	2,222,222	1,011,000	(1,112,121)	
Police Administration	281,649	294,299	308,844	(14,545)	
Police Support Services	748,388	748,758	789,177	(40,419)	
Technical Services	404,676	400,086	393,262	6,824	
Records Bureau	678,217	671,717	647,841	23,876	
Investigations	1,215,712	1,255,212	1,218,313	36,899	
Uniform Patrol	5,821,534	6,269,883	6,373,831	(103,948)	
Communications	944,790	999,790	855,748	144,042	
Volunteer Services	61,918	61,918	58,078	3,840	
Fire Administration	489,507	490,507	531,098	(40,591)	
Fire Prevention	107,100	107,100	169,259	(62,159)	
Emergency Services	3,668,451	5,228,111	4,516,629	711,482	
Personnel Development	39,248	26,831	23,889	2,942	
Buildings and Grounds	27,800	54,480	54,446	34	
Emergency Preparedness	95,237	95,237	121,447	(26,210)	
Code Enforcement	648,211	641,768	512,684	129,084	
	3.3,=	- · · · , · • •	= , = .	. =0,00 .	

# City of Montclair Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Continued General Fund

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): - Continu	ued			
Community Development				
Planning Commission	\$ 8,075	\$ 8,075	\$ 6,390	\$ 1,685
Community Development Administration	105,246	105,246	92,556	12,690
Current Planning	382,654	382,654	291,634	91,020
Advance Planning	134,732	134,732	100,820	33,912
Field Inspection	94,395	94,395	90,671	3,724
Plan Check	122,115	157,115	170,771	(13,656)
Building Operations	176,508	176,508	183,155	(6,647)
Recreation	1,596,633	1,626,433	1,286,109	340,324
Clinic	77,274	74,474	52,016	22,458
Senior Citizens	143,444	143,444	72,242	71,202
Nutritional Meals	7,000	7,000	86,256	(79,256)
Family and Health Education	64,966	62,966	4,225	58,741
Public Works				
Management and Construction	459,684	459,684	491,866	(32,182)
Public Works Inspection	111,691	111,691	119,259	(7,568)
Traffic Safety Engineering	11,458	11,458	14,155	(2,697)
Graffiti Abatement	65,797	65,797	(4,695)	70,492
Street Maintenance	876,012	891,012	1,196,368	(305,356)
Signing/Painting	94,830	96,455	106,148	(9,693)
Street Sweeping	172,271	173,271	176,245	(2,974)
Parks Maintenance	523,393	538,393	310,759	227,634
Tree Maintenance	94,873	94,873	14,258	80,615
Irrigation Maintenance	82,543	85,319	42,286	43,033
Vehicle Maintenance	441,223	554,958	580,600	(25,642)
Building Maintenance Services	373,063	899,721	914,342	(14,621)
Heating and Air Conditioning	157,598	181,278	181,338	(60)
Janitorial Services	417,898	417,898	443,814	(25,916)
Capital Outlay	92,940	352,309	286,000	66,309
Transfers Out	-	-	10,369,554	(10,369,554)
Total Charges to Appropriations	32,591,823	37,315,827	47,096,205	(9,780,378)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 37,239,404	\$ 35,442,723	\$ 38,300,885	\$ 2,858,162

Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **General Budget Policies**

The City Council approves each year's budget submitted by the City Manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. Public hearings are conducted prior to its adoption by the Council. Supplemental appropriations, where required during the period, are also approved by the Council. Intradepartmental budget changes are approved by the City Manager. In most cases, expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the department level. At fiscal year-end, all operating budget appropriations lapse. Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The following funds did not have an adopted budget:

Justice Assistance Grant Montclair Community Foundation Montclair Housing Authority Homeless Housing Assistance

Year Ended June 30, 2023

### CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years\*

	М	eas	urement Perio	bc		
	2022		2021		2020	
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 325,254	\$	312,347	\$	301,328	
Interest on total OPEB liability	265,726		267,379		428,974	
Changes in assumptions	(1,455,289)		75,471		722,177	
Changes in benefits	-		-		(1,094,234)	
Actual vs. expected experience	(1,655,356)		-		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(446,147)		(482,959)		(571,193)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,965,812)		172,238		(212,948)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	12,199,974		12,027,736		12,240,684	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 9,234,162	\$	12,199,974	\$	12,027,736	
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 16,599,416	\$	11,990,558	\$	12,337,306	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	55.63%		101.75%		97.49%	

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, 10 years of information are not yet available

#### Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASBS No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits

#### **Benefit Changes:**

As of the June 2020 measurement date, non-management actives who retired from the City will not be able to elect a City medical plann at retirement. Additionally, the City reimbursed cap amount was decreased until the eligible employee reaches the age CalPERS retirement formula.

#### **Changes in Assumptions:**

As of the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 2.16% to 3.54%. As of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the discount rate was decreased from 2.21% to 2.16%, the mortality improvement scale was updated to Scale MP-2021, and general inflation decreased fromm 2.75% to 2.5%

Measu		

2019	2018	2017
\$ 269,472	\$ 279,017	\$ 318,968
449,101	423,080	363,789
463,716	(363,175)	(1,002,248)
-	-	-
-	-	-
(553,563)	(531,634)	 (642,745)
628,726	 (192,712)	 (962,236)
11,611,958	11,804,670	12,766,906
\$ 12,240,684	\$ 11,611,958	\$ 11,804,670
\$ 12,201,903	\$ 11,361,672	\$ 11,850,580
100.32%	102.20%	99.61%

Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability And Related Ratios – Last 10 Years\* Agent Multiple-employer Plan

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$ 1,116,309	\$ 1,034,296	\$ 1,051,926	\$ 1,111,086
Interest on total pension liability	5,776,058	5,661,587	5,487,626	5,293,536
Differences between expected and actual experience	(422,026)	(408,943)	(299,514)	-
Changes in assumptions	4,515,966	-	(1,247,901)	-
Changes in benefits	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(4,197,477)	(3,911,463)	(3,784,153)	(3,564,687)
Net change in total pension liability	6,788,830	2,375,477	1,207,984	2,839,935
Total pension liability - beginning	 78,230,670	75,855,193	 74,647,209	71,807,274
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 85,019,500	\$ 78,230,670	\$ 75,855,193	\$ 74,647,209
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,693,037	\$ 1,526,904	\$ 1,316,337	\$ 1,139,453
Contributions - employee	511,740	615,134	560,336	471,260
Net investment income	5,990,392	263,579	1,262,238	8,533,869
Benefit payments	(4,197,477)	(3,911,463)	(3,784,153)	(3,564,687)
Administrative Expense	 (79,948)	(33,940)	 (62,571)	_
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,917,744	(1,539,786)	(707,813)	6,579,895
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 54,149,399	 55,689,185	 56,396,998	49,817,103
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 58,067,143	\$ 54,149,399	\$ 55,689,185	\$ 56,396,998
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 26,952,357	\$ 24,081,271	\$ 20,166,008	\$ 18,250,211
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.30%	69.22%	73.42%	75.55%
Covered payroll	\$ 6,106,387	\$ 6,138,986	\$ 6,056,685	\$ 5,950,546
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	441.38%	392.27%	332.95%	306.70%

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only four years are reported. In addition, the plan was converted to the cost-sharing pool for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018.

#### Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:

**Benefit Changes:** The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2016 valuation date. This applies to voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

**Changes in Assumptions:** In 2017, the accounting discount rate changed from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.165 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 discount rate. In 2018, the Agent multiple-employer miscellaneous pension plan was converted to the cost-sharing pool with CalPERS.

Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Schedule of Contributions – Last 10 Years\* Agent Multiple-employer Plan

Fiscal Year	ı	ontractually Required ontributions	Re	ntributions in elation to the Actuarially Determined ontributions	Def	ntribution ficiency/ excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2018	\$	1,898,964	\$	(1,898,964)	\$	-	\$ 6,106,387	31.10%
2017		1,693,037		(1,693,037)		-	6,138,986	27.58%
2016		1,526,904		(1,526,904)		-	6,056,685	25.21%
2015		1,164,198		(1,164,198)		-	5,950,546	19.56%

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only four years are reported. In addition, the plan was converted to the cost-sharing pool for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018.

Valuation Date: 6/30/13, 6/30/14, 6/30/15, and 6/30/16

Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Last 10 Years\* Cost-sharing Plan

					Proportionate	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion of	Ρ	roportionate		Share of the Net	Net Position as
	the Net Pension	S	hare of Net	Covered	Pension Liability	a % of the Total
Measurement Date	Liability	Pe	nsion Liability	Payroll	as a % of Payroll	Pension Liability
_			_			
2022	0.27679%	\$	31,971,110	\$ 12,824,490	249.30%	87.59%
2021	1.02058%		55,195,693	11,990,558	460.33%	77.39%
2020	0.71908%		78,239,354	12,337,306	634.17%	75.10%
2019	0.71404%		73,168,182	11,799,285	620.11%	68.61%
2018	0.71058%		68,473,398	12,111,468	565.36%	69.53%
2017	0.40340%		40,005,736	5,742,193	696.70%	69.71%
2016	0.40861%		35,357,128	5,706,922	619.55%	70.87%
2015	0.41915%		28,770,251	5,523,210	520.90%	75.56%
2014	0.40976%		25,497,439	5,309,711	480.20%	78.20%

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation; therefore, ten years of information are not yet available.

#### Notes to Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability:

**Benefit Changes:** The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2016 valuation date. This applies to voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes in Assumptions: In 2022, the accounting discount rate changed from 7.15% to 6.90%. In 2018, the City's miscellaneous Agent multiple-employer plan was converted to the risk pools and is now included as part of the risk pool reporting. In 2017, the accounting discount rate changed from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 discount rate.

Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Schedule of Pension Contributions – Last 10 Years\* Cost-sharing Plan

Fiscal Year	ı	ntractually Required ntributions	Re	ontributions in elation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)	 Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2023	\$	3,324,015	\$	(3,324,015)	\$ -	\$ 14,615,000	22.74%
2022		7,699,512		(69,374,294)	(61,674,782)	12,824,490	60.04%
2021		7,002,204		(7,002,204)	-	11,990,558	58.40%
2020		6,528,038		(6,528,038)	-	12,337,506	52.91%
2019		5,540,282		(5,540,282)	-	11,799,285	46.95%
2018		2,870,221		(2,870,221)	-	6,005,081	47.80%
2017		2,687,316		(2,687,316)	-	5,742,193	46.80%
2016		2,418,705		(2,418,705)	-	5,706,922	42.38%
2015		1,960,293		(1,960,293)	-	5,523,210	35.49%

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation; therefore, ten years of information are not yet available.

Valuation Date: 6/30/13, 6/30/14, 6/30/15, 6/30/16, 6/30/17, 6/30/18, 6/30/19, 6/30/20 and 6/30/21

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

### City of Montclair Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Funds

June 30, 2023

	Gas Tax	Measure I	Traffic Safety	Park Development	Community Development Block Grant
ASSETS Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 2,188,061	\$ 5,681,124	\$ 103,365	\$ 1,156,907	¢ 1.065
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$ 2,100,001	Ф 5,001,124	\$ 103,365	φ 1,150,90 <i>1</i>	\$ 1,065
Receivables:	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	13,912	_	_	_	32,744
Notes and Loans	10,912	_	_	_	52,744
Accrued Interest	_	_	_	_	
Prepaid Costs	_	_	_	_	_
Due from Other Governments	233,495	170,057	2,012	_	_
Due from Other Funds	200,400	442,941	31,244	_	_
Bus nem caler range		112,011	01,211		
Total Assets	\$ 2,435,468	\$ 6,294,122	\$ 136,621	\$ 1,156,907	\$ 33,809
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 164,199	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,450
Accrued Liabilities	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	-
Deposits Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Governments	-	-	6,529	-	-
Due to Other Funds					32,695
Total Liabilities	164,199		6,529		36,145
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenues - Grants					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	2,271,269	6,294,122	130,092	1,156,907	-
Unassigned					(2,336)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	2,271,269	6,294,122	130,092	1,156,907	(2,336)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 2,435,468	\$ 6,294,122	\$ 136,621	\$ 1,156,907	\$ 33,809

Special Revenue Funds State Asset Federal Asset Air Quality Older State Asset Public Forfeiture Forfeiture Forfeiture School DOJ Improvement American Act Forfeiture Safety Section 11489 Treasury District Grant 131,316 5,911 103,003 340,847 595,800 36,453 126,282 65,694 15,238 71,496 12,622 43,581 71,605 \$ 103,003 \$ 384,428 \$ 595,800 \$ 36,453 \$ 159,176 126,282 \$ 71,496 \$ 5,911 157,508 1,671 5,832 \$ 3,823 2 65,693 75,427 157,508 1,671 5,832 15,238 15,238 143,938 103,003 226,920 594,129 36,451 120,450 71,496 (3,822)143,938 (3,822)103,003 226,920 594,129 36,451 120,450 71,496 71,605 \$ 103,003 \$ 384,428 \$ 595,800 \$ 36,453 \$ 126,282 \$ 159,176 \$ 71,496

Continued

### City of Montclair Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Funds - Continued

June 30, 2023

				Spe	ecial F	Revenue F	unds			
			,	Justice	(	Crime	F	Recycling		After
			As	ssistance	Pre	evention		Block		School
		SSLEF		Grant	PC	1202.5		Grant	F	Program
ASSETS										
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	283,342	\$	30,145	\$	2,428	\$	125,103	\$	-
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent		-		-		-		-		-
Receivables:										
Accounts		-		-		-		-		159,217
Notes and Loans		-		-		-		-		-
Accrued Interest		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid Costs		-		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Governments		-		-		27		-		-
Due from Other Funds										48,439
Total Assets	\$	283,342	\$	30,145	\$	2,455	\$	125,103	\$	207,656
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	15,523
Accrued Liabilities	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	44,694
Deposits Payable		_		_		_		_		225
Due to Other Governments		_		_		_		_		
Due to Other Funds		_		_		_		_		190,842
			-				-			, -
Total Liabilities										251,284
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Revenues - Grants		_		_		_		_		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources										
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_		_
Restricted		283,342		30,145		2,455		125,103		_
Unassigned		_		-		_,		-		(43,628)
			-				-			(10,000)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		283,342		30,145		2,455		125,103		(43,628)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	283,342	\$	30,145	\$	2,455	\$	125,103	\$	207,656
									-	

Special Revenue Funds Disability Mt. Baldy Montclair Kaiser Immunization E.M.S. Prop 30 Access-**United Way** Housing Permanente SB 109 CARES Act Grant Paramedic Bus. License Grant Corporation Grant \$ \$ 1,371 13,618 85,332 \$ 53,521 \$ 1,883,993 2,684 7,540 46,188 13,700 5,255 3,101 1,371 \$ 21,158 \$ 85,332 \$ 56,622 \$ 1,949,136 \$ 2,684 \$ \$ \$ 25,908 1,648 \$ 470 68,631 84,762 25,908 1,648 470 153,393 5,255 56,152 1,790,488 1,371 83,684 2,684 (4,750)1,371 (4,750)83,684 56,152 1,795,743 2,684 1,371 \$ 21,158 \$ 85,332 \$ 56,622 \$ - \$ 1,949,136 \$ 2,684 \$

Continued

### City of Montclair Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Funds - Continued

June 30, 2023

				Spe	cial	Revenue F	unds			
	R	esource	Т	itle IIIB				ASES	Норе	e Thru
		Center	Sr. S	Supportive	Co	ommunity	Sup	plemental	Housing	
		Grant	S	ervices	_Fo	oundation		Grant	G	rant
ASSETS										
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	19,553	\$	1,579	\$	184,431	\$	-	\$	-
Prepaid Costs		-		-		-		-		-
Receivables:										
Accounts		-		8,703		-		48,439		-
Notes and Loans		-		-		-		-		-
Accrued Interest		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid Costs		-		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Governments		-		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds		-								
Total Assets	\$	19,553	\$	10,282	\$	184,431	\$	48,439	\$	_
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	356	\$	1,579	\$	75	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued Liabilities		-		1,527		-		-		-
Deposits Payable		-		_		-		-		-
Due to Other Governments		-		-		_		-		-
Due to Other Funds		-		8,703		-		48,439		
Total Liabilities		356		11,809		75		48,439		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Revenues - Grants		-								
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-								
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		19,197		-		184,356		-		-
Unassigned		-		(1,527)						
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		19,197		(1,527)		184,356				-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	19,553	\$	10,282	\$	184,431	\$	48,439	\$	-

Special Revenue Funds Montclair Public Homeless Healthy Park CFD 2011-1 CFD 2011-2 Housing Education Emergency Community SB2 Planning Govt. PEG Maintenance Arrow Station Authority Aid Program Strategic Plan Paseos \$ \$ 3,179,582 16,373 150,692 98,540 122,059 7,824 7,852 55,425 491 150,692 \$ 99,031 \$ 3,179,582 \$ 129,911 \$ 16,373 \$ 7,824 55,425 \$ \$ 4,013 3,549 1,894 446 38 319 7,500 55,425 4,013 3,868 9,394 446 38 55,425 12,360 146,824 89,637 3,179,136 129,911 7,786 12,360 146,824 89,637 3,179,136 129,911 7,786 16,373 \$ 150,692 \$ 99,031 \$ 3,179,582 \$ 129,911 \$ 7,824 \$ 55,425

Continued

### City of Montclair Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Funds - Continued

June 30, 2023

	Spec					Revenue Fu	unds			
	Но	meless	S	statewide						Safety
	Н	ousing		Park		LEAP			De	epartment
	Assistance		De	velopment		Grant	ARPA			Grants
ASSETS										
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	8,024	\$	-	\$	630	\$	_	\$	330,338
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent		-		-		-		-		-
Receivables:										
Accounts		-		18,837		65,364		-		31,492
Notes and Loans		-		-		-		-		-
Accrued Interest		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid Costs		-		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Governments		-		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds								-		
Total Assets	\$	8,024	\$	18,837	\$	65,994	\$	-	\$	361,830
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	4,575	\$	_	\$	630	\$	_	\$	302,624
Accrued Liabilities		· -		-		_		_		· -
Deposits Payable		-		-		_		_		_
Due to Other Governments		-		-		_		_		_
Due to Other Funds				254,099		80,311		-		
Total Liabilities		4,575		254,099		80,941		-		302,624
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Revenues - Grants								-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								-		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		3,449		-		-		-		59,206
Unassigned				(235,262)		(14,947)		-		
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		3,449		(235,262)		(14,947)			-	59,206
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	8,024	\$	18,837	\$	65,994	\$	-	\$	361,830

Capital Projects Funds 2014 Pavement Underground General Plan Refunding Economic PUC Housing Development Impact Fees In-lieu Update Bonds Development Reimbursement Fund Impact Fee \$ 1,558,354 242,122 383,397 112,544 \$ \$ 3,609,581 219,720 555,708 76 651 25,924 57 268,046 383,397 \$ 112,544 \$ 651 \$ 3,609,714 \$ 219,720 \$ 555,708 \$ 1,558,354 \$ \$ 42,730 442,941 42,730 442,941 651 268,046 383,397 112,544 3,566,984 219,720 555,708 1,115,413 268,046 383,397 112,544 651 3,566,984 219,720 555,708 1,115,413 268,046 \$ 383,397 \$ 112,544 \$ 651 \$ 3,609,714 \$ 219,720 \$ 555,708 \$ 1,558,354

### City of Montclair Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Funds - Continued

June 30, 2023

	Debt Service Funds							
	R	2014 efunding Bonds	Reve	Lease enue nds	0	Pension bligation nds Fund		lon-Major vernmental Total
	-							
ASSETS								
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,752,722
Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent		2		-		13,121		13,123
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		-		-		648,217
Notes and Loans		-		-		-		-
Accrued Interest		-		-		-		14,351
Prepaid Costs		-		-		-		5,255
Due from Other Governments		257,290		-		-		748,657
Due from Other Funds				-				522,624
Total Assets	\$	257,292	\$	_	\$	13,121	\$	25,704,949
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	813,260
Accrued Liabilities	,	_	·	-	·	-	·	50,363
Deposits Payable		_		_		-		84,989
Due to Other Governments		_		_		-		6,529
Due to Other Funds		257,290		-				1,443,938
Total Liabilities		257,290						2,399,079
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenues - Grants				-				15,238
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								15,238
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		5,255
Restricted		2		-		13,121		23,591,649
Unassigned				<u>-</u>				(306,272)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		2				13,121		23,290,632
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	257,292	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	13,121	\$	25,704,949

### **City of Montclair**

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Funds

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Gas Tax	Measure I	Traffic Safety	Park Development	Community Development Block Grant				
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ 1,875,295	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Intergovernmental	-	1,001,846	-	-	1,001,275				
Charges for Services	-	-	-	2,100	-				
Use of Money and Property	16,520	45,576	=	-	=				
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	77,385	-	-				
Miscellaneous									
Total Revenues	1,891,815	1,047,422	77,385	2,100	1,001,275				
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government	-	-	-	-	=				
Public Safety	-	-	=	-	450.007				
Community Development Public Works	- 872,867	-	-	-	152,627				
Capital Outlay	888	-	-	-	996,055				
Debt Service:	000	_	-	_	990,033				
Principal Retirement	_	_	_	_	<u>-</u>				
Interest and Fiscal Charges									
Total Expenditures	873,755				1,148,682				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,018,060	1,047,422	77,385	2,100	(147,407)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	-	-	_	-	146,615				
Transfers Out	(30,082)								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(30,082)				146,615				
Net Change in Fund Balances	987,978	1,047,422	77,385	2,100	(792)				
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,283,291	5,246,700	52,707	1,154,807	(1,544)				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,271,269	\$ 6,294,122	\$ 130,092	\$ 1,156,907	\$ (2,336)				

Special Revenue Funds State Asset Federal Asset Air Quality Older State Asset Public Forfeiture Forfeiture Forfeiture School Improvement American Act Forfeiture Safety DOJ Section 11489 Treasury District Grant \$ 582,959 49,959 166,759 71,496 1,053 826 4,780 291 1,013 5,937 316,413 1,048 11,718 32,775 51,012 199,534 6,763 582,959 321,193 1,339 12,731 71,496 36,782 18,065 619,283 7,190 13,641 49,486 227,722 4,414 4,252 49,486 227,722 22,479 619,283 36,782 7,190 17,893 1,526 (28,188)(15,716) (36,324) 284,411 (5,851) (5,162)71,496 24,366 15,005 24,366 15,005 1,526 (15,716)(5,851) (5,162)71,496 (3,822)(21,319)284,411 142,412 118,719 309,718 42,302 125,612 248,239

Continued

71,496

594,129

36,451

120,450

226,920

143,938

(3,822) \$

103,003

### **City of Montclair**

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Funds - Continued

	Special Revenue Funds									
	SSLEF			Justice ssistance Grant	Pre	Crime evention 1202.5	R	ecycling Block Grant		After School Program
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Intergovernmental	·	165,306		29,884		-	·	53,909		1,592,169
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-		-
Use of Money and Property		2,273		242		20		1,004		-
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		127		-		-
Miscellaneous										-
Total Revenues		167,579		30,126		147		54,913		1,592,169
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										111.000
General Government Public Safety		- 294,969		-		-		-		114,862
Community Development		294,909		_		_		6,123		- 1,631,644
Public Works		_		_		_		0,120		-
Capital Outlay		_		_		_		_		_
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges								-		-
Total Expenditures		294,969						6,123		1,746,506
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		(127,390)		30,126		147		48,790		(154,337)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In Transfers Out		-		- (15 005)		-		-		160,175
Transiers Out		<u>-</u>		(15,005)						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(15,005)						160,175
Net Change in Fund Balances		(127,390)		15,121		147		48,790		5,838
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		410,732		15,024		2,308		76,313		(49,466)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	283,342	\$	30,145	\$	2,455	\$	125,103	\$	(43,628)

					S	pecial Rev	enue	Funds						
		unization	E.M.S			rop 30	Α	isability .ccess-	United	Baldy d Way	Monto Hous	sing	Peri	aiser manente
CARES	S Act	 Grant	Parame	edic	S	B 109	Bus	. License	Grant (		Corpor	ation		Grant
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-	-	39.	.035		-		8,654		-		-		-
	-	-		-		685		-		-	1,02	9,258		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-	-	39,	,035		685		8,654		-	1,02	9,258		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-	1,24	6,210		-
	-	-	53,	,286		-		-		-		-		- 1,138
	-	-		-		15,866		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		=
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	_		53,	,286		15,866				-	1,24	6,210		1,138
	-		(14,	,251)		(15,181)		8,654			(21	6,952)		(1,138)
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-	-				-		-		-		-		-
	-	-	(14,	,251)		(15,181)		8,654		-	(21	6,952)		(1,138)
		 1,371	9,	,501		98,865		47,498			2,01	2,695		3,822
\$	-	\$ 1,371	\$ (4,	,750)	\$	83,684	\$	56,152	\$	-	\$ 1,79	5,743	\$	2,684

Continued

### **City of Montclair**

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Funds - Continued

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Resource Center Grant		Sr. S	itle IIIB Supportive ervices	Co	ommunity oundation		ASES pplemental Grant	Hope Hou Gra	•	Park Maintenance	
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		204,056		-		-
Charges for Services		-		34,870		-		-		-		37,957
Use of Money and Property		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		28,500				49,674				-		
Total Revenues		28,500		34,870		49,674		204,056		-		37,957
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		=		-		-		-
Community Development		27,805		43,867		35,263		204,056		-		56,952
Public Works		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service:												
Principal Retirement		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges										-		
Total Expenditures		27,805		43,867		35,263		204,056		_		56,952
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
Over (Under) Expenditures		695		(8,997)		14,411				-		(18,995)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers In		_		7,470		_		_		_		_
Transfers Out				-,				-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				7,470						-		<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances		695		(1,527)		14,411		-		-		(18,995)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		18,502				169,945				-		31,355
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	19,197	\$	(1,527)	\$	184,356	\$		\$	-	\$	12,360

Special Revenue Funds											
D 2011-1 Paseos		D 2011-2 ow Station	Monto Hous Autho	ing	Е	Public ducation ovt. PEG	Eme	neless ergency Program	Healthy Community Strategic Plan		Planning Grant
\$ 154,631	\$	44,489	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -
-		-		-		-		-		-	55,426
- 1,967		- 1,015		- 622		42,583		-		-	-
-		-		-		-		-		-	-
 			-			-		-		-	-
 156,598		45,504		622		42,583		-			 55,426
- 57.056		2,063		-		-		-		-	-
57,956 -		10,761 -		-		-		-		- 7,321	53,658
78,580		24,583		-		-		-		, -	-
-		-		-		-		-		-	-
-		-		-		-		-		_	-
 								-			 -
 136,536		37,407						-		7,321	 53,658
 20,062		8,097		622		42,583				(7,321)	1,768
-		-		_		-		_		_	1,450
 -						-				-	 -
 											 1,450
20,062		8,097		622		42,583		-		(7,321)	3,218
 126,762		81,540	3,178	3,514		87,328				15,107	 (3,218)
\$ 146,824	\$	89,637	\$ 3,179	9,136	\$	129,911	\$	-	\$	7,786	\$ -

Continued

### **City of Montclair**

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Funds - Continued

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Н	meless ousing sistance		Statewide Park velopment		LEAP Grant	ARPA	D	Safety epartment Grants
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_
Intergovernmental	Ψ	45,879	Ψ.	18,838	Ψ.	65,364	4,794,353	*	930,018
Charges for Services		-		-		-	-		-
Use of Money and Property		-		-		-	_		-
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		-	_		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-			
Total Revenues		45,879		18,838		65,364	4,794,353		930,018
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government		-		-		-	-		-
Public Safety		-		-		62,095	-		671,011
Community Development		74,980		-		-	-		-
Public Works		-		-		-	-		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-	-		-
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement		-		-		-	-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges				-	-				
Total Expenditures		74,980				62,095			671,011
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(29,101)		18,838		3,269	4,794,353		259,007
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In		-		-		-	-		76,929
Transfers Out				(237,263)			(4,794,353)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(237,263)			(4,794,353)		76,929
Net Change in Fund Balances		(29,101)		(218,425)		3,269	-		335,936
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		32,550		(16,837)		(18,216)			(276,730)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	3,449	\$	(235,262)	\$	(14,947)	\$ -	\$	59,206

Capital Projects Funds 2014 PUC General Plan Pavement Underground Refunding Economic Housing Development Impact Fees In-lieu Update Bonds Development Reimbursement Fund Impact Fee \$ 1,926,085 90,249 42,880 12,422 358,185 113 90,249 42,880 12,422 1,926,198 358,185 700,280 3,981,538 4,681,818 90,249 42,880 12,422 (2,755,620) 358,185 1,500,000 (42,782)(2,787) 1,500,000 (42,782)(2,787)90,249 42,880 12,422 (1,255,620) (42,782)355,398 177,797 100,122 651

4,822,604

651 \$ 3,566,984

262,502

219,720 \$

555,708

555,708 \$ 1,115,413

760,015

340,517

383,397

112,544 \$

268,046

### **City of Montclair**

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Funds - Continued

	Γ	Debt Service Funds				
	2014 Refunding Bonds	2021 Lease Revenue Bonds	Pension Obligation Bonds Fund	Non-Major Governmental Total		
REVENUES  Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Use of Money and Property Fines and Forfeitures Miscellaneous	\$ - - - 11 -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - 8,821 -	\$ 2,657,374 12,172,622 668,935 1,116,090 412,628 110,949		
Total Revenues	11		8,821	17,138,598		
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government Public Safety Community Development Public Works Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges  Total Expenditures  Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	975,000 1,616,263 2,591,263	6,250 - - - - 900,000 1,494,413 2,400,663	4,500 - - - 2,785,818 1,502,745 4,293,063 (4,284,242)	1,373,885 1,845,039 3,272,922 991,896 4,987,147 4,660,818 4,613,421 21,745,128		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	2,094,855 	2,404,163	4,445,813 (149,956)	10,876,841 (5,272,228)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,094,855	2,404,163	4,295,857	5,604,613		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(496,397)	3,500	11,615	998,083		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	496,399	(3,500)	1,506	22,292,549		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 13,121	\$ 23,290,632		

City of Montclair as Successor Agency for the City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency)

**Bonding Requirement Financial Disclosure Financial Statement** 

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



#### City of Montclair as Successor Agency

for the City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency)

### **Bonding Requirement Financial Disclosure Financial Statement**

#### City of Montclair as Successor Agency for the City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency)

#### Bonding Requirement Financial Disclosure Financial Statement Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Combining Project Area Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – All Debt Service Funds	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6



#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

City of Montclair as Successor Agency for the City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency Montclair, California

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the City of Montclair as Successor Agency for the City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency), which comprise the bonding financial disclosure basis project area balance sheet, all debt services funds as of June 30, 2023, and the bonding financial disclosure basis project area revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, all debt service funds for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets and liabilities of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2023, and its revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting disclosure provisions applicable to its bond issues outstanding.

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Successor Agency, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with financial reporting disclosure requirements of bond issues of the Successor Agency, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

### Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting and the reporting entity. The financial statements are prepared by the Successor Agency on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of bonding financial disclosure requirements, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to comply with the financial disclosure provisions of the bonding contractual relationships referred to above. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Restriction on Use

Our report is intended solely for the information and use of the City of Montclair as Successor Agency for the City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency and organizations assessing compliance with bonding provisions. It is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Murrieta, California

Van Lout + Funkhamel, 11P

March 7, 2024

# CITY OF MONTCLAIR AS SUCCESSOR AGENCY FOR THE CITY OF MONTCLAIR REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY COMBINING BONDING FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE BASIS PROJECT AREA BALANCE SHEET ALL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Proj	Project Area Project Area No. 1 No. 2	Project Ar No. 2	t Area	Projec N	Project Area No. 3	Project Area No. 4	Area	Project A No. 5	rea	Mission Blvd. Project Area	1. 20 Refi	2019 Series A 2019 Series B Refunding Bonds Refunding Bonds	2019 Refund	Series B ling Bonds		Total
ASSETS  Cash and investments	€	\$ 14,868 \$ 502,352	& 20	)2,352	8	124,076	€	1,910	\$ 493	491,575	\$ 445	<del>\$</del>	1 1	↔	'	↔	1,135,226
Cash and investments with trustee Total Assets	↔	\$ 14,868 \$ 502,352	\$	2,352	\$	124,076	\$	1,910	\$ 491,575	.,575	. 445		1,487,857	€	621,777	<b>~</b>	2,109,634 3,244,860
FUND BALANCES																	
Fund Balances: Restricted	↔	\$ 14,868 \$ 502,352	& ?v	)2,352	\$	\$ 124,076 \$		1,910 \$ 491,575	\$ 49	i	\$ 445	<del>\$</del>	\$ 1,487,857	<del>\$</del>	621,777	€	3,244,860
Total Fund Balances	↔	\$ 14,868 \$ 502,352	\$	)2,352	<b>≈</b>	124,076	€	1,910	\$ 491,575	.,575	\$ 445		\$ 1,487,857	8	621,777	<b>↔</b>	\$ 3,244,860

# COMBINING BONDING FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE BASIS PROJECT AREA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, CITY OF MONTCLAIR AS SUCCESSOR AGENCY FOR THE CITY OF MONTCLAIR REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

# ALL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Revenues:	Project Area No. 1	Project Area No. 2	Project Area No. 3	Project Area No. 4	Project Area No. 5	Mission Blvd. Project Area	2019 Series A Refunding Bonds	2019 Series A 2019 Series B Refunding Bonds Refunding Bonds	Total
Taxes and Assessments:  Tax Increment	\$ 119,441	\$ 502,352	\$ 3,512,241	\$ 2,378,019	\$ 4,841,602	\$ 1,353,621		<b>€</b>	\$ 12,707,276
Ose of Money and Property: Interest income	•	•	ı	•	•	1	28,828	•	28,828
Total Revenues	119,441	502,352	3,512,241	2,378,019	4,841,602	1,353,621	28,828	1	12,736,104
Expenditures: Current: General Government: Administrative costs	267	1	16,772	30,392	23,023	6,247		ı	77,001
Debt Service: Interest expense I ong-term debt renavments		1 1					672,175	347,975	1,020,150
Total Expenditures	267	'	16,772	30,392	23,023	6,247	1,777,175	792,975	2,647,151
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	118,874	502,352	3,495,469	2,347,627	4,818,579	1,347,374	(1,748,347)	(792,975)	10,088,953
Ot T R	- (16,167)	1 1	- (1,344,724)	- (266,824)	- (951,294)	1 1	1,785,849	793,160	2,579,009 (2,579,009)
Bond Proceeds Issuance Premium	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1			
Interest Income Defeasance Cost	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1			1 1
Administrative and operational fund payments Pass through and residual taxing entity payments	(353)	1 1	(20,406) (2,375,547)	(10,150) $(2,121,477)$	(20,558) (4,055,744)	(6,351) (1,341,023)		1 1	(57,818) $(9,999,581)$
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(122,310)		(3,740,677)	(2,398,451)	(5,027,596)	(1,347,374)	1,785,849	793,160	(10,057,399)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(3,436)	502,352	(245,208)	(50,824)	(209,017)	1	37,502	185	31,554
Fund Balances: Beginning of Year	18,304		369,284	52,734	700,592	445	1,450,355	621,592	3,213,306
End of Year	\$ 14,868	\$ 502,352	\$ 124,076	\$ 1,910	\$ 491,575	\$ 445	\$ 1,487,857	\$ 621,777	\$ 3,244,860

June 30, 2023

### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A) Description of Entity

This reporting entity is for the City of Montclair as Successor Agency for the City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency).

The City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) was activated June 6, 1977, pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code, Section 33000, entitled "Community Development Law." The primary purpose of the Agency was to encourage private redevelopment of property and to rehabilitate areas suffering from economic disuse arising from poor and inadequate planning, inadequate street layout and street access, lack of open space, landscaping and other improvements and facilities necessary to establish and maintain the economic growth of the City. However, the Agency was dissolved as of February 1, 2012 as a result of State legislation and its assets and obligations were transferred to the Successor Agency for disposition.

The City of Montclair as Successor Agency for the City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency became effective on February 1, 2012 because on December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. The 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 12, 2012, the City Council of the City of Montclair elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City Resolution No. 12-2934.

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 State Controller of the State of California 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. The State Controller's Office review has been done and the Successor Agency complied with all findings present.

June 30, 2023

### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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 a legal entity as of February 1, 2012. Prior to that date, the final several months of the activity of the redevelopment agency continued to be reported in the governmental funds of the Former Redevelopment Agency. After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are maintained in the same accounting structure as previously utilized by the Successor Agency; however, they are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City of Montclair.

The Successor Agency is the continuing entity arising from the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency. Therefore, ending balances displayed in the accompanying financial statements represent balances applicable to the Successor Agency only.

### B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The financial statements (i.e., balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – all debit service funds) report information on all of the activities relating to bond financial disclosure requirements of the Successor Agency.

### C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements are prepared by the Successor Agency on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of bonding financial disclosure requirements, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This is done to comply with the financial disclosure provisions of the bonding contractual relationships as explained below.

The former Redevelopment Agency was a party to various bonding arrangements and those bond issues require financial reporting of the various assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures segregated by redevelopment project area for pledged revenues and bonding transactions. To demonstrate that reporting, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared which are segregated by the project areas of the former Redevelopment Agency. The various governmental funds presented are limited to those that involve debt service operations of the Successor Agency. Since that is only a portion of the total operations of the Successor Agency (surviving entity of the dissolution process), these financial statements do not report the financial position and results of operations of the complete Successor Agency which has been done as part of the City of Montclair's financial reporting.

June 30, 2023

### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

The accompanying fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this period, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

The County of San Bernardino collects property taxes for the entities. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 A.M. on the first day in January preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The tax levy covers the fiscal period July 1 to June 30. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1; the second installment is due February 1. All taxes are delinquent, if unpaid, on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on the first of January each year and are delinquent on August 31. All property taxes are deposited, by the County of San Bernardino, into a Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF). Allocations from the RPTTF occur twice during the fiscal year and cover an upcoming six-month period. These allocations are based upon Department of Finance (DOF) approved enforceable obligations that are reported, by the Successor Agency, on Redevelopment Obligation Payment Schedules (ROPS). The County of San Bernardino deducts from the RPTTF administrative charges and pass through obligations that it calculates and, if sufficient monies remain, the DOF approved amount of enforceable obligations. Any remaining balance in the RPTTF after the enforceable obligation distribution, is distributed to the taxing entities by the County as residual balances. If insufficient monies are present to accomplish the required allocation for DOF approved enforceable obligations then the subordination of pass through obligations will be considered. Enforceable obligation allocations serve as the resources to accomplish debt service payments. Based upon information received from the County, the RPTTF allocations have been grossed up in the accompanying financial statements to show the total of property taxes received as well as administrative costs, pass through payments and residual balance allocations made.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2023, cash and investments were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments	\$ 1,135,226
Cash and Investments with Trustee	2,109,634
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,244,860

June 30, 2023

### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

The Successor Agency maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use for all of its funds. The amounts above represent only a portion of that investment pool applicable to its debt service funds. Monies held by its fiscal agents, under the provisions of bond indentures, are not part of this cash and investment pool and are reported separately as cash and investments with trustees. The Successor Agency has adopted an investment policy, which authorizes it to invest in various investments. Since the amounts above represent only a portion of the cash and investment pool of the Successor Agency, information on specific investments has not been included here. That information is available in the City of Montclair's financial report where the Successor Agency is reported as a private-purpose trust fund.

### **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 Successor Agency's investment policy. The debt agreements, available at the City, identify the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustees, and also include provisions relating to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

### **Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk**

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

As of June 30, 2023, the Successor Agency had no investments.

### **Fair Value of Investments**

The Successor Agency categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Successor Agency has no investments at year-end that are subject to recurring fair value measurements.

### **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. The Successor Agency held no investments at June 30, 2023.

June 30, 2023

### 2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The Successor Agency does not have investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total Successor Agency 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 risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty 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 Successor Agency's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Successor Agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires that the following disclosure be made with respect to custodial credit risks relating to deposits and investments: The Successor Agency did not have any deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits and held in uncollateralized accounts. As of June 30, 2023, the Successor Agency held no investments.

### 3) INTERFUND TRANSFERS

These funds receive pledged revenue and then transfer those amounts to the funds specified in the applicable bond indentures. Once the pledged revenues exceed the requirements of the bond indentures then the pledge is satisfied and any remaining amounts are available for use in accordance with applicable legal requirements. Transfers In and Out have been reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

June 30, 2023

### 3) INTERFUND TRANSFERS - Continued

Transfers l	[n
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Debt Service Requirements \$ 2,579,009

**Transfers Out** 

Debt Service Requirements \$ 2,579,009

Only accounting funds applicable to the debt servicing operations of the Successor Agency are presented in these financial statements. Administrative allowance and operational fund payments were made from the tax increment operations of the Successor Agency to remove monies from accounting funds handling pledged revenue to accounting funds which would accomplish distributions to taxing entities and pay administrative costs of the Successor Agency.

### 4) LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the Successor Agency for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	\$ 29,615,000	\$ -	\$ 1,550,000	\$ 28,065,000	\$ 1,590,000

During Fiscal Year 2019-20, the Successor Agency issued Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, 2019 Series A and B to refund bonds incurred by the Former Agency (the "Prior Bonds"), pay for a debt service reserve insurance policy to be established under the Indenture and pay costs of issuance. This issuance was done to achieve substantial debt service savings over the remaining life of the Prior Bonds. The refunding bond plan has been approved by the Successor Agency's Board of Directors, County Oversight Board and the Department of Finance.

The Prior Bonds were issued to finance and refinance the Former Agency's undertakings with respect to four project areas (Project Area No. 1, Project Area No. III, Project Area No. IV, and Project Area No. V).

The Prior Bonds consist of the following series of bonds issued by the Former Agency:

- Montclair Redevelopment Project Area No. I 1997 Taxable Tax Allocation Bonds
- Montclair Redevelopment Project Area No. III Tax Allocation Bonds, Issue of 2007A

June 30, 2023

### 4) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

- Montclair Redevelopment Project Area No. III Taxable Tax Allocation Bonds
- Montclair Redevelopment Project No. IV 2004 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds
- Montclair Redevelopment Project No. V 2001 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds
- Montclair Redevelopment Project No. V Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds
- Montclair Redevelopment Project No. V Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

Proceeds of the 2019A Bonds were used to refund a portion of the 2007A Project Area III Bonds, a portion of the 2004 Project Area IV Bonds, a portion of the 2001 Project Area V Bonds and a portion of the 2006 Project Area V Bonds. Proceeds of the 2019B Bonds were used to refund all of remaining balance of the Prior Bonds.

Interest on the 2019 Series A and B Bonds is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing April 1, 2020. The Bonds carry various interest rates from 1.856% to 4%. Principal maturities begin on October 1, 2020, and continue on October 1 of each year through 2035. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023 is \$28,065,000. The debt service requirements to maturity for bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	2019 Tax	Allocation	2019 Taxable	Tax Allocation		
	Refunding Bo	onds, Series A	Refunding Bo	onds, Series B	To	otal
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023 - 2024	\$ 1,140,000	\$ 632,800	\$ 450,000	\$ 338,829	\$ 1,590,000	\$ 971,629
2024 - 2025	1,195,000	586,100	675,000	326,679	1,870,000	912,779
2025 - 2026	1,240,000	537,400	610,000	312,062	1,850,000	849,462
2026 - 2027	1,285,000	486,900	715,000	295,976	2,000,000	782,876
2027 - 2028	1,340,000	434,400	1,010,000	273,714	2,350,000	708,114
2029 - 2033	7,185,000	1,249,700	5,860,000	944,378	13,045,000	2,194,078
2034 - 2036	3,005,000	169,100	2,355,000	70,139	5,360,000	239,239
Totals	\$ 16,390,000	\$ 4,096,400	\$ 11,675,000	\$ 2,561,777	\$ 28,065,000	\$ 6,658,177

June 30, 2023

### 5) AVAILABLE RESOURCES OF SUCCESSOR AGENCY

As part of the elimination of the City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency, AB 1484 required that "due diligence" reviews be conducted on the Successor Agency to determine amounts that were to be paid to the county for allocation to taxing entities. Two reviews were required. The first related to Low- and Moderate-income Housing Funds held by the Successor Agency and the second was for all other funds of the Successor Agency. The Low- and Moderate-income Housing review was completed, approved by the Department of Finance and resulted in \$7,884,597 being paid to the County of San Bernardino for allocation to the respective taxing entities. The Other Funds review has also been completed by the Successor Agency, approved by the Department of Finance and it resulted in \$7,876,440 being paid to the County of San Bernardino for allocation to the respective taxing entities. As a result of these payments, the resources available to the Successor Agency to provide monies for debt service, etc. have been substantially depleted. On May 16, 2013, DOF issued a Finding of Completion to the Successor Agency indicating that all required payments specified under the legislation had been met.

### CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

### CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND San Bernardino, California

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino, California

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Montclair, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Fund, a governmental fund, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023 or the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Additional Information

Management is responsible for the accompanying Maintenance of Effort: Comparison of Base Level Amount to Annual Expenditures (the "additional information"), which is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the additional information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the additional information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the additional information and the basic financial statements, or the additional information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the additional information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance, as it relates to the Measure I Fund.

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California January 17, 2024

### CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2023

		<u>2023</u>
ASSETS Cash and investments Due from other City funds Taxes receivable	\$	5,681,124 442,941 170,057
Total assets	\$	6,294,122
LIABILITIES	•	
Total Liabilities	\$	-
FUND BALANCE		0.004.400
Restricted for transportation		6,294,122
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	6,294,122

# CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Year ended June 30, 2023

Revenues	2023
Measure I sales tax Interest income Total revenues	\$ 1,001,845 45,577 1,047,422
Net change in fund balance	1,047,422
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,246,700
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,294,122

### **NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION**

Reporting Entity: The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City of Montclair, California (City) only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Measure I</u>: Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 4 for a detailed description of the Measure.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Fund Accounting</u>: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The City accounts for the Measure I activities within its Measure I Special Revenue Fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: The Special Revenue Funds of the City are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: 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 that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Fund Balance</u>: Fund balance is reported according to the following classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: Cash and investments are pooled by the City to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Fund based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the Measure I Fund, are those of the City and are disclosed in the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements can be obtained at City Hall.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Measure I Fund's deposits and withdrawals in the City Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Fund's investment in the City Investment Pool is measured based on inputs that are uncategorized and not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

Maintenance of Effort: In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort (MOE) base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The City's determined MOE base level is \$894,728.

### **NOTE 3 - TAXES RECEIVABLE**

The taxes receivable represent the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2023.

### **NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND**

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990 and March 31, 2010. SBCTA was authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure.

### NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND (Continued)

Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I. Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected state and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert and Victor Valley) subareas. In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program

### NOTE 5 - DUE FROM OTHER CITY FUNDS

Due from other City funds in the amount of \$442,941 represents amounts borrowed by the City's Development Impact Fee Regional Fund. The provided resources to pay the SBCTA Development Impact Fees (DIF) are associated with the City's Monte Vista Avenue/Union Pacific Grade Separation Project, as required by the SBCTA Nexus Study. The amount will be repaid to the Measure I Fund as DIF are collected.

### **NOTE 6 - AGREEMENTS**

The City has entered into an agreement with SBCTA for the construction of the Monte Vista Avenue/Union Pacific Grade Separation Project. The cooperative agreement was entered into on August 3, 2015 and amended June 6, 2016. The agreement states that the project is identified in the SBCTA Nexus Study and that the project will be carried out in accordance with the policies of the Measure I 2010-2040 Strategic Plan. The agreement specifies responsibilities for both the City and SBCTA. The estimated project cost is \$27,404,902 and the City is responsible for a share of the estimated project costs in the amount not to exceed \$2,435,131 of which \$2,379,873 has been paid through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The agreement also specifies that in the occurrence of any uncured event of default, SBCTA is authorized to withhold Valley Major Street Arterial Sub-Program Funds or Local Street Program pass-through funds equivalent to the loan amount outstanding at the time of default.



# CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended June 30, 2023

Variance From Final Budget Positive Budget **Original** <u>Final</u> <u>Actual</u> (Negative) Revenues \$ 900,000 \$ 900,000 \$ 1,001,845 \$ 101,845 Measure I sales tax 10,000 35,577 10,000 45,577 Interest income 137,422 910,000 910,000 1,047,422 Total revenues Net change in fund balance 910,000 910,000 1,047,422 137,422 Fund balance, beginning of year 5,246,700 5,246,700 5,246,700

6,156,700

6,294,122 \$

137,422

\$

6,156,700

Fund balance, end of year

# CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year ended June 30, 2023

### **NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY DATA**

The City adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



# CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNTS TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES Year ended June 30, 2023

The maintenance of effort base level amount was determined based upon fiscal year 2008/09 spending levels. Excess/(deficient) amounts are carried forward in accordance with the Measure I Strategic Plan. Actual amounts expended in relation to the base level amount in each year subsequent to the base year are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Str Hi	eral Fund eet and ghway s Utilized	Utili	and Proceeds ized for Street aprovements	Base Level Amount	!	Excess/ (Deficiency)	Cumulative Excess/ (Deficiency)
2010	\$	602,490	\$	-	\$ (894,728)	\$	(292,238)	\$ (292,238)
2011		610,777		-	(894,728)		(283,951)	(576, 189)
2012		326,710		-	(894,728)		(568,018)	(1,144,207)
2013		26,527		-	(894,728)		(868,201)	(2,012,408)
2014		110,894		-	(894,728)		(783,834)	(2,796,242)
2015		180,227		559,529	(894,728)		(154,972)	(2,951,214)
2016		414,274		1,389,341	(894,728)		908,887	(2,042,327)
2017		679,071		3,616,653	(894,728)		3,400,996	1,358,669
2018		693,366		3,802,868	(894,728)		3,601,506	4,960,175
2019		799,066		5,023,153	(894,728)		4,927,491	9,887,666
2020		583,053		6,748,830	(894,728)		6,437,155	16,324,821
2021		472,784		3,227,715	(894,728)		2,805,771	19,130,592
2022		813,937		1,722,114	(894,728)		1,641,323	20,771,915



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

To the Board of Directors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino, 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 Measure I Fund (Measure I Fund) of the City of Montclair, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Measure I Fund's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2024.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

### City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### Purpose of this Report

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

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California January 17, 2024



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

### Report on Compliance with the Measure I Ordinance

We have audited City of Montclair's ("City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in Measure I Ordinance (the "Ordinance"), that could have a direct and material effect on the City's compliance with the Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### Basis for Opinion on the Ordinance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the Ordinance. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
  to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
  internal control over compliance in accordance with the Ordinance, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.
  Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Crowe JP Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California January 17, 2024

### CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year ended June 30, 2023

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS - GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

### 2023-001 - FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENT - (Material Weakness)

### Criteria:

Investments are required to be reported at fair value in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

### Condition/Context:

The LAIF investment balance, which is tracked based on amortized cost, was not reported at fair value.

### Cause:

The City did not record or allocate an adjustment to the Measure I Fund at fiscal year end.

### Effect:

The Measure I Fund cash and investments balance was overstated by \$44,288 prior to audit adjustment.

### **Recommendation:**

We recommend that the City incorporate procedures to record fair market value adjustments for the LAIF investment balances held in the Measure I Fund.

### Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

In Fiscal Year 2013-14 the allocation procedures for City held investments was consolidated in the General Fund and the interest earned on those investments was allocated to other funds at year-end. After this change the Fair Value Adjustment was only distributed in the General Fund. The independent auditors of Crowe LLP brought this oversight to our attention. Beginning with Fiscal Year 2023-24 the City will change our procedure regarding the distribution of the Fair Value Adjustment and will distribute the change in the same manner as the interest earned.

### CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT FUND ACTIVITY

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

### CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT FUND

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023 and 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3 Fund Activity (TDA Fund Activity) of the City of Montclair, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of TDA Fund Activity of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the TDA Fund Activity, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, or the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Additional Information

Management is responsible for the accompanying schedule of allocations received and expended, by project year (the "additional information"), which is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the additional information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

We read the additional information and considered whether a material inconsistency existed between the additional information and the financial statements, or the additional information otherwise appeared to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we had concluded that an uncorrected material misstatement of the additional information existed, we would have described it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting of the TDA Fund Activity and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance of the TDA Fund Activity.

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California January 17, 2024

# CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT FUND ACTIVITY BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2023

	Article 3
	2023
ASSETS	
Due from other City funds	<u>\$</u>
Total assets	<u>\$</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ -
Fund balance (deficit) Unassigned	<del>-</del>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$</u>

### CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT FUND ACTIVITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Article 3 2023
Revenue TDA allocation Total revenues	\$ 218,659 218,659
Expenditures Capital TDA expenditures	218,659
Net change in fund balance	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	***************************************
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>

### CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT FUND ACTIVITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION**

Reporting Entity: The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3 Fund Activity only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the of the City of Montclair, California (City), and the changes in its financial position in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Article 3: The City has entered into a Cooperative Agreement (TDA 3 Agreement) with San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) to enhance bicycle and pedestrian facilities in accordance with Section 99234 of the California Public Utilities Code (Code). According to the Code, TDA Article 3 monies may only be used for facilities provided for the exclusive use of pedestrians and bicycles, including the construction and related engineering expenditures of those facilities, the maintenance of bicycle trails (that are closed to motorized traffic) and bicycle safety education programs. TDA Article 3 Funds may also be used for transportation-related projects that enhance quality of life through the design of pedestrian walkways and bicycle facilities. TDA Article 3 projects may be stand-alone projects, such as projects that serve the needs of commuting bicyclists, including, but not limited to, new trails serving major transportation corridors, secure bicycle parking at employment centers, park and ride lots and transit terminals where other funds are available. TDA Article 3 projects may also be add-ons to normal transportation projects, such as additional sidewalk and bike lanes on a bridge, enhanced pedestrian lighting, and median refuge islands for pedestrians.

When an approved project is ready for construction, as evidenced by a contract award or commitment of the participating agency's resources, the participating agency submits a claim to SBCTA for disbursement of TDA Funds. The participating agency may submit the claim, either prior or subsequent to, incurring project expenditures. After review and approval of the claim, SBCTA issues the allocation disbursement instructions to the County Auditor-Controller. Following instruction from SBCTA, funds are disbursed from the County Local Transportation Fund to the participating agency. In accordance with the agreement, the City is required to provide matching funds equal to 10% to 50% of the project costs. The City satisfied its required match during the fiscal year.

### **NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

<u>Fund Accounting</u>: The City accounts for the activity of the Article 3 TDA Fund Activity in its General Fund, under 1163 and 1751 sub funds.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The City accounts for the TDA activities in separate general ledger accounts within in its General Fund, under 1163 and 1751 sub funds.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: The general fund of the City are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred.

### CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT FUND ACTIVITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

### NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: Cash and investments are pooled by the City to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the TDA Fund Activity based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the TDA Fund Activity, are those of the City and are disclosed in the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements can be obtained at City Hall. As of June 30, 2023, cash balance was \$0.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Fund Balance</u>: Fund balance is reported according to the following classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent.

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first.



# CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT FUND ACTIVITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – TDA ARTICLE 3 FUND ACTIVITY Year ended June 30, 2023

	 E <u>Original</u>	Bud	lget	<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
TDA allocation	\$ 	_	\$	218,659	<u>\$</u>	218,659	<u> </u>
Expenditures Capital TDA expenditures		_		218,659		218,659	
·			0				
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year		_		-	-	<del></del>	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -

# CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT FUND ACTIVITY NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Years ended June 30, 2023

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The City adopts an annual	budget on a basis consistent	t with accounting principles generally	y accepted in the
United States of America.	The legal level of budgetary	control for the City is the Fund.	



### CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT FUND ACTIVITY SCHEDULE OF ALLOCATIONS RECEIVED AND EXPENDED, BY PROJECT YEAR Year ended June 30, 2023

Unspent Unspent Allocations Allocations Year Allocation at June 30, at June 30, <u>Article</u> Project/Use <u>Allocated</u> 2022 <u>2023</u> <u>Amount</u> Expenditures Article 3 Pacific Electric Bicycle Trail 2021-22 327,544 \$ 327,544 218,659 \$ 108,885

Total expenditures \$ 218,659



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

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3 Fund Activity (TDA Fund Activity) of the City of Montclair, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the TDA Fund Activity's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2024.

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting of the TDA Fund Activity (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the TDA Fund Activity of the City are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including Section 6666 of Part 21 of the California Code of Regulations and the allocation instructions of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, including the requirements of Section 6666 of Part 21 of the California Code of Regulations and the allocation instructions of the SBCTA.

### Purpose of this Report

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

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California January 17, 2024