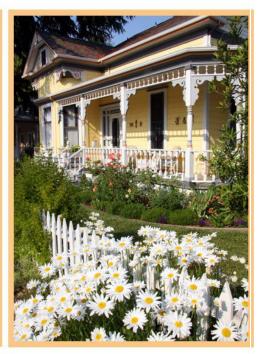


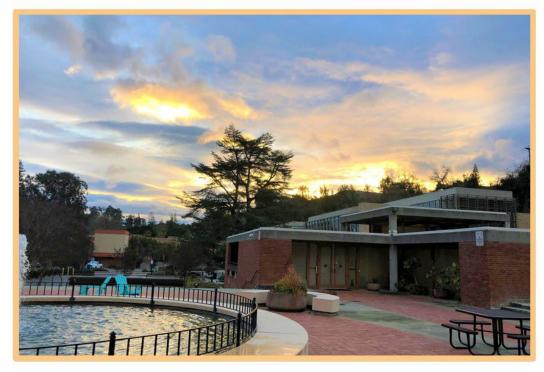
TOWN OF LOS GATOS

CALIFORNIA









Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022

Cover Photo: Ricky Pan (Old Town Los Gatos) Ken Benjamin (Yellow House)

TOWN OF LOS GATOS CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF THE TOWN MANAGER

TOWN HISTORY

The name Los Gatos comes from "El Rancho de Los Gatos." A ranch established in 1839 by a Mexican land grant and so named because of the large number of mountain lions in the area. In 1854, James Alexander Forbes purchased some of this land and built a flour mill. In 1860, the first hotel was opened to provide a stage stop on the toll road which had been built between San Jose and Santa Cruz.

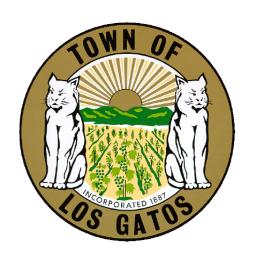
Wheat production gave way to orchards, and rapid growth ensued when the railroad reached Los Gatos in 1878. The residential subdivisions of Broadway, Bayview, Fairview, and Almond Grove were built in the 1880's. By 1887, the population had grown to 1,500 and Los Gatans voted to incorporate.

Fruit industries faded slowly during the Depression and World War II, but the postwar period brought an influx of people and associated residential and commercial development. Highway 17 was constructed through the center of Town. Growth levelled off in the early 1970's, leaving Los Gatos with its small-town atmosphere and pedestrian-oriented downtown.

Because of its distance from other centers of population, Los Gatos developed as a complete community including residential, business and industrial elements. Preserving Los Gatos as a complete and well balanced community has been and remains a prominent goal of the community. From the first 100-acre Town site in 1890 with a population of 1,652, Los Gatos grew slowly so that by 1963 the area was 6.3 square miles, with a population of 11,750. Today Los Gatos covers between 14 and 15 square miles and has a population of 30,836. This growth over the last 80 years resulted in a community with vibrant business districts, well maintained neighborhoods, and lovely parks and open spaces.

As it exists now, the Town's boundaries encompass a wide variety of terrain, ranging from level land to steep and densely wooded hillsides. The sharp visual contrasts among these features and charming architecture create a picturesque setting of the Town. In the midst of the growth of Silicon Valley, Los Gatos attracts people with a preference for the Town's distinctive, high quality natural and urban environment.

TOWN OF LOS GATOS MISSION STATEMENT



THE MISSION OF THE TOWN OF LOS GATOS
IS TO ENHANCE THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN
LOS GATOS BY PROVIDING THE HIGHEST
QUALITY LEADERSHIP AND MOST EFFICIENT
SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

THE TOWN STRIVES TO PROVIDE A WORKING ENVIRONMENT WHICH PROMOTES EXCELLENCE; FOSTERS COOPERATION; VALUES VOLUNTEERISM; AND SEEKS TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY AND THE TOWN COUNCIL, EMPLOYEES, COMMISSIONS, COMMITTEES AND BOARDS.

SMALL TOWN SERVICE, COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP, AND FUTURE FOCUS

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

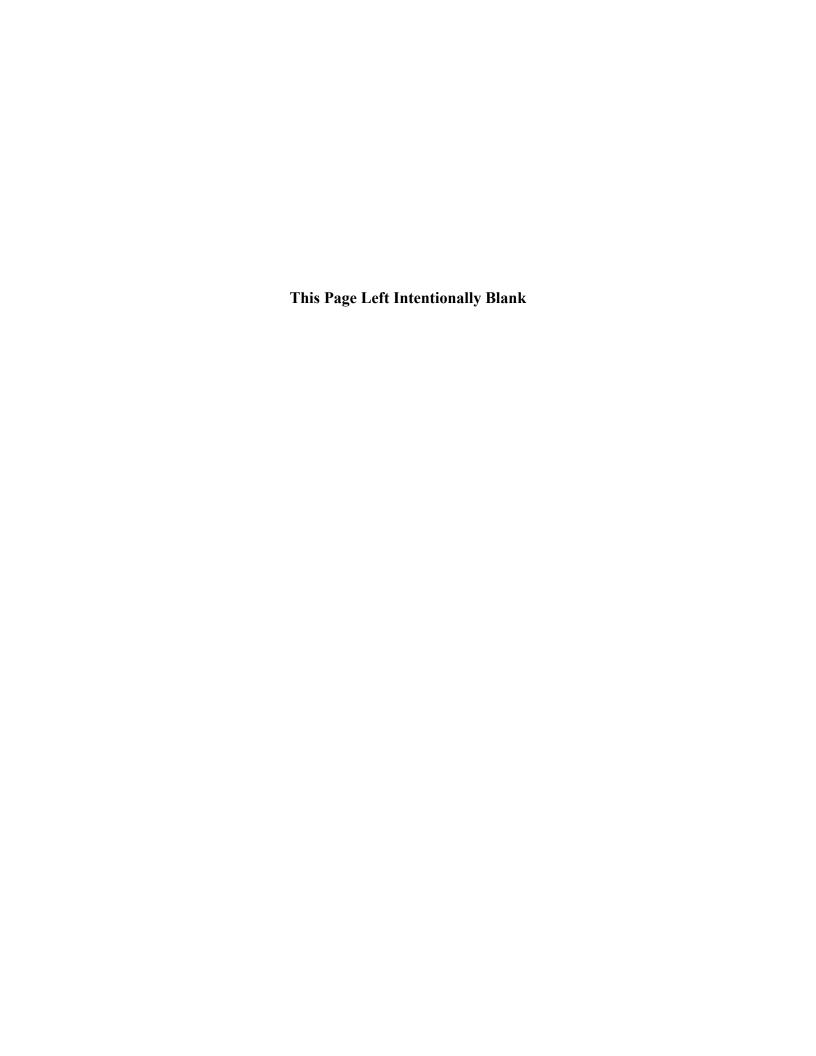
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TOWN OF LOS GATOS

Office of the town manager Phone: (408) 354-6832 FAX: (408) 399-5786

December 6, 2022

Honorable Mayor and Town Council,

I am pleased to submit the Town's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. In coordination with the Town Manager's Office, this report was prepared by the Finance Department, which assumes responsibility for the accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of the presentation, and all disclosures. The information in this report presents the reader with a comprehensive view of the Town's financial position and the results of its operations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, along with additional disclosures and financial information designed to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial activities.

This report was prepared as prescribed in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments (GASB 34). This GASB Statement requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is organized into three sections:

- The Introductory Section includes the table of contents, letter of transmittal, listing of elected officials, Town administrative personnel, and an organization chart delineating organizational structure.
- II. The Financial Section includes the Independent Auditor's opinion, the MD&A, the basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, combining statements of non-major funds, and required supplemental information.
- III. The Statistical Section includes both financial and non-financial data about the Town.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting

Standards Board (GASB) and includes the audit report of Chavan & Associates, the Town's independent certified public accountants.

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report will be submitted to the Government Finance Officers Association for consideration of its Achievement of Excellence Award in financial reporting certification. This award is granted only to entities whose reports meet the highest standards of municipal financial reporting.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

Los Gatos is a general law Town, incorporated under the legal framework of California in 1887. The Town is located in the foothills and level terrain of southwestern Santa Clara Valley, referred to internationally as "Silicon Valley." From the first 100-acre Town site and an 1890 population of 1,652, Los Gatos grew slowly so that by 1963 the area was 6.3 square miles with a population of 11,750. Today Los Gatos covers approximately 15 square miles with a population of 33,062 (California Department of Finance, January 2022). The growth over the last 80 years resulted in a community with vibrant business districts, well-maintained neighborhoods, and lovely parks and open spaces. Preserving the unique charm of Los Gatos as a complete and well-balanced community while meeting its economic and housing needs, has been, and remains a key goal for the Town.

The Town maintains a Council-Manager form of government which combines the strong political leadership of elected officials with the strong managerial experience of an appointed Town Manager. Five Council members are elected at large for staggered four- year terms to govern the Town. The Mayor and Vice-Mayor are appointed by the Council from its own ranks and serve one-year terms. The Town Manager and Town Attorney are appointed and supervised directly by the Council. The Town Manager oversees all municipal services such as Public Safety, Parks and Public Works, Community Development, Library, and Town Administration including Human Resources, Information Technology, and Finance.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

This past year the Town continued to see a modest return to economic normalcy after the initial economic impacts associated with the pandemic. However, the Town's economically sensitive Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) remains near historic lows and Sales Tax receipts are still below FY 2018/19 levels. Property Tax revenues remained steady as suburban communities continued to benefit from urban flight and remote work remained viable for certain occupations.

General Fund revenues (not including transfers in) increased 8.8% from the prior year. Property tax revenues remain the largest and most consistent source of support for General Fund operations, comprising approximately 45.3% of General Fund revenues in FY 2021/22. For FY 2021/22 property tax receipts of \$21.1 million were \$1.2 million higher than the prior year's collection, reflecting the continued desirability of the Town, its environment, culture, and educational opportunities.

The Town also relies heavily on sales tax revenues to support General Fund operations, comprising approximately 18.2% of General Fund revenues in FY 2021/22. For FY 2021/22 sales tax receipts of \$8.5 million were \$0.6 million higher than the prior year's collection. Sales tax revenues were supported by significant increases in gas prices, strong auto sales, and the continued resurgence of the restaurant sector. The Town's 1/8 cent District Sales Tax continued to perform well as the District Tax captures a larger share of the increase in online sales versus the County pool collections.

In addition to the Town's revenue sources the Town continues to benefit from the federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The Act will allocate \$7,229,744 to the Town over a two-year period with the first nonrecurring payment of \$3,614,872 received on July 13, 2021. The funding provided critical support for budget stabilization, economic vitality, and social welfare initiatives. For more information regarding the two federal programs please refer to Note 15.

As with most municipalities, services are provided directly by employees to the Town's residents, businesses, and visitors. As a service delivery enterprise, the cost of salaries and benefits are a significant portion of the Town's expenditures. Salaries are largely dictated by regional market forces as evidenced by fierce competition for talent in the San Francisco Bay Area, and inflationary pressures nationwide. During FY 2021/22, the Town successfully completed negotiations with all bargaining units. While important for the consistent delivery of high-quality services for the Town, these actions exacerbated an already existing imbalance between revenues and expenditures.

The Town also continues to adjust and prepare for pension employer costs to continue to be a primary expense in conjunction with salaries. The Town's pension plans over the past several decades, like all other CalPERS participants, have experienced changes in actuarial assumptions, demographic changes, and volatile investment returns which have outweighed any positive plan experiences. The outcome of these unfavorable economic and demographic conditions is the creation of unfunded pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) obligations for the Town. According to the 2021 CalPERS actuarial valuations, the unfunded actuarial liability for pensions was \$36.8 million and \$5.5 million for OPEB as of June 30, 2021.

To address the escalation in pension costs, current and previous Councils have allocated additional discretionary pension funding \$10.4 million. These additional discretionary payments will ultimately yield an approximate \$12.7 million in pension contribution savings. In addition to the management of the Town's pension obligations, prior Councils have worked to curb cost escalation in Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). In 2009, the Town initiated prefunding of the retiree healthcare benefit and has since established approximately \$23.2 million in OPEB assets from zero in 2009.

In addition, it should be noted that the net pension obligation varies annually depending upon the plan's actual investment earnings compared to the assumed rate of return during the plan's measurement periods. The Net Pension Obligation (NPO) reported in the Town's ACFRs has experienced a high degree of variability in recent years, with Net Pension Obligation reported in the June 30, 2017 ACFR in the amount of \$33.4 million rising to \$58.02 million in fiscal year 2020/21. The NPO reported in this year's financial statements (ACFR 2021/22) has decreased 52.6% to the

current NPO of \$27.48 million. Due to CalPERS preliminary negative returns of 7.4%, staff expects the NPO to rise significantly in the next fiscal year reporting period. It should be noted that CalPERS has recently cautioned in their annual review of funding and risks that recent and current increases in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) are expected to have a material impact on the pension liabilities in future actuarial valuation reports for both retirees (due to cost of living increases) and the active members (due to future salary increases).

Readers are cautioned that in considering the amount of the pension and OPEB liabilities and other actuarial data as reported by CalPERS and the Town's actuary, this is "forward looking" information. Such "forward looking" information reflects the judgment of the Board of Administration of CalPERS, its actuaries, and the Town's actuary as to the amount of assets which the pension and OPEB plans will be required to accumulate to fund future benefits. These judgments are based upon a variety of assumptions, one or more of which may prove to be inaccurate or that may change with the future experience of the pension and OPEB plans. The actuarial methods and assumptions could be changed by CalPERS and the Town's actuary at any time based on their professional judgement. Such changes could cause the Town's obligations to the pension and OPEB plans to be higher or lower in any particular year. This sensitivity to changes in actuarial assumptions is especially evident in changes to the Discount Rate as illustrated in Note 10 and changes to Healthcare Trend and Discount rates as illustrated in Note 11

For detailed information about the Town employees' retirement plan please refer to Note 10 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements Section. For detailed information about the Town OPEB obligations please refer to Note 11 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements Section. In addition, the Town provides extensive information on pension and OPEB information on the Town's website.

Despite revenue constraints and increasing costs associated with unfunded federal and state mandates, the Town has managed to maintain high service levels through increased efficiencies in Town operations and prudent fiscal management. The Town continues its outreach to the community, the League of California Cities, and local legislators to prevent and limit any future revenue losses and mandated cost increases. For example, the Town is currently evaluating a recent California Supreme Court case that could negatively impact the collection of waste hauler franchise fees. For more information see Note 16.

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT INITIATIVES

Major capital asset and infrastructure initiatives were once again the priority for the fiscal year. Approximately \$21.4 million in Town infrastructure and other capital asset improvements and contributions were invested in FY 2021/22, including a \$12.2 million Los Gatos Theater contribution, a \$1.5 million parking lot acquisition, and \$3.9 million in Town-wide street projects to improve the pavement condition. In addition, \$3.7 million was invested in construction in progress including, roads, bridges, storm drains, park, pathways, building improvements, and downtown revitalization efforts.

Additional infrastructure improvements are scheduled in accordance with the Town's approved Capital Improvement Plan, and will continue into future years. All of these improvements are funded either through grants, or via revenues accumulated from prior year budget savings and/or excess revenues per Town Council Policy.

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ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The effectiveness of internal controls is a primary consideration in the development and evaluation of the Town's accounting system. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance regarding:

- 1) safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized loss or disposition,
- 2) accuracy and reliability of accounting data, and
- 3) adherence to managerial policy.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits, and that management must make estimates and judgments in evaluating these costs and benefits.

All governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. This means that revenues are recorded when measurable and available rather than when received. Measurable means the amount can be determined and available means the cash is received within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, rather than when paid. An exception to this rule is principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is not recognized by debt service funds until it is due.

Proprietary (internal service) funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to that used by corporations. Proprietary fund revenues are recognized when they are earned rather than when the cash is received, even if the cash is not available and proprietary fund expenses are recognized when they are incurred. With the implementation of GASB 34, the Town prepares its Basic Financial Statements on the accrual basis. Internal accounting procedures have been developed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining asset accountability.

An annual operating budget, five-year budget forecast, and five-year capital improvement plan is adopted by the Town Council consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All budget adjustments and transfers between funds must be approved by the Town Council during the fiscal year. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer unencumbered appropriations within a budget category, within a fund. Appropriations are valid for each fiscal year and lapse at year-end.

AWARDS

The Town's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the national Government Finance Officers Association. This is the 27th consecutive year that the Town has received the award. This prestigious award recognizes the report's conformance with strict accounting and reporting standards established by the Government Accounting Standards Board

Mayor and Town Council December 6, 2022

and government finance organizations. This award is annual in nature and valid for one year only. This year's report will be submitted for award consideration by this organization, as we believe it continues to meet these standards.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

State law requires an annual audit of the Town's accounts by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Chavan & Associates LLP performs this function for the Town of Los Gatos, and their report is included in the financial section of the ACFR.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, as presented herein, is the result of the combined efforts and dedicated services of the excellent staff of the Department of Finance. Special thanks to Mark Gaeta, Accountant; Melissa Ynegas, Finance Analyst; Diane Howard, Finance Analyst; and Maurice De Castro, Accountant; Wayne Chen, Administrative Technician; Steve Conway, Former Finance Director; and Arn Andrews Assistant Town Manager for their efforts in preparing this report. The Town's Finance Commission is also recognized for its contributions to strengthening the ACFR through its review, discussion, and comments.

Respectfully submitted,

aurel Revetti

Laurel Prevetti

Town Manager

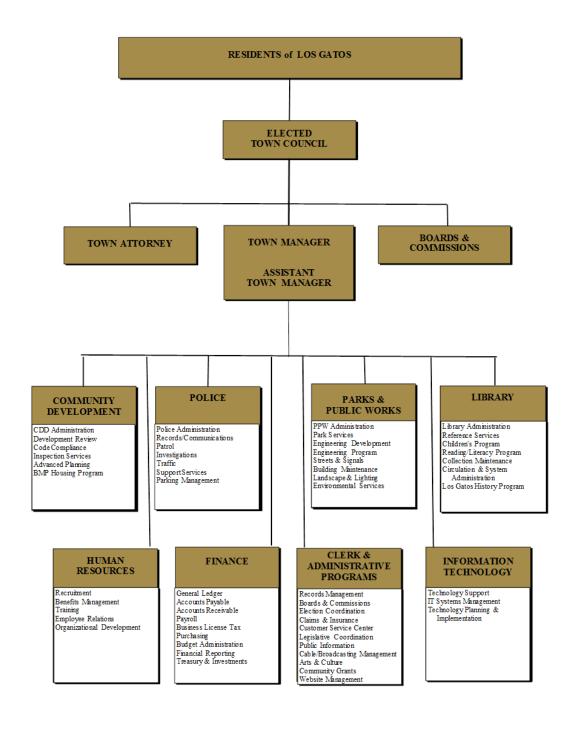
Gitta Ungvari

Director of Finance

gitta Ungrain

Town of Los Gatos

Organizational Structure



TOWN OF LOS GATOS PRINCIPAL OFFICERS JUNE 30, 2022

TOWN COUNCIL

Mayor Rob Rennie
Vice Mayor Maria Ristow
Council Member Mary Badame
Council Member Matthew Hudes
Council Member Marico Sayoc

COUNCIL APPOINTEES

Town Manager Laurel Prevetti
Town Attorney Gabrielle Whelan

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Assistant Town Manager
Chief of Police
Community Development Director
Interim Parks and Public Works Director
Library Director
Interim Finance Director
Human Resources Director

Arn Andrews
Jamie Field
Joel Paulson
Tim Borden
Ryan Baker
Stephen Conway
Salina Flores



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Los Gatos California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council of the Town of Los Gatos Los Gatos, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, General Fund budgetary statement, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Los Gatos (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, General Fund budgetary statement, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Los Gatos, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of a Matter

During the year, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. As a result, the Town recorded lease receivables of \$1,826,417 and net deferred inflows of resources of \$1,156,412, increasing beginning fund balance and net position by \$687,399. See note 4 for additional information. Our opinion was not modified for this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAGAS, we:

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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



Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, supplementary budgetary comparison schedules, combining individual non-major fund schedules, combining internal service fund schedules, and statistical data, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and combining internal service fund schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and combining internal service fund schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory, supplemental budgetary and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2022 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chavan & Associates, LLP Certified Public Accountants December 6, 2022

CSA WF

Morgan Hill, California

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Town of Los Gatos's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the Transmittal Letter at the front of this report and the accompanying Basic Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Town assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of Fiscal Year (FY) 2021/22 by \$138,406,981 (total net position).
- The Town's total net position increased by \$24,888,881 during the fiscal year largely as a combined net result of an approximate \$37 million decrease in total long-term liabilities outstanding, a \$16 million dollar increase in capitalized assets including a \$12.2 million historic Los Gatos Theatre contribution and a \$3.7 million addition to non-capitalized capital outlay expenses from the prior year. Non-capitalized project expenditures reduce net position as they are not added back to total assets as new infrastructure or capital investments. Major non-capitalized expense projects included approximately \$849K in bicycle lane safety improvements, \$58K for parking program implementation, and \$77K for traffic safety. Depreciation expenses allocated to all Town Departments increased by approximately \$439K from the prior year reflecting the significant additional investments and contributions made in the Town's infrastructure through FY 2021/22.
- The decrease in long-term liabilities was mostly attributed to the decline in net pension liabilities of \$30.5 million. The decline was due to each plan's actual investment earnings having far exceeded the actuarial return assumptions during the plan's measurement periods (July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021). Also contributing to the decrease in the net pension liabilities were the Town's additional discretionary payments (ADPs) in excess of the contractually required contributions in prior fiscal years that are now recognized in the FY 2021/22 financial statements.
- Total pension expense calculated for the Town's miscellaneous and safety plans is \$3,389,540 after a credit of \$3,168,358 as a result of GASB 68 adjustment. This credit led to reduced pension expense in both the miscellaneous and safety plans as a result of better than projected investment earnings versus the projected assumed investment returns on pension plan investments as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date. A more detailed discussion of the Town's unfunded pension liabilities can be found in Note 10.
- Reported unrestricted net position is \$1,785,294 compared to negative (\$4,735,103) the prior year. Unrestricted net position represents all resources not included as net investment in capital or restricted assets.
- During FY 2021/22, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 87 Leases. As a result, the Town recorded long-term lease receivables of \$1,826,417 and net deferred inflows of leases

of \$1,156,412, increasing beginning fund balance and net position by \$0.7 million. See Note 4 for additional information.

- The Town received the first tranche payment of \$3,614,872 from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant on July 13, 2021. For FY 2020/21, \$200K of ARPA proceeds was recognized as revenue to reimburse the Town for qualifying expenditures under the provisions of the Act including boosting economic recovery and providing rent forgiveness and direct grants to non-profit and social welfare organizations. For FY 2021/22, the Town recognized \$3.4 million in ARPA revenues related to recovery of revenue loss.
- Despite the ongoing economic impacts resulting from the nationwide pandemic, the Town's
 economically sensitive major revenues of property tax, sales tax, and business license tax
 were able to record gains from amounts reported the prior fiscal year. Property taxes
 collected increased \$1.3 million, sales taxes increased \$0.6 million, while business license tax
 increased by a modest \$94K from amounts collected the prior year.
- The economic impacts related to the pandemic and initial travel restrictions continued into FY 2021/22. FY 2021/22 Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) revenue collection increased by \$840K compared to the level collected in FY 2020/21. However, the current year proceeds of \$1.9 million is still \$0.8 million lower than FY 2019/20 level of TOT collection.
- Total expenses as reported in the Statement of Activities increased \$2.2 million from the prior year. The increase primarily was driven by a one-time \$6.9 million State pass-through grant payment in General Government for wildfire protection. Excluding the one-time payment, total expenses actually decreased from the prior year by \$4.7 million primarily due to the \$3.1 million calculated pension expense credit, salary and benefit savings, and other miscellaneous operational savings. As previously noted, the pension expense credit was mostly from actual investment earnings in excess of estimated assumed investment earnings and additional discretionary payments in excess of contractually required contributions.
- The cost of all governmental activities as presented in the Statement of Activities this year was \$52.7 million. The Town's governmental program revenues were \$41.2 million including charges for services of \$12.8 million, operating grants and contributions of \$6.2 million, and capital grants and contributions of \$22.2 million. After taking governmental program revenues into consideration, the net amount of taxpayer supported governmental activities was \$11.5 million. The Town paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities from total taxes and general revenues of \$35.7 million. This \$11.5 million in net cost of governmental activities is net of the \$12.2 million Los Gatos Theatre contribution that occurred during FY 2021/22. Excluding the theatre contribution, the net cost of governmental activities would be \$23.7 million which represents an approximate 32% decrease from the prior fiscal year (\$35.1 million). The decrease reflects reduced costs related to the pension credit and increased governmental grant revenues from the prior year.
- At the end of FY 2021/22, the General Fund balance was \$26,896,789 compared to \$23,914,618 in the prior year. The ending fund balance of \$26,896,789 represents approximately 62% of General Fund expenditures for the current fiscal year excluding

transfers-out to the Town's capital projects funds and internal service funds. The \$3.6 million increase in General Fund ending fund balances was primarily due to the combined effect of favorable year end increases in economically sensitive revenues coupled with operational savings, and approximately \$3.5 million transfer (including \$2.9 million General Fund Reserves and 50% of the FY 2021/22 Measure G proceeds in the amount of \$0.6 million) to the Town's capital projects fund to provide resources for Town infrastructure improvements.

- Fund balances for all governmental funds at year end were \$50,862,138, an increase of approximately \$3.0 million or (6.3%) from the prior year. Governmental fund balances increased primarily due to approximately \$3.3 million of excess operating revenues above operating expenditures offset for capital use. Much of the surplus was due to an increase in property taxes, sales taxes, other taxes, licenses and permits, charges for services and franchise fees of \$4.7 million over the prior year. These increased revenues were partially offset by mark-to-market declines which are recognized as negative interest income in FY 2021/22 of \$1.2 million versus positive interest income of \$300K the prior year.
- At fiscal year end, the Town's General Fund restricted cash assets reported a \$690K balance in the Town's IRS Section 115 Pension Trust.
- As of June 30, 2022, the Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activity is recorded at \$127,770,566 (\$101,704,464 net of accumulated depreciation and \$26,066,102 nondepreciable). During FY 2021/22, the Town's investment and contribution in capitalized assets were \$21.4 million with depreciation totaling \$5.0 million. The Capital asset increased by \$16.4 million for the current year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of the ACFR contains the following information: Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Basic Financial Statements, and the Required Supplementary Information. The ACFR also includes a Supplementary Information section, which presents combining and budgetary schedules for individual non-major funds. The Basic Financial Statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Financial Statements. The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to be an introduction to the Basic Financial Statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements present the financial picture of the Town from an economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. An economic resources measurement focus is when a body of financial statements report all inflows, outflows, and balances affecting or reflecting an entity's net position.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases

in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the Government-Wide Financial Statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business—type activity). The governmental activities of the Town include public safety, parks and public works, community development, library, community services, debt service, and general government. Governmental activities typically include financial data for all governmental funds. Internal service funds are typically incorporated into governmental activities as well. Business-type activities typically include financial data for all enterprise funds. The Town has no enterprise funds and therefore reports no business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds – The Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The Governmental Fund Statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's operations. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Proprietary funds – The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund: Internal Service Funds. Proprietary funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Internal Service Funds are an accounting tool used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. The Town uses Internal Service Funds to account for its fleet of vehicles, computer equipment, risk management activities, and other items. Internal Service Funds help smooth the

variability of certain expenses and insulate the Town from large unanticipated costs. The Internal Service Funds are included within governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Town. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the Government-Wide Financial Statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs.

Included in fiduciary funds is the Redevelopment Successor Agency private-purpose Trust Fund created upon the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency (RDA) in 2012. The Trust Fund was created to hold the assets of the former Redevelopment Agency until they are transferred for governmental purposes to other entities or distributed to the underlying taxing jurisdictions in Santa Clara County after the payment of enforceable obligations. Additional information on the dissolution of the RDA and this fiduciary fund can be found in Note 12 in the notes to basic financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information to facilitate a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements.

ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government-Wide Financial Statements provide long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial condition. This analysis addresses the financial statements of the Town as a whole, utilizing data from throughout the ACFR to describe the changes between 2021 and 2022. Given the unique nature of the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic during the reporting period, 2020 data have also been provided to provide additional context.

Net Position Discussion

As shown below, the Town's combined net position for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$138.4 million, reflecting an increase of approximately \$24.8 million to the prior year's net position of \$113.5 million. In general, net position can serve as an important indicator of whether the Town's overall financial condition is improving or deteriorating over time.

Town of Los Gatos Net Position Governmental Activites

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020
Current and other Assets	\$ 78,302,210	\$ 72,065,091	\$ 75,995,161
Capital Assets	127,770,566	111,416,264	111,700,225
Total Assets	\$ 206,072,776	\$ 183,481,355	\$ 187,695,386
Deferred Outflows - Pension/OPEB	13,232,279	19,746,595	17,441,310
Current Liabilities	17,537,678	16,334,887	18,093,199
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	34,368,351	71,339,626	69,465,025
Total Liabilities	\$ 51,906,029	\$ 87,674,513	\$ 87,558,224
Deferred Inflows - Pension/OPEB	28,992,045	2,335,387	2,727,441
Net Position			<u> </u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets	126,418,275	109,894,936	111,700,225
Restricted	10,203,412	8,269,330	7,117,984
Unrestricted	1,785,294	(4,646,166)	(3,967,178)
Total Net Position	\$ 138,406,981	\$ 113,518,100	\$ 114,851,031

Current and other assets increased \$6.2 million from the prior year, primarily due to an \$2.9 million increase in cash/restricted cash and investments, \$1.8 million increase in Long Term Lease Receivable, and \$1.2 million increases in Long Term Note Receivable.

Capital assets increased \$16.4 million to \$127.8 million for the year reflecting current year's capital asset additions less the annual depreciation expense. Capital infrastructure activity includes the following:

- \$12.2 million added including \$4.3 million to land , building and improvements (\$7.7 million) and equipment (\$205K) related to the donation of the historic Los Gatos Theatre to the Town;
- \$1.5 million 224 West Main parking lot acquisition added to the to the Town assets. The
 parking lot was previously purchased by the Los Gatos Redevelopment Agency to develop
 below market housing. The Town reimbursed the Redevelopment financing to acquire
 the land and placed the funds into the Below Market Housing Program deposit account
 for future below market housing projects;
- \$3.9 million in street repair and resurfacing and curb and gutter work Town-wide; and
- \$3.7 million construction in progress.

Deferred Outflows for Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) decreased \$6.5 million primarily due to the difference between projected assumed investment returns and actual investment earnings on pension and OPEB investments, the change in the Town's proportionate share for the pooled safety pension plan, and the fact that the Town did not contribute additional discretionary payments during FY 2021/22.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$37 million. The decrease is primarily due to a pension liability decrease of \$30.5 million and a decrease of OPEB liabilities of \$6.0 million. See Note 10 and Note 11 of Notes to the Financial Statements for more information on Town's pension and OPEB plans. Deferred Inflows increased by \$26.7 resulting primarily from the difference between projected assumed investment returns and actual investment earnings on pension and OPEB investments. The pension inflows increased \$20.7 million and the OPEB plan increased \$4.9 million. In addition, the implementation of GASB 87 Leases added \$1.2 million of deferred inflows of resources.

The largest segment of the Town's net position, representing \$126.4 million of net position, reflects the net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment) less accumulated depreciation and related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide infrastructure and services to the residents. Therefore, they do not represent a liquid financial resource to the Town and consequently are not readily available for funding current obligations.

Restricted net position totaled approximately \$10.2 million representing approximately \$8.8 million for capital projects and maintenance, \$0.7 million for restricted pension trust, \$0.6 million placed in a special revenue trust accounts for Library services, and \$0.1 million for workers' compensation.

As of June 30, 2022, unrestricted net position reports an approximate \$6.5 million increase from a deficit of approximately (\$4.74 million) the prior year to an ending balance of approximately \$1.78 million.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. The Statement of Activities is intended to illustrate how the cost of governmental activities is financed and determine the annual change in net position.

Town of Los Gatos Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

_		2022	2021			2020		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	12,773,746	\$	11,353,932	\$	10,288,351		
Operating Grants and Contributions		6,179,842		3,287,564		3,854,188		
Capital Grants and Contributions		22,226,206		846,345		850,113		
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes		21,132,098		19,878,835		18,330,426		
Sales Taxes		8,483,673		7,933,604		7,531,425		
Franchise Taxes		2,822,515		2,499,463		2,495,792		
Other Taxes		2,042,580		1,126,887		1,911,774		
Motor Vehicle in Lieu		35,624		23,058		24,526		
Developer Fee		1,735,571						
Investment Earnings		(1,278,978)		227,136		2,428,470		
Miscellaneous		755,400		1,528,039		323,940		
Total Revenues		76,908,277		48,704,863		48,039,005		
Expenses:								
Police Department		15,093,308		19,808,230		20,446,188		
Parks and Public Works		12,969,615		13,141,034		11,803,005		
General Government		15,681,345		7,452,136		7,405,368		
Community Development		5,827,001		6,481,075		5,001,958		
Library Services		2,969,954		3,496,153		3,347,523		
Sanitation		178,575		185,981		3,041		
Total Expenses		52,719,798		50,564,609		48,007,083		
Change in Net Position		24,188,479		(1,859,746)		31,922		
Net Position - Beginning		113,518,100		115,377,846		114,819,109		
Prior Period Adjustment - Principal Payments		13,003				•		
Prior Period Adjustment - GASB 87 Leases		687,399						
Net Position - Beginning, Adjusted		114,218,502						
Net Position, Ending		138,406,981	\$	113,518,100	\$	114,851,031		

Governmental Activities Revenue Discussion

The Statement of Activities shown above details how the \$76.9 million in Governmental Activities revenues and contributions were derived. As categorized in the Statement of Activities as program revenues, approximately \$12.8 million or 16.6% of the revenues were recorded from fees paid by residents/businesses who directly benefited from the program or service. Another \$28.4 million or 36.9% of the revenues were sourced from operating/capital grants and

contributions. Significant grants and contributions include the donated \$12.2 million historic Los Gatos Theatre, one-time \$6.9 million State pass-through wildfire grant contribution, and \$3.4 million in recognized ARPA proceeds. The remaining \$35.7 million or 46.5% represents general revenues of the Town, including taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other miscellaneous revenues.

Program revenues increased by approximately \$25.7 million from the prior year. This is largely due to a \$21.4 million increase in capital grants and contributions, \$2.8 million increase in operating grants and contributions, and \$1.4 million revenue increases from charges for services.

The Town's General Revenues related to Governmental Activities increased by approximately \$2.5 million from the prior year. The increase is attributable to a combination of approximately \$1.25 million increase in property taxes, a \$550K increase in sales tax, \$824K increases in Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT), \$323K increase in franchise fees, and \$86K increase in business license tax collections. The increases were offset by \$700K decrease in miscellaneous revenues and nearly \$1.5 million reduction in investment earnings from the prior year as result of lower mark-to-market values on the Town's investment portfolio.

Property tax is the largest individual revenue source for the Town and collections finished the year \$1.25 million higher than the previous year. This increase was mostly due to an increase of \$596K in general property tax collection, \$329K in secured taxes received as a rebate of excess property taxes collected and available from the State of California's Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF), \$176K increase in VLF Property Tax In-Lieu fee, and \$148K increase in property transfer tax as strong demand for residential Town property continued. In addition, new development helped to drive property values higher. It is important to note that assessed valuations for FY 2021/22 were established on the tax roll in January 2021 and collected in FY 2021/22.

At \$8.5 million, sales taxes represent the second largest individual revenue source for the Town. Sales taxes increased \$550K from the previous year largely due to significant increases in gas prices, strong auto sales, and the continued resurgence of the restaurant sector. The increase was aided by the Town's 1/8 cent District Tax which captures a larger share of the increase in online sales versus those receipts provided by the County pool collections.

Franchise taxes, the Town's third largest revenue source, finished the year at \$2.8 million, reflecting only an increase of \$332K from the previous fiscal year. As discussed in more detail in Note 15, a recent California case indicates that jurisdictions may not be able to collect waste franchise fees in the future.

Investment earnings decreased \$1.5 million from the prior year. The primary factor responsible for this decline was the lower total mark-to-market value above historical investment cost than the prior year for the Town's investment portfolio. These non-cash or paper gains/losses are recognized as investment income/loss as a result of the "mark to market value" procedure required by GASB 31.

Governmental Activities Expenses Discussion

The Town provides residents, businesses, and visitors with an array of high quality municipal services. General government strategic support is comprised of six departments (Town Council, Town Clerk, Town Manager, Town Attorney, Human Resources, Information Technology, and Finance) which provide in information technology, executive management, economic vitality, legal, records management, risk management, human resources, finance, and accounting services. The Town's Police Department (public safety) provides general law enforcement, crime prevention, dispatch, and responses to emergency and non-emergency calls for service. Parks and Public Works provides engineering, construction, and maintenance of public streets, street lighting, Town-owned buildings, parks, and related infrastructure; as well as traffic engineering and engineering evaluation of private development proposals. Community Development provides planning and zoning services; and building plan check and inspection; and code compliance services. The Library Department provides library, local history, and cultural services to the community.

Total expenses of \$52.7 million as reported in the Statement of Activities increased \$2.2 million from \$50.5 million the prior year. The increase was primarily driven by the following:

- The increase of \$6.9 million one-time State pass-through grant payment for wildfire protection.
- Pension and OPEB expense credit of \$4.4 million calculated under accounting standards and allocated for the current fiscal year compared to a \$2.6 million credit for the last fiscal year. The calculated pension and OPEB expense credit of \$4.4 million was applied across all operating Departments as follows:
 - o Public Safety \$1.7 million
 - General Government \$1.3 million
 - o Parks and Public Works \$0.7 million
 - Community Development \$0.5 million
 - Library \$0.2 million
 - o Sanitation \$16K

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

Recognizing the financial resources measurement focus, the Town's Governmental Funds provide information on near-term inflows and outflows, and balances of spendable resources. This information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements and may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Unlike the Statement of Activities which does not include transfers, the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet does include transfers in and out.

Fund Balance – As discussed below, the Town's Governmental Funds Balance Sheet reports the following fund balances.

Restricted Fund Balance – The Town has \$10.1 million in fund balance classified as restricted to indicate that it has an externally imposed restriction on how the money may be spent. Of the \$10.1 million restricted fund balance, \$8.7 million is restricted for capital projects, \$0.7 million for pension, \$0.6 million for Library special revenue trust accounts, and \$0.2 million for maintenance and repairs.

Committed Fund Balance – The Town has \$12.9 million in fund balance classified as committed to indicate that the Town Council previously committed how the money will be spent. Of the \$12.9 million, \$12.0 million is for budget stabilization (\$6.0 million) and catastrophe response (\$6.0 million).

Assigned Fund Balance – The Town has \$27.7 million in fund balance which is not restricted or committed and is classified as assigned to indicate the Town Council's intent to be used for specific purposes. The largest assignments of fund balance are the Reserve for Capital/Special Projects with a balance of approximately \$11.1 million and the Capital Projects Reserve of \$13.6 million which are the primary funding sources for the Town's five-year capital improvement plan and special projects as budgeted by the Town.

Additional information on the Town's Fund Balance can be found in Note (9) of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Major Governmental Funds results for the year included the following:

TOWN OF LOS GATOS TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES		2022		2021		2020
Property Taxes	\$	21,167,722	\$	19,917,428	\$	18,368,466
Sales Taxes		8,483,673		7,933,604		7,531,425
Other Taxes		1,976,198		1,126,887		1,911,774
Licenses & Permits		6,055,040		5,212,831		4,818,671
Intergovernmental		15,492,982		3,746,587		4,292,453
Charges for Services		6,925,359		6,035,659		5,309,470
Fines and Forfeitures		319,170		103,468		271,117
Franchise Fees		2,822,515		2,499,463		2,495,792
Developer Fees		1,735,571				
Interest		(1,278,983)		227,940		2,428,453
Use of Property		144,901		40,372		31,039
Other		349,145		423,115		376,922
Total Revenues	\$	64,193,293	\$	47,267,354	\$	47,835,582
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public Safety	\$	16,451,190	\$	16,570,836	\$	15,793,815
General Government		15,953,968		14,040,134		13,024,146
Parks and Public Works		8,639,128		8,229,944		8,168,599
Community Development		6,313,511		5,195,302		4,473,790
Library Services		2,827,210		2,847,988		2,700,802
Sanitation and Other		194,969		166,173		162,837
Capital Outlay		10,478,670		5,746,447		7,861,972
Debt Service						
Principal		156,034				
Total Expenditures	\$	61,014,680	\$	52,796,824	\$	52,185,961
Excess Revenues over Expenditures	\$	3,178,613	\$	(5,529,470)	\$	(4,350,379)
Proceeds from sales of assets		2,151		1,201,369		1,566
Proceeds from issuance of debt		-		1,560,336		
Transfers in		8,154,307		4,053,535		8,935,260
Tranfers out		(8,310,685)		(3,940,015)		(8,628,719)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(154,227)	\$	2,875,225	\$	308,107
Net Changes in Fund Balances		3,024,386		(2,654,245)		(4,042,272)
Beginning/Ending Fund Balances As Restated	\$	47,837,752		50491997		54,007,454
Ending Fund Balances	\$	50,862,138	\$		\$	
Lituing Fully balances	-	30,002,138	ڔ	47,837,752	ې	49,965,182

Overall, Total Governmental Funds revenues finished \$16.9 million or 35.8% higher than the prior year, while total expenditures finished \$8.2 million or 15.6% higher than the prior year. One of the major driving forces in increased revenues and expenditures is the one-time State pass-through wildfire grant in the amount of \$6.9 million. The approximate \$3.0 million increase in total governmental fund balance is the net result. The majority of excess revenues over

expenditures was due to an increase in property taxes, sales taxes, other taxes, licenses and permits, charges for services and franchise fees of \$4.7 million over the prior year. This was offset by lower mark-to-market values which are recognized as decreases to interest income in FY 2021/22.

General Fund revenues totaled \$46.6 million or nearly 72.6% of the total \$64.2 million in Total Governmental Fund revenues.

Total Governmental funds revenues increased by \$16.9 million, resulting from the net effect of:

- \$11.7 million increase in intergovernmental revenue including the \$6.8 million pass-through grant, \$3.4 million ARPA proceeds;
- \$1.8 million increase in development fees recognized for affordable housing loan and developer fee contributions include the appropriated reserves fund for capital projects;
- \$1.3 million increase in property tax collections;
- \$0.9 million increase in charge of services reflecting current development activities;
- \$0.8 million increase in in licenses and permits;
- \$0.8 million increase in TOT collection;
- \$0.6 million increase in sales tax collection;
- \$0.3 million increase in franchise fees;
- \$0.2 million increase in fines and forfeitures;
- \$0.1 million increase in use of property and other receipts; and
- \$1.5 million decrease in investment income.

Governmental Funds expenditures increased by \$8.2 million. General Fund expenditures represent approximately \$43.3 million of the Total Governmental Fund expenditures of \$61.0 million compared to \$46.2 million of General Fund expenditures and total Governmental Funds expenditures of \$52.8 million in the prior year.

Decreases in public safety expenditures from the prior year of approximately \$0.1 million were due primarily to vacancy savings experienced during the fiscal year.

The \$1.9 million increase in general governmental expenditures was attributable to the combined effect of the one-time \$6.9 million State pass-through wildfire safety grant, coupled with salary and benefit cost increases resulting from labor negotiations and mandated increases in employer pension contribution rates. Another factor was that the Town only contributed nonrecurring additional \$0.1 million toward the OPEB 115 Trust compared to approximately \$5.6 million toward a pension Additional Discretionary Payment and additional OPEB Trust contributions paid in the prior fiscal year.

Increases in Parks and Public Works were primarily due to salary and benefit cost increases resulting from labor negotiations and mandated increases in employer pension contribution rates.

Decreases in Library services expenditures from the prior year of approximately \$28K were due primarily to vacancy savings during the fiscal year.

Increases in Community Development were primarily due to expensing the \$1.2 million affordable housing loan through the Below Market Housing program. In addition, plan check and building inspection expenses increased moderately from the prior year.

Appropriated Reserves Fund capital projects fund balances decreased \$0.9 million from the prior year reflecting increased capital activity during the fiscal year. The \$4.5 million of general government and capital outlay expenditures above operating revenues was offset by \$3.6 million net transfers. The one-time \$6.9 million pass through grant payment for wildfire protection was reported as an intergovernmental revenue with an offsetting general government expenditure. Transfers in included \$0.6 million in ARPA revenue replacement funds.

Proprietary Funds

The Town's Proprietary Funds (Internal Service Funds) presented in the Fund Financial Statements section basically provide the same type of information in the Government-Wide Financial Statements and include individual segment information.

Total net position in the Internal Service Funds increased by \$629K a combined effect of GASB 87 increase adjustment of \$687K and a \$57K decrease in the current year due primarily to excess expenses over revenues for workers' compensation and general liability costs including administration, insurance premiums, and claims expense.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Changes to the Original Budget

Comparing the FY 2021/22 original budget (i.e., the Adopted Budget) General Fund expenditures of \$43,641,983 (excluding budgeted transfers-out and debt payments that are reimbursed) to the final adjusted budget of \$45,416,443 indicates a net increase of approximately \$1.8 million. Additions to the original expenditure budget included adjustments approved by Town Council throughout the fiscal year.

Original Budget	+	=
GF Expenditures	Misc. Adjustments &	Final
	Mid-Year Adjustments	Budget
\$43,641,983	\$1,774,460	\$45,416,443

The increase in General Fund appropriations occurred primarily from the following selected budget adjustments made during the fiscal year.

- \$550K expenditure budget increase for Community Grants to recognize Council authorized spending of ARPA in the FY 2021/22.
- \$240K expenditure budget increase to cover the cost for special studies related to Justice, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (JEDI) services; the Business Tax Ordinance Review; Council Retreat; and NUMU Antique Map, and compensation study.

- \$220K expenditure budget increase to recognize increased cost related the retiree medical services due to additional recent retirements.
- \$129K temporary salary reimbursement from capital projects.
- \$105K expenditure budget increase for the Urban Forrest Manager position.
- \$100K expenditure budget increase for tree maintenance services.
- \$86K expenditure budget increase for dispatch salary increase based on compensation survey.
- \$80K expenditure budget increase for Chamber Thursday Promenade special event series.
- \$68K expenditure budget increase for executive recruitment services.
- \$55K expenditure budget increase for the Los Gatos Chamber destination marketing.
- \$49K for traffic signalization.
- \$33K expenditure budget increase to recognize the increased construction activities related to underground utility services.
- \$26K for miscellaneous and safety repairs.
- \$14K expenditure budget increase for crossing guard services.
- \$10K expenditure budget adjustments for park benches.
- \$9K to recognize and spend the Public Library Grant proceeds for Library Youth collections.

Variance with the Final General Fund Budget

The General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual (GAAP) for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 reports an approximate overall favorable variance with the final budget of approximately \$4.9 million. This favorable variance was created largely by the net effect of the following factors:

 Actual revenues ended the fiscal year at \$2.8 million above final budgeted revenues. The \$2.8 million total variance represents a combined effect of \$4.6 million favorable variances of the economic sensitive revenues from budget, \$1.2 million development revenue used for affordable housing loan, and an unfavorable variance of \$1.9 million in investment earnings for year, and an unfavorable \$0.2 million variance in sales tax collected.

Significant factors affecting actual expenditures include:

- Public safety expenditures had a favorable variance of approximately \$0.9 million. \$0.8 million in savings is reflective of limited term vacancies in Police Chief, Police Captain, Police Officer, Dispatcher, Police Record Specialist, and Police Records and Communication Manager positions, savings of \$62K in miscellaneous operating saving, and \$47K salary related internal service charges savings.
- Community Development expenditures reflected a \$0.9 million negative variance. The
 main reason of the negative variance is that the \$1.2 million loan provided to the Dittos
 Lane Below Market Housing Developer was expensed through the Below Market Housing

Program. The expenditure was fully funded from available developer contributions. Not counting the \$1.2 million loan expenditures, Community Development operating expenditures include \$349K combined savings on vacancies and miscellaneous operating expenditures. Planning Manager, Assistant Planner, Senior Planner, and Permit Counter Technician positions were partially unfilled during the fiscal year. The Department utilized temporary staffing agency contract to provide Building Counter services.

- Administrative Services reflected a favorable balance of approximately \$524K due to savings in salary and benefits (\$184K) due to partial year vacancies in the Emergency Manager, Special Event Coordinator, Administrative Technician, and Finance Director positions, \$235K saving on community grant due to timing of the grant distribution, savings in special events cost due to cancellation of events, and decreased travel activity, and other miscellaneous operational savings (\$105K).
- Parks and Public Works reflects a favorable variance of approximately \$475K largely due
 to vacancies savings due to partial year vacancies in the Parks and Public Works Director,
 Urban Forest Manager, Streets Maintenance Worker, and Administrative Assistant
 positions and other miscellaneous operational savings.
- Library services reflected a favorable variance of \$310K due mainly to salary and benefit savings from partial staff vacancies in the Librarian, Library Specialist, and Senior Library Page positions and other temporary vacancies.
- Town Attorney reflected a favorable balance of approximately \$40K in large measure due to savings in salary and benefits due to partial year vacancies of the Legal Administrative and Town Attorney positions.
- Town Council reflected a favorable balance of approximately \$13K due to benefit savings, and decreased travel and training activity, and other miscellaneous operational savings.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2022, the Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activity is recorded at \$127,770,566 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, construction in progress, machinery and equipment. Capital assets increased \$16.4 million net of depreciation expense, totaling approximately \$5.0 million for the year.

- \$12.2 million added including \$4.3 million to land, building and improvements (\$7.7 million), and equipment (\$205K) related to the contribution of the historic Los Gatos Theatre to the Town;
- \$1.5 million 224 West Main parking lot acquisition added to the to the Town assets. The
 parking lot was previously purchased by redevelopment financing to develop below
 market housing. The Town reimbursed the redevelopment financing to acquire the land
 and placed the funds into the Below Market Housing Program deposit account for future
 below market housing projects;

- \$3.9 million in street repair and resurfacing and curb and gutter work Town-wide;
- \$3.7 million of construction in progress including:
 - \$835K in street repair in resurfacing;
 - \$813K for Town-wide traffic signal improvements;
 - \$555K million for downtown revitalization;
 - \$450K for bridges;
 - \$263K for Town's corporation yard building replacement;
 - \$210K in building improvements Town-wide;
 - \$196K in parking lots improvements;
 - \$157K pathways improvements;
 - \$118K for curb and gutter work Town-wide;
 - \$84 K equipment for fire suppression and IT disaster recovery;
 - o \$40K for park improvements; and
 - \$26K in storm drain improvements.

Capital Assets Town of Los Gatos For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	G	overnmental
		Activities
Infrastructure	\$	61,933,593
Buildings		29,481,922
Land		26,066,103
Equipment		2,510,873
Construction in Progress		7,778,075
	\$	127,770,566

Additional information on the Town's capital assets is found in Note 6 of this financial report.

LONG-TERM DEBT

The Town generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The Town long-term debt is related to the PG&E on-bill financing loan used for facility efficiency project updates totaling \$1.2 million at 6/30/2022. The long-term debt in the Successor Agency Trust Fund is related to the 2002 COP and 2010 COP totaling \$11.7 million. Additional information on the Town's Long-Term Debt is found in Note 7 of this financial report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

A product of an ongoing examination of how the Town provides cost-effective services, the Town's budget emphasizes outcomes or results for the community and allows for longer-term financial planning decisions.

During the development and adoption of the Town's FY 2022/23 budget, the Town Council and management considered the following factors:

- The FY 2022/23 Budget reflects maintaining high service levels with little to no increases in the employee headcount. However during FY 2021/22, the Town successfully completed negotiations with all bargaining units. While important for the consistent delivery of high quality services for the Town, these actions exacerbated an already existing imbalance between revenues and expenditures. The Town is carefully monitoring its revenue and expenditures and will identify any required modifications at the mid-year budget discussion.
- Several Strategic Priorities are not one-time projects, but rather are ongoing commitments
 due to their critical significance to ensure the Town's fiscal and infrastructure stability and
 the safety and quality of life for Los Gatos residents, businesses, and visitors. These
 commitments include continuing to address the Town's unfunded pension and OPEB
 obligations; transportation demand management initiatives; exploration of new revenue
 opportunities, efforts to support community and economic vitality and the enhancement of
 emergency preparedness and community wildfire resilience.
- In terms of capital projects, the Town Council affirmed its interest in investing in bicycle and pedestrian improvements and implementing elements of the Comprehensive Parking Study.
 In addition to capital projects, the Council identified new policy priorities which include community policing and implementing diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts.
- Other Strategic Priorities should position the Town well for its future. The Council completed
 the General Plan update in FY 2021/22 and is preparing the Housing Element update. These
 efforts engage the community in land use planning and policies to guide development for the
 next couple of decades and address environmental sustainability and climate resiliency.
 Other Priorities included parking study implementation and completing the parklet program.
- Specific trends affecting the fund balance forecast include:
 - General property tax collections represent approximately 34.2% (not including the State's property tax "backfill" shifts) of the Town's General Fund revenues. Property tax collections are expected to increase 5.5% in FY 2022/23 from the prior year's tax collections. This increase reflects the continued strong property assessment values through the Town. This forecast is based on data from the Santa Clara County Tax Assessor's Office. The Town closely monitors its actual collection and other legislative changes regarding property tax.
 - The Town anticipates an increase in sales tax for FY 2022/23. General sales tax estimates of \$7.9 million and \$1.3 million in dedicated district sales tax revenue for FY 2022/23 were budgeted reflecting a 5.8% combined increase from the prior year's adjusted sales tax budget.

- The Town's investment portfolio yield was 1.37% as of June 30, 2022 which trended the same as the average yield of June 30, 2021. Prevailing interest rates are rising based on Federal Reserve actions.
- Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) is expected to increase by 17.3% from FY 2021/22 adjusted budget. During the pandemic, TOT experienced the most significant percentage decline relative to historical adopted budgets. Due to a significant rebound in leisure "staycation" travel and modest improvements in business travel, current TOT collections are trending higher than anticipated and average occupancy rates are rebounding as well. Given the uncertainty around physical business travel resuming at prior levels, as opposed to a continuation of remote work and online meeting forums, staff believes TOT revenues will continue to remain below FY 2018/19 levels.
- o The Town's pension plans over the past several decades, like all other CalPERS participants, have experienced volatile investment returns, changes in actuarial assumptions, and demographic shifts which have outweighed any positive plan experiences. To address this unfunded status, the Town took proactive steps including initiating the prefunding of OPEB obligations, budgeting and programming additional discretionary pension payments to accelerate reduction of unfunded liabilities, and recently partnering with the Town's employee groups to eliminate the existing retiree healthcare benefit for new employees. Even with these proactive steps, the Town continues to be impacted by the continuing rising cost of pension related benefits. Over the next five fiscal years, the Town's five-year forecast includes increasing pension costs due to further changes in actuarial assumptions or lowering the discount rate. The Town's net pension liability is \$16.7 million for the safety cost sharing plan and \$10.7 million for the miscellaneous plan based upon data from CalPERS as of 6/30/2021.
- To illustrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, CalPERS estimates that a 1 % reduction in the discount rate from 7.15% to 6.15% would increase the total net pension liability for both Miscellaneous and Safety by \$28.5 million. Conversely, an increase in the discount rate from 7.15% to 6.15% would decrease the total net pension liability for both Miscellaneous and Safety by \$23.6 million.
- In addition, CalPERS provides a hypothetical termination liability estimate of the plans should the contract with CalPERS be terminated. The plan liability on a termination basis is calculated differently from the plans' ongoing funding liability. Since no future employer contributions would be made in the hypothetical termination, benefit payments are secured by risk-free assets. For the Miscellaneous plan, a 2.25% termination return rate results in a \$117.7 million termination liability. For the Safety Classic and PEPRA plans, a 2.25% termination return rate results in a \$124.1 million termination liability.
- For detailed information about the Town employees' retirement plan please refer to Note 11 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements Section.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide residents, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or requests for any additional information, should be directed to Gitta Ungvari, Finance Director, at 110 East Main Street, Los Gatos, California, 95030; email at gungvari@losgatosca.gov; or phone at (408) 354-6805.

Basic Financial Statements

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The Statement of Net Position, Statement of Activities, fund financial statements and the notes to financial statements comprise the Basic Financial Statements of the Town.

The purpose of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities is to summarize the entire financial activities and financial position of the Town. They are prepared on the same basis of accounting (accrual) used by most businesses, which means they include all the Town's assets and liabilities, as well as its revenues and expenses. The effect of the entire Town's transactions is accounted for, regardless of when cash changes hands, and all material internal transactions between funds have been eliminated.

The Statement of Net Position report the Town's total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term debt, and presents similar information to the old balance sheet format while focusing the reader on the composition of the Town's net position (assets minus liabilities). The Statement of Net Position summarizes the financial position of the Town's governmental activities in a single column.

The Town's governmental activities include the activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds and Debt Service Funds. These funds are serviced by the Town's Internal Service Funds; therefore internal service activities are consolidated with governmental activities after eliminating inter-fund transactions and balances.

The Statement of Activities reports increases and decreases in the Town's net position and is prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting, which means it includes all the Town's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash changed hands. This differs from the "modified accrual" basis of accounting used in the fund financial statements, which reflect only current assets, current liabilities, available revenues and measurable expenditures.

The format of the Statement of Activities presents the Town's expenses before revenues and by program. Program revenues (revenues generated directly by specific programs) are deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental program, which is offset by general revenues as listed before the change in net position. From these components, the change in net position is computed and reconciled to the Statement of Net Position.

Both of these statements include the financial activities of the Town.

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities					
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	69,392,044				
Restricted cash and investments		819,929				
Receivables:		2 210 026				
Accounts		2,319,026				
Interest		193,357				
Intergovernmental		2,176,777				
Other assets		136,908				
Long-term leases receivable		1,826,417				
Long-term notes receivables Capital Assets:		1,437,752				
Nondepreciable		26.066.102				
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		26,066,102				
Total Assets	\$	101,704,464				
Total Assets	<u> </u>	206,072,776				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension adjustments	\$	10,598,492				
OPEB adjustments		2,633,787				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	13,232,279				
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	2,670,371				
Accrued payroll and benefits	4	1,114,106				
Due to other governments		162,804				
Unearned Revenue		5,312,407				
Deposits		6,893,875				
Claims payable		1,384,115				
Long-term liabilities:		, , -				
Due within one year						
Compensated absences		220,293				
Loans payable		156,034				
Due in more than one year						
Net OPEB liability		2,491,580				
Net pension liabilities		27,486,187				
Compensated absences		2,818,000				
Loans payable		1,196,257				
Total Liabilities	\$	51,906,029				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Leases		1,156,412				
Pension adjustments		22,132,955				
OPEB adjustments		5,702,678				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	28,992,045				
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	126,418,275				
Restricted for:	Ψ	120,110,273				
Library		555,253				
Capital projects		8,357,393				
Lighting and landscape repairs and maintenance		174,239				
Pensions		690,000				
VTA		296,598				
Worker's compensation claims		129,929				
Total Restricted Net Position		10,203,412				
Unrestricted		1,785,294				
Total Net Position	\$	138,406,981				

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Prog	ram Revenues	8		R	et (Expense) evenues and Changes in Jet Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities:		_								
General government	\$	15,681,345	\$	1,725,857	\$	2,766,833	\$	12,205,050	\$	1,016,395
Public safety		15,093,308		1,596,313		1,144,226		-		(12,352,769)
Parks and public works		12,969,615		5,090,014		1,482,896		10,021,156		3,624,451
Community development		5,827,001		4,129,718		670,929		-		(1,026,354)
Library services		2,969,954		521		114,958		-		(2,854,475)
Sanitation		178,575		231,323		-		-		52,748
Total Governmental Activities	\$	52,719,798	\$	12,773,746	\$	6,179,842	\$	22,226,206		(11,540,004)
		neral revenues	:							
		Property taxes								21,132,098
		Sales taxes								8,483,673
]	Franchise taxes	;							2,822,515
		Other taxes								2,042,580
	M	otor vehicle in	lieu							35,624
	De	eveloper fees								1,735,571
		vestment earnir	ngs							(1,278,978)
		iscellaneous	Ü							755,400
Total general revenues									35,728,483	
Change in Net Position								24,188,479		
	Net	Position - Begi	nning	7						113,518,100
	Prio	r Period Adjus	tmen	t, Principal Pay	ments	S				13,003
	Prio	r Period Adjus	tment	t, GASB 87 - L	eases					687,399
		Position - Begi								114,218,502
	Net	Position - Endi	ing						\$	138,406,981

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements:

The Fund Financial Statements only present major funds individually while nonmajor funds are combined in a single column. Major funds are generally defined as having significant activities or balances in the current year.

Major Governmental Funds:

The Town determined that the following funds were major funds for the year ended June 30, 2022. Individual non-major funds can be found in the supplemental section.

General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Appropriated Reserves Fund is used to account for resources provided for capital projects not fully funded from other sources.

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

		General	A	Appropriated Reserves		Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS					_			
Cash & investments	\$	33,524,572	\$	17,435,006	\$	9,419,042	\$	60,378,620
Restricted cash & investments		690,000		-		-		690,000
Receivables:								
Accounts		1,813,336		396,644		63,244		2,273,224
Interest		193,357		-		-		193,357
Intergovernmental		1,938,789		47		237,941		2,176,777
Other assets		136,908		-		-		136,908
Lease receivable		1 250 000		331,696		-		331,696
Long term note receivable	Φ.	1,359,000	Φ.	10 162 202	<u> </u>	78,752	Φ.	1,437,752
Total Assets	\$	39,655,962	\$	18,163,393	\$	9,798,979	\$	67,618,334
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,453,060	\$	982,744	\$	4,450	\$	2,440,254
Accrued payroll and benefits	•	1,109,010	•	-	•	5,096	•	1,114,106
Due to other governments		62,712		100,000		42		162,754
Unearned revenue		3,240,516		2,007,096		64,795		5,312,407
Deposits		6,893,875		_		-		6,893,875
Total Liabilities		12,759,173		3,089,840		74,383		15,923,396
DEFENDED IN A COMMON OF DESCRIPTION	F.C.							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE Leases	ES			327,100				327,100
Unavailable revenue		-		505,700		-		505,700
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				832,800				832,800
Total Deterred Innows of Resources				032,000				032,000
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable:								
Loans receivable		159,000		-		-		159,000
Restricted for:								
Library		-		-		555,253		555,253
Capital projects		-		-		8,357,393		8,357,393
Repairs and maintenance		-		-		174,239		174,239
Pensions		690,000		-		-		690,000
VTA		-		296,598		-		296,598
Committed to:								
Budget stabilization		5,991,566		-		-		5,991,566
Catastrophic		5,991,566		-		-		5,991,566
Pensions/OPEB		300,000		-		-		300,000
Special revenue funds		-		-		637,711		637,711
Assigned to: Open Space		410.000		152 000				562,000
Parking		410,000		152,000		-		562,000
Sustainability		140.552		100,000		-		100,000
Capital/Special projects		140,553 11,071,231		13,642,155		-		140,553 24,713,386
Carryover encumbrances		33,145		13,042,133		-		33,145
Comcast PEG		33,143		50,000		-		50,000
Compensated Absences		1,519,147		50,000		-		1,519,147
Measure G 2018 district sales tax		590,581		_		<u>-</u>		590,581
Total Fund Balances		26,896,789		14,240,753		9,724,596		50,862,138
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		20,070,707		11,210,733		7,721,570		50,002,150
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	39,655,962	\$	18,163,393	\$	9,798,979	\$	67,618,334
	_						_	

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 50,862,138					
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds because of the following:							
CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets used in the Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds.		127,770,566					
ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND NET POSITION Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of management of certain activities such as insurance, central services and maintenance to individual governmental funds. The net current assets of the internal service funds are therefore included as Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position.		8,240,282					
DEFERED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES The differences from benefit plan assumptions and estimates versus actuals are not included in the plan's actuarial study until the next fiscal year and are reported as deferred inflows or deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position.							
PERS Safety Plan adjustments OPEB plan adjustments Deferred Inflows of resources: PERS Miscellaneous Plan adjustments PERS Safety Plan adjustments (1)	3,663,900 6,934,592 2,633,787 0,235,294) 1,897,661) 5,702,678)	13,232,279 (27,835,633)					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Revenues from grants that are funded in this fiscal year that will not be collected for se months after the Town's fiscal year end are not considered available and are classific deferreed inflows of resources in the governmental funds. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	everal	505,700					
period and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds. Loans payable \$ (Net Pension Liabilities (2 Net OPEB Liability (1,352,291) 7,486,187) 2,491,580) 3,038,293)	(34,368,351)					

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 138,406,981

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

DIVENUES	General	A	appropriated Reserves	Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES		_				
Property Taxes	\$ 21,129,082	\$	-	\$ 38,640	\$	21,167,722
Sales Taxes	8,483,673		-	-		8,483,673
Other Taxes	1,909,816		-	66,382		1,976,198
Licenses & Permits	5,096,318		420,055	538,667		6,055,040
Intergovernmental	1,263,352		9,400,918	4,828,712		15,492,982
Charges for Services	5,460,613		1,464,746	-		6,925,359
Fines and Forfeitures	319,170		-	-		319,170
Franchise Fees	2,822,515		-	-		2,822,515
Developer Fees	1,200,000		535,571	-		1,735,571
Interest	(1,404,527)		34,805	90,739		(1,278,983)
Use of Property	32,400		93,001	19,500		144,901
Other	 311,040			38,105		349,145
Total Revenues	 46,623,452		11,949,096	5,620,745		64,193,293
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	9,053,968		6,900,000	-		15,953,968
Public Safety	16,451,190		_	-		16,451,190
Parks and Public Works	8,605,457		_	33,671		8,639,128
Community Development	6,313,511		-	-		6,313,511
Library Services	2,752,397		_	74,813		2,827,210
Sanitation and Other	_		_	194,969		194,969
Capital Outlay	_		9,570,780	907,890		10,478,670
Debt service:			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,		,.,.,.,.
Principal	156,034		_	_		156,034
•	 •					
Total Expenditures	 43,332,557		16,470,780	1,211,343		61,014,680
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	3,290,895		(4,521,684)	4,409,402		3,178,613
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Gain from sale of assets	2,151		_	_		2,151
Transfers in	4,047,313		4,074,141	32,853		8,154,307
Transfers (out)	(4,358,188)		(427,616)	(3,524,881)		(8,310,685)
Transfers (out)	 (1,550,100)		(127,010)	(3,321,001)		(0,310,003)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (308,724)		3,646,525	(3,492,028)		(154,227)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	2,982,171		(875,159)	917,374		3,024,386
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	 23,914,618		15,115,912	8,807,222		47,837,752
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$ 26,896,789	\$	14,240,753	\$ 9,724,596	\$	50,862,138

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 3,024,386
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:	
CAPITAL ASSET TRANSACTIONS Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Expenditures for capital assets (additions) \$ 9,180,71 Current year depreciation (5,030,08) Donated capital assets 12,205,05	87)
Gains and losses from the disposal of capital assets are not considered current financial resources and are not recorded in the governmental fund statement of revenues and expenditures but are recorded in the government-wide statement of activities because they are economic resources.	(1,375)
LONG-TERM DEBT PROCEEDS AND PAYMENTS Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Certificates of participation	156,034
UNAVAILABLE REVENUE Revenues from grants that are funded in this fiscal year that will not be collected for several months after the Town's fiscal year end are not considered available and are classified as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	23,997
COMPENSATED ABSENCES In governmental funds, compensated absences such as vacations and sick leave are expenditures when taken. However, in the Government Wide Statement of Activities, the current year change in the compensated absences liability is reported.	261,542
OPEB PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENSE In governmental funds, actual contributions to OPEB plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, only the current year OPEB expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	1,257,776
PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENSE In governmental funds, actual contributions to pension plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, only the current year pension expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	3,168,358
ALLOCATION ON INTERNAL SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	(57,918)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 24,188,479

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	riance With inal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Property Taxes	\$	20,036,156	\$	20,138,320	\$	21,129,082	\$	990,762
Sales Taxes		8,177,859		8,671,606		8,483,673		(187,933)
Other Taxes		927,040		1,482,000		1,909,816		427,816
Licenses & Permits		3,869,779		4,477,907		5,096,318		618,411
Intergovernmental		3,881,836		1,148,993		1,263,352		114,359
Charges for Services		3,882,490		4,385,547		5,460,613		1,075,066
Fines and Forfeitures		203,450		213,450		319,170		105,720
Franchise Fees		2,597,630		2,514,020		2,822,515		308,495
Developer Fees		-		-		1,200,000		1,200,000
Interest		440,833		440,833		(1,404,527)		(1,845,360)
Use of Property		32,400		32,400		32,400		-
Other		290,898		290,898		311,040		20,142
Total Revenues		44,340,371		43,795,974		46,623,452		2,827,478
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government:								
Town Council		201,499		202,890		189,569		13,321
Town Attorney		660,229		669,733		629,936		39,797
Administrative Services		5,087,207		5,965,803		5,441,604		524,199
Non-Departmental		3,546,680		3,581,965		2,792,859		789,106
Total General Government	-	9,495,615		10,420,391		9,053,968		1,366,423
Public Safety		17,239,480		17,390,966		16,451,190		939,776
Parks & Public Works		8,494,629		9,080,666		8,605,457		475,209
Community Development		5,395,864		5,461,713		6,313,511		(851,798)
Library Services		3,016,395		3,062,707		2,752,397		310,310
Debt Service:		- , ,		-,,		,,		/-
Principal		_		_		156,034		(156,034)
•								
Total Expenditures		43,641,983		45,416,443		43,332,557		2,083,886
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		698,388		(1,620,469)		3,290,895		4,911,364
		,				, , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Gain from sale of assets		600		600		2,151		1,551
Transfers In		633,352		4,047,313		4,047,313		-
Transfers Out		(2,801,047)		(3,833,094)		(4,358,188)		(525,094)
Transfeld out		(2,001,017)		(3,033,071)		(1,550,100)		(323,031)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,167,095)		214,819		(308,724)		(523,543)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,468,707)	\$	(1,405,650)		2,982,171	\$	4,387,821
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE						23,914,618		
ENDING FUND BALANCE					\$	26,896,789		

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds account for Town operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The intent of the Town is that the cost of providing goods and services to other Town funds be financed through user charges to those funds.

The concept of major funds does not extend to internal service funds because they are used for internal activities only. In the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the net revenues and expenses of the internal service funds are allocated to the Town Departments or programs that generated them, thus eliminating internal service funds.

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS -STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash & investments	\$ 9,013,424		
Restricted cash & investments	129,929		
Accounts Receivable	45,802		
Total current assets	 9,189,155		
Noncurrent Assets:			
Leases receivable	 1,494,721		
Total Assets	\$ 10,683,876		
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 230,117		
Due to other governments	 50		
Total current liabilities	230,167		
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Claims payable	 1,384,115		
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,614,282		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Leases	\$ 829,312		
NET POSITION			
Restricted for workers compensation claims	\$ 129,929		
Unrestricted	 8,110,353		
Total Net Position	\$ 8,240,282		

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS -

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service
ODED ATING DEVENIES	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	¢ 2.690.107
Charges for services	\$ 3,680,107
Interest	115.001
Use of money and property	115,091
Other local taxes	66,382
Other revenue and reimbursements	303,683
Total Operating Revenues	4,165,268
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Insurance expenses	2,116,969
Services and Supplies	2,262,595
Total Operating Expenses	4,379,564
Operating Income (Loss)	(214,296)
Transfers in	251,194
Transfers out	(94,816)
Net transfers	156,378
Change in Net Position	(57,918)
BEGINNING NET POSITION	7,610,801
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT GASB 87	687,399
BEGINNING NET POSITION, ADJUSTED	8,298,200
ENDING NET POSITION	\$ 8,240,282

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS -STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	3,227,027
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(4,441,834)
Insurance reimbursements		258,472
Claims paid		(192,074)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(1,148,409)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers In		251,194
Transfers Out		(94,816)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		156,378
ivet cash provided (used) by honcapital inhancing activities		130,378
Net Increase(Decrease) in Cash and Investments		(992,031)
Cash and investments - beginning of year		9,447,985
Cash and investments - end of year	\$	8,455,954
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Cash Flows		
from Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$	(214,296)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivables		(14,838)
Leases receivable		(1,494,721)
Due from other funds		478
Deferred inflows of resources		829,312
Accounts payable		57,646
Due to other governments		(33)
Claims payable		(311,957)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$	(1,148,409)

TOWN OF LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Town as a trustee agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

RDA Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund was established to account for the assets and liabilities transferred from the dissolution of the Town's former Redevelopment Agency and the continuing operations related to existing Redevelopment Agency obligations.

TOWN OF LOS GATOS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	RDA Successor Agency	
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	1,920,130
Restricted cash and investments		1,964,434
Loans receivable		610,418
Capital assets:		
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		1,220,316
Total Assets	\$	5,715,298
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	68
Interest payable		236,521
Long-term debt:		
Due within one year		1,355,000
Due in more than one year		11,731,235
Total Liabilities	\$	13,322,824
NET POSITION		
Restricted for RDA	_ \$	(7,607,526)
Total Net Position	\$	(7,607,526)

TOWN OF LOS GATOS PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ADDITIONS	RDA Successor Agency	
ADDITIONS Property toyog	\$	1,937,791
Property taxes Investment earnings	Ф	1,937,791
Total Additions		1,953,353
DEDUCTIONS		
Program expenses of former RDA		5,200
Interest and fiscal agency expenses of RDA		535,361
Depreciation expense		101,693
Total Deductions		642,254
Gain (loss) on sale of property	-	(5,257,421)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(3,946,322)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		(3,661,204)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	(7,607,526)

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of the Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Los Gatos (the "Town") operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services; public safety (including police and emergency management), parks and public works, community development, library, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration services. Redevelopment services were provided primary through the Redevelopment Agency of the Town which was dissolved on February 1, 2012.

The Town is largely a residential community located in the foothills of the Santa Cruz Mountains and was incorporated as a municipal corporation in 1887. The Town's population as of January 1, 2022 was 33,062 (California Department of Finance).

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Town as the Primary Government and any component units for which the Town is considered financially accountable.

B. Description of Blended Component Units

The Town did not report any component units as a part of the primary government because the Town Council was not the governing body of any entities and no separate entity provided services entirely to the Town.

C. Description of Joint Ventures and Public Entity Risk Pool

As described in Note 11, the Town participates in two joint ventures and public entity risk pool activities through formally organized separate legal entities. The financial activities of the Pooled Liability Assurance Network Joint Powers Authority (PLAN JPA) and the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority ("LAWCX") are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements as boards separate from and independent of the Town administer them.

D. Basis of Presentation

The Town's Basic Financial Statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the U.S.A.

The accompanying financial statements are presented on the basis set forth in Government Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, No. 36, Recipient Reporting for Certain Non-exchange Revenues, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 33, No. 37, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments; Omnibus, and No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures.

These Statements require that the financial statements described below be presented.

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the Town). These statements include the financial activities of the overall Town government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements present governmental activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational needs of a particular program and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Internal service funds of the Town (which provide services primarily to other funds of the Town) are presented, in summary form, as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the internal services are the Town's governmental activities, financial activities of the internal service funds are presented in the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. The costs of these services are allocated to the appropriate function/program in the Statement of Activities.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

E. Major Funds

GASB defines major funds and requires that the Town's major governmental funds be identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called nonmajor funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type.

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

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

<u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the Town and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Appropriated Reserves Fund</u> is used to account for resources provided for capital projects not fully funded from other sources.

The Town also reports the following fund types:

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> are used to account for services that are provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. Those services include workers compensation, self-insurance, facilities maintenance, information technology, and equipment fund.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> include Private-Purpose Trust Funds and agency funds used to account for assets held by the Town as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The financial activities of this fund are excluded from the government-wide financial statement but are presented in a separate Fiduciary Fund financial statement.

The Town reported the following Fiduciary Funds in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>RDA Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> accounts for the assets, liabilities and operations transferred from the dissolution of the Town's Redevelopment Agency, which includes the following:

- Certificates of Participation issued to finance several capital improvement projects throughout the Town.
- Redevelopment projects and related property tax revenue.
- Affordable Housing Set-Aside Program obligations.
- Repayment of obligations incurred by the Town's Redevelopment Agency prior to its dissolution.

F. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund (except for agency funds) financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the full *accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recorded when *earned* and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are *incurred*, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when *measurable* and *available*. The Town considers property tax revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected or are reasonably expected to be collected within sixty days after year-end. For revenues other than property taxes, the Town generally applies the

sixty-day period rule but would make exceptions considering the *measurable* and *available* criteria. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized upon becoming due and payable; and except for claims, judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized when estimable and probable. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as *expenditures* in governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as *other financing sources*.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property and sales taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, and interest revenue. Fines, forfeitures, licenses and permits, and charges for services are not susceptible to accrual because they are not measurable until received in cash.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives or receives value without directly, receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The Town may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and/or general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenditures. The Town's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs followed by general revenues as necessary.

Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

The Town applies all applicable GASB pronouncements for certain accounting and financial reporting guidance including those applicable to accounting and reporting for proprietary operations. In December of 2010, GASB issued GASB No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This statement incorporates pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 into GASB authoritative literature. This includes pronouncements by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Principles Board Opinions (APB), and the Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict with GASB pronouncements.

<u>Pensions</u> - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (the 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.

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:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Measurement Period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

Other Post - Employment Benefit (OPEB) Expense -

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's Retiree Benefits Plan (the OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. 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:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Measurement Period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State of California statutes and the Town's investment policy authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities, collateralized, non-negotiable certificates of deposits, commercial paper rated A-1/P-1, medium-term corporate notes rated A or its equivalent or better by Moody's or Standard & Poor's, asset backed corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, mutual funds, and the State Treasurer's investment pool (Local Agency Investment Fund).

The Town does not enter into repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements.

<u>Restricted Cash and Investments</u> - Certain restricted cash and investments are held by fiscal agents for pension stabilization, worker's compensation insurance and Successor Agency debt service obligations.

<u>Investments</u> - Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. In determining this amount, three valuation techniques are available:

- Market approach This approach uses prices generated for identical or similar assets or liabilities. The most common example is an investment in a public security traded in an active exchange such as the NYSE.
- Cost approach This technique determines the amount required to replace the current asset. This approach may be ideal for valuing donations of capital assets or historical treasures.
- Income approach This approach converts future amounts (such as cash flows) into a current discounted amount.

Each of these valuation techniques requires inputs to calculate a fair value. Observable inputs have been maximized in fair value measures, and unobservable inputs have been minimized.

<u>Materials, Supplies and Deposits (Other Assets)</u> - These assets are held for consumption and are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method. The costs are recorded as expenditures at the time the item is consumed.

<u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u> - Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/advances from other funds". All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

<u>Advances</u> - Advances between funds and due from/to other funds are offset by a nonspendable fund balance in applicable Town funds to indicate the extent to which they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date contributed. Capital assets, including infrastructure, are recorded if acquisition or construction costs exceeds \$10,000.

As required by GASB, the Town depreciates capital assets with limited useful lives over their estimated useful lives. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets. The Town depreciates using the straight-line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The Town has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

Buildings	25-40 years
Improvements	25-40 years
Machinery and equipment	2-20 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-12 years
Software	5-7 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years

Major capital outlay for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets may be acquired using federal and state grants, contributions from developers, and contributions or grants from other governments. GASB 34 requires that these contributed assets be accounted for as revenue at the time they are contributed.

<u>Leases Receivable</u> - In accordance with Government Accounting Standard Board 87, *Leases*, the Town's leases receivable are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease terms. The present value, net of accumulated amortization, is reported as deferred inflows of resources is recorded for leases. Deferred inflows of resources are recorded at the initiation of the leases in an amount equal to the initial recording of the leases receivable, plus incentive payments received. Amounts recorded as deferred inflows of resources from the leases are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

<u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u> - The Town established a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with California Government Code Section 53212 and Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all Town employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Deferred compensation plans are not reported as part of the Town's assets or liabilities, as the deferred compensation plan trustees hold those funds in trust on behalf of employees until the employees are eligible to receive the benefits.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Accumulated Vacation, Sick Pay and Other Employee Benefits are accrued as earned. Upon termination, employees are paid for all unused vacation at their current hourly rates. Sick leave earned is cashed out based on the following schedule for employees with at least 150 hours accrued and up to a maximum amount as specified under labor contract provisions:

For employees under contract 1-59 months	25.0%
For employees under contract 60-119 months	37.5%
For employees under contract 120 months or more	50.0%

The Town's liability for compensated absences is determined annually. For all governmental funds, amounts expected to be paid out of current financial resources are recorded as liabilities of each fund; the long-term portion is recorded in the Statement of Net Position. The changes of the compensated absences were as follows:

Beginning Balance	\$ 3,299,835
Additions	1,487,446
Payments	 (1,748,988)
Ending Balance	\$ 3,038,293
Compensated Absences Current Portion	\$ 220 293

Compensated absences are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the liability. The long-term portion of governmental activities compensated absences is liquidated primarily by the General

fund. Only compensated absences related to terminated employees are reported in the fund financial statements.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u> - Unearned revenue arises when assets are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred inflows from unearned revenue. In the governmental fund financial statements, receivables associated with non-exchange transactions that will not be collected within the availability period have been recorded as deferred inflows from unavailable revenue.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> - In the government-wide financial statements and private-purpose trust funds long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, 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 fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - Deferred outflows of resources is a consumption of net position by the Town that is applicable to a future reporting period, for example, contributions to pension and OPEB plans that are after the actuarial measurement date.

Deferred inflows of resources is an acquisition of net position by the Town that is applicable to a future reporting period, for example, unavailable revenue.

Net Position - In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets. In addition, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also are included in the net investment in capital assets component of net position.

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

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

Fund Balances - The Town does not have a policy identifying a minimum unassigned fund balance. Because amounts in the nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned categories are subject to varying constraints on their use, the remaining fund balances are otherwise unassigned. In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the Town classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u> includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

<u>Restricted</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end. Committed fund balances are imposed by the Town Council.

<u>Assigned</u> includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Town Manager or the Finance Director.

<u>Unassigned</u> includes fund balances within the funds which have not been classified within the above-mentioned categories. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

The Town uses restricted/committed amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Town would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

<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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent asset and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Subsequent Events</u> - Management has considered subsequent events through November 23, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The financial statements include all events or transactions, including estimates, required to be recognized in accordance with

generally accepted accounting principles. Management has determined that there are no non-recognized subsequent events that require disclosure other than as summarized in Note 16.

Property Tax Levy, Collection and Maximum Rates - State of California Constitution Article XIII A provides that the combined maximum property tax rate on any given property may not exceed 1% of its assessed value unless an additional amount for general obligation debt has been approved by voters. Assessed value is calculated at 100% of market value as defined by Article XIII A and may be adjusted by no more than 2% per year unless the property is sold, transferred, or substantially improved. The State Legislature has determined the method of distribution of receipts from a 1% tax levy among the counties, cities, school districts and other districts.

The County of Santa Clara assesses properties, bills, and collects property taxes on the following schedule:

	Secured	Unsecured
Valuation/lien dates	January 1	January 1
Levy dates	January 1	January 1
Due dates (delinquent as of)	50% on November 1 (December 10)	March 1 (August 31)
	50% on February 1 (April 10)	

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed. Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue and receivables when they are collected during the fiscal year of levy or within 60 days of year-end.

<u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> - The Town follows the procedures below when establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Town Manager must provide budget to the Finance Commission at least twenty (20) business days before the first meeting at which the proposed budget is considered by the Town Council.
- 2. The Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating and capital improvement budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budgets include the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 3. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 4. The budget is legally enacted through adoption of Town resolution by Council.
- 5. The Town Manager is authorized to implement the programs as approved in the adopted budget. Within a specific fund, the Town Manager may transfer appropriations between categories, departments, projects and programs as needed to implement the adopted budget, whereas the Town Council must authorize budget increases and decreases, and transfers between funds.
- 6. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except for proprietary funds which budget for capital outlays but not depreciation. Budgets were adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Internal Service Funds and Capital Projects Funds.
- 7. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by Town Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to original appropriations.

<u>Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations</u> - There were no significant expenditures in excess of budget during for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Encumbrances - Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contract and other commitments for expenditures are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in all funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as commitments or assignments of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities; unexpended and unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end in all funds. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the following year.

<u>Reclassifications</u> - Certain accounts in the prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

G. Accounting and Reporting Changes

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. As of June 30, 2022, the Town recognized three contracts as a lease and implemented the applicable accounting and reporting requirements of a lessor under GASB 87. The following schedule summarizes the lease balances and the impact on beginning net position and fund balance:

	Lease		Deferred Inflows			Prior Period	
Description	Receivable			of Resources		Adjustment	
Initial Net Present Value	\$	2,692,765	\$	2,692,765	\$	-	
Accumulated Amortization		-		(1,333,252)		1,333,252	
Other adjustments		-		1,717		(1,717)	
Principal Payments		(644,136)		-		(644,136)	
Beginning Balances 7/1/2021		2,048,629		1,361,230		687,399	
Current Amortization		-		(204,818)		-	
Valuation Expense		(133,807)		-		-	
Current Principal Payments		(88,405)		-			
Ending Balances 6/30/2022	\$	1,826,417	\$	1,156,412	\$	687,399	
						_	
Governmental Funds	\$	331,696	\$	327,100	\$	-	
Internal Service Funds		1,494,721		829,312		687,399	
Total	\$	1,826,417	\$	1,156,412	\$	687,399	

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans

The statement (1) requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or another employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and (2) clarifies that Statement 84, as amended, should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities.

The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements in (1) paragraph 4 of this Statement as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans and other employee benefit plans and (2) paragraph 5 of this Statement are effective immediately
- The requirements in paragraphs 6–9 of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021
- All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021

The Town did not report any significant accounting changes from the implementation of this Statement during the year ended June 30, 2022.

H. <u>Upcoming Accounting and Reporting Changes</u>

The Town is currently analyzing its accounting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements of the following recent GASB Statements:

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

The objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement also clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitment and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with the debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2020 but have been delayed to periods beginning after December 15, 2021, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private Partnerships and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this

Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

GASB 96 provides guidance on accounting for Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) where the government contracts for the right to use another party's software. The standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB 96 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022

Omnibus statements are issued by GASB to address practice issues identified after other standards have been approved for implementation. Omnibus statements "clear up the loose ends" for recent prior statements GASB has issued. This Omnibus addresses recent pronouncements, including GASB 87 – Leases, GASB 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, and GASB 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Earlier application is encouraged and is permitted by topic.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement also prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections in previously issued financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences—including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave—not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used.

This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities.

With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Town pools cash from all sources and all funds except Restricted Cash and Investments so that it can be invested at the maximum yield, consistent with safety and liquidity, while existing funds have cash available for expenditures.

Cash and Investments Defined

The Town includes only cash deposits in banks as cash. Investments in LAIF and government securities mutual funds are net in the order of liquidity, since they may be withdrawn without penalty. U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies and Certificates of Deposit are the Town's least liquid investments since they must be held to maturity.

Cash Deposits with Banks and Custodial Credit Risk

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a fair value of 110% of the Town's cash on deposit, first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the deposit, or letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco with a value of 100% of the deposit as collateral. Under California Law this collateral is held in the Town's name and places the Town ahead of general creditors of the institution. The Town's cash deposits are collateralized under this law.

The bank balance of the Town's cash deposits was \$18,986,118 and the carrying amount was \$19,366,398 as of June 30, 2022. The bank balance and the carrying amount differed due to deposits in transit and outstanding checks.

Investments

The Town and its fiscal agent invest in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable pieces of paper called "securities instruments," or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the book entry system. In order to maximize security, the Town employs the Trust department of a bank as the custodian of all its investments, regardless of their form.

Fair Value Measurements

GASB 72 established a hierarchy of inputs to the valuation techniques above. This hierarchy has three levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as a property valuation or an appraisal.

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The Town invests in the California State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund. LAIF, established in 1977, is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 and under the day-to-day administration of the State Treasurer. As of June 30, 2022, LAIF had approximately \$232 billion in investments. Of that amount, 99.96% was invested in non-derivative financial products and 0.04% in structured notes and asset-backed securities. These investments are described as follows:

- 1. <u>Structured Notes</u> are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and / or that have embedded forwards or options.
- 2. <u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

Risk Disclosures

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 the changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Town manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided in the summary of cash and investments table on the following page that shows the distribution of the Town's investments by maturity.

Credit Risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The summary of cash and investments table on the following page shows the minimum rating under the actual rating of the Town's investments at year end.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Town's investment in money market fund and LAIF is not categorized as to custodial credit risk. Its U.S. Government Agency Securities investment is held by a third party financial institution under the third party's trust department's name and thus not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk that the Town's investments are exposed because the types of investments have been too limited. The Town's Policy states that, with the exception of US Treasury securities and LAIF, no more than 50% of the Town's total investment portfolio will be invested in one single security type or with a single financial institution. The Town was in compliance with this policy as of June 30, 2022.

The following table summarizes the Towns policy related to maturities and concentration of investments:

		Maximum
	Maximum	Portfolio
Investment Type	Maturity	Percentage
US Treasury Obligations	5 years	None
US Agency Obligations	5 years	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%
Medium Term Notes	5 years	30%
Collateralized CD's	5 years	30%
CA LAIF	NA	\$65 million
Money Market Funds	NA	20%

The following is a summary of the Town's Cash and Investments (stated at fair value) as of June 30, 2022:

	Available			Concentration			Time to	Weighted
	for			of Credit		Input	Mature	Average
Description	Operations	Restricted	Total	Risk	Rating	Level	(Years)	Maturity
US Treasury Securities	\$15,212,639	\$ -	\$15,212,639	29.29%	n/a	2	0-3	1.35
Government Agencies	15,995,919	-	15,995,919	30.79%	n/a	2	0-4	1.52
Corporate Bonds	13,664,652	-	13,664,652	26.31%	A3	2	0-3	1.33
Market Mutual Funds	253,599		253,599	0.49%	Not Rated	2	n/a	n/a
LAIF	6,816,565	4-	6,816,565	13.12%	Not Rated	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Investments	51,943,374	-	51,943,374	100.00%				
Cash Deposits with Banks	19,349,009	2,094,363	21,443,372					
Money Market Accounts	17,391		17,391					
Pension Trust	-	690,000	690,000					
Cash on Hand at Town	2,400	-	2,400					
Total Cash and Investments	\$71,312,174	\$2,784,363	\$74,096,537					
			,					

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted by Town debt or Agency agreements.

	Fiduciary					
Description	Total Town			Funds		Totals
Cash and Investments Available for Operations	\$	69,392,044	\$	1,920,130	\$	71,312,174
Restricted Cash and Investments		819,929		1,964,434		2,784,363
Total Cash and Investments	\$	70,211,973	\$	3,884,564	\$	74,096,537

NOTE 3 - LONG-TERM NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Town had the following long-term notes receivable as of June 30, 2022:

	Interest		
Description	Rate	Maturity	Balance
General Fund:			
Rehab Loan to Charities	Various	Various	\$ 159,000
BMP Loans	Various	Various	1,200,000
Total General Fund			1,359,000
Community Development Block Grant Fund (CDBG):	0.70/		-00
Housing Conservation	0-5%	Various	78,752
Total CDBG			78,752
Total Long-Term Notes Receivable - Government-Wide Stat	ement of Net	Position	1,437,752
Successor Agency Affordable Housing:	Various	Various	610 410
Project Match	various	various	610,418
Total Long-Term Notes Receivable			\$ 2,048,170

<u>BMP Loans</u> - The purpose of the Below Market Price (BMP) Housing Program is to provide adequate housing for Los Gatos residents, regardless of age, income, race, or ethnic background. As required by the State, the Town plans and facilitates the construction of housing adequate for future populations consistent with environmental limitations and in a proper relationship to community facilities, open space, transportation, and small-town character.

Active Home Loans and Housing Conservation Loans - The Town used Community Development Block Grant Funds (a federal grant) to assist low and moderate income homeowners to improve their homes and to fund low income housing rental properties acquisition and rehabilitation. These loans are secured by deeds of trust.

<u>Project Match</u> - The Successor Agency has a loan agreement with Project Match, a nonprofit benefit corporation, to acquire and rehabilitate four or five bedroom single-family homes. The property is to provide affordable housing rental to very low-income senior households. The loan receivable is evidenced by a promissory note and secured by a deed of trust. From inception of the loan through June 30, 2022, no interest or principal paymentave been made.

NOTE 4 - LEASES RECEIVABLE

In January of 2010, the Town entered into a twenty-year lease with the Los Gatos Saratoga Recreation (LGS) allowing LGS to use the property at 123 East Main Street. Under the lease, LGS paid the Town \$19,950 per year at the beginning of the lease. After cumulative CPI adjustments, the payment in the final year of the lease will be \$30,216. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 6.6%. The outstanding balance on the lease at year end was \$165,056.

In January of 2010, the Town entered into a twenty-year lease with the Los Gatos Saratoga Recreation (LGS) allowing LGS to use the property at 208 East Main Street. Under the lease, LGS paid the Town \$90,000 per year at the beginning of the lease. After cumulative CPI adjustments, the payment in the final year of the lease will be \$243,435. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 6.6%. The outstanding balance on the lease at year end was \$1,329,665.

In March of 2021, the Town entered into a five-year lease with Tesla Motor Cars (Tesla) allowing Tesla to use the property at 10065 Donner Pass Road. Under the lease, Tesla pays the Town \$96,000 per year during the term of the lease. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 2%. The outstanding balance on the lease at year end was \$331,696.

The following summarizes the leases as of June 30, 2022:

	Te	esla	LGS 123 E. Main St			
		Deferred		Deferred		
	Lease	Inflows	Lease	Inflows		
Description	Receivable	of Resources	Receivable	of Resources		
Beginning Balance	420,101	418,384	179,329	109,393		
Current Amortization	-	(91,284)	-	(12,997)		
Valuation Expense	-	-	-	-		
Current Principal Payments	(88,405)	-	(14,273)			
Ending Balance	\$ 331,696	\$ 327,100	\$ 165,056	\$ 96,396		

	LGS 208 I	E. Main St	Tot	Totals			
		Deferred		Deferred			
	Lease	Inflows	Lease	Inflows			
Description	Receivable	of Resources	Receivable	of Resources			
Beginning Balance	1,449,199	831,736	2,048,629	1,359,513			
Current Amortization	-	(98,820)	-	(203,101)			
Valuation Expense	-	-	-	-			
Current Principal Payments	(119,534)	-	(222,212)				
Ending Balance	\$ 1,329,665	\$ 732,916	\$ 1,826,417	\$ 1,156,412			
		<u> </u>					

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

<u>Inter-fund Receivables and Payables</u> - Amounts due to or due from other funds reflect inter-fund balances for services rendered or short-term loans expected to be repaid in the next fiscal year. Advances to or from other funds are long-term loans between funds that are to be repaid in their entirety over several years. As of June 30, 2022, there were no interfund receivables or payables.

<u>Transfers</u> - With Council approval resources may be transferred from one fund to another. Transfers routinely reimburse funds that have made an expenditure on behalf of another fund. Transfers may also be made to pay for capital projects or capital outlays, lease or debt service payments, operating expenses and low and moderate-income housing projects. Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	T1	ransfers In	Transfers Out			
General Fund	\$	4,047,313	\$	4,358,188		
Appropriated Reserves Fund		4,074,141		427,616		
Nonmajor Gov't Funds		32,853		3,524,881		
Internal Service Funds		251,194		94,816		
Total Transfers	\$	8,405,501	\$	8,405,501		

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in the Town's capital assets during the fiscal year are shown as follows:

	Balance at June Adjustments		Transfers and	Balance at June
	30, 2021	and Additions	Retirements	30, 2022
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 20,254,950	\$ 5,811,153	\$ -	\$ 26,066,103
Construction in Progress	5,452,048	3,747,677	(1,421,650)	7,778,075
Total Capital assets not Being Depreciated	25,706,998	9,558,830	(1,421,650)	33,844,178
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	31,741,121	7,697,000	175,502	39,613,623
Equipment & Vehicle	12,394,588	345,811	(184,782)	12,555,617
Infrastructure - All Other	26,362,567	710,706	461,227	27,534,500
Infrastructure - Streets	77,988,356	3,073,418	130,578	81,192,352
Total capital Assets Being Depreciated	148,486,632	11,826,935	582,525	160,896,092
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	9,312,289	819,412	-	10,131,701
Equipment & Vehicle	9,619,882	612,396	(187,534)	10,044,744
Infrastructure - All Other	8,013,205	811,283	-	8,824,488
Infrastructure - Streets	35,831,991	2,786,996	(650,216)	37,968,771
Total Acccumulated Depreciation	62,777,367	5,030,087	(837,750)	66,969,704
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	85,709,265	6,796,848	1,420,275	93,926,388
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$ 111,416,263	\$ 16,355,678	\$ (1,375)	\$ 127,770,566

Depreciation expense is charged to functions and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amount allocated to each function or program is as follows:

	De	preciation
Governmental Activities]	Expense
General Government	\$	355,685
Public Safety		432,622
Parks & Public Works		3,804,766
Community Development		52,600
Library		384,159
Sanitation		255
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,030,087

Changes in the RDA Successor Agency trust fund capital assets during the fiscal year are shown as follows:

	Balance at June		Adjustments				Ba	alance at June
	3	30, 2021	and	Additions	R	Retirements		30, 2022
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	5,257,422	\$	-	\$	(5,257,422)	\$	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	1							
Buildings and Improvements		4,067,708		-		-		4,067,708
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		2,745,700		101,692		=		2,847,392
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated		1,322,008		(101,692)		=		1,220,316
Scucessor Agency Capital Assets, Net	\$	6,579,430	\$	(101,692)	\$	(5,257,422)	\$	1,220,316

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Town generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt.

The following summarizes the changes in long-term debt in the Town during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Interest	Maturity	Original	Beginning	Additions/		Ending
Long-Term Debt	Rate	Date	Issue	Balance	Adjustments	Deletions	Balance
Direct Borrowings:	:						
PG& Loan	0%	2031	\$ 1,560,336	\$ 1,521,328	\$ (13,003)	\$ 156,034	\$ 1,352,291
Due Within One Ye	ear						156,034
Due in More Than (One Year						\$ 1,196,257

Future debt service requirements of the PG&E loan were as follows:

For the Year				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total
2023	\$ 156,034	\$ -	\$	156,034
2024	156,034	-		156,034
2025	156,034	-		156,034
2026	156,034	-		156,034
2027	156,034	-		156,034
2028-2032	572,121	-		572,121
Total Debt Service	\$ 1,352,291	\$ -	\$ 1	,352,291

The following summarizes the changes in long-term debt in the Successor Agency trust fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Interest	Maturity	Original	Beginning		Ending
Long-Term Debt	Rate	Date	Issue	Balance	Deletions	Balance
2002 COP	2.5-5%	2031	\$ 10,725,000	\$ 5,680,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 5,280,000
2010 COP	2.5-4.25%	2028	15,675,000	8,405,000	900,000	7,505,000
Subtotal COP's			26,400,000	14,085,000	1,300,000	12,785,000
Premiums			753,095	338,892	37,657	301,235
Total Long-Tern	n Debt		\$ 27,153,095	\$ 14,423,892	\$ 1,337,657	\$ 13,086,235
Due Within One Y	ear					1,355,000
Due in More Than	One Year					\$ 11,731,235

2002 Certificates of Participation (2002 COPs) - On July 18, 2002, the Town and the Los Gatos Redevelopment Agency issued \$10,725,000 in 2002 COPs, Series A, to finance the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, equipping and improvement of several capital improvement projects. The Town had pledged lease payments of real property and facilities comprised of the Parks and Public Works Service Center and Baseball Field, as well as Parking Lot No. 1, 2, and 3, as collateral for the repayment of the Certificates. Principal payments are due annually on August 1st, with interest payments due semi-annually on February 1st and August 1st.

2010 Certificates of Participation (2010 COPs) - On June 1, 2010, \$15,675,000 of 2010 COPs were issued to finance the acquisition, construction, and improvement of a library on the Town's Civic Center campus, to be owned and operated by the Town. Principal payments are due annually on August 1, with interest payments due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1.

To assist the Town in paying the cost of acquisition and construction of various projects, the Town and its Redevelopment Agency entered into lease and reimbursement agreements in 2002 and 2010. Under the agreements, the Agency will use available net tax increment revenues resulting from the projects' effect on land values to repay the Town for all lease payments made by the Town to the Agency under the lease agreements for the projects. Net tax increment revenues are all taxes allocated to and paid into the Successor Agency private-purpose trust fund.

Future debt service requirements of the Certificates of Participation were as follows:

For the Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,355,000	\$ 538,713	\$ 1,893,713
2024	1,415,000	479,550	1,894,550
2025	1,485,000	417,300	1,902,300
2026	1,550,000	351,850	1,901,850
2027	1,625,000	283,375	1,908,375
2028-2032	5,355,000	486,475	5,841,475
Total Debt Service	\$ 12,785,000	\$ 2,557,263	\$ 15,342,263

The Successor Agency must maintain a required amount of cash and investments with the trustee under the terms of the COPs issues. These funds are pledged as reserves to be used if the Successor Agency fails to meet its obligations under the COPs issue and totaled 1,964,434 as of June 30, 2022. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with Town ordinance, bond indentures or State statues. All these funds have been invested as permitted under the Code.

NOTE 8 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT DEBT WITHOUT COMMITMENT

Special assessment districts are established in various parts of the Town to provide improvements to properties located in those districts. Properties are assessed for the cost of the improvements. These assessments are payable over the term of the debt issued to finance the improvements and are used to pay debt service on debt issued to fund the improvements.

The Town is acting only as an agent and has no legal liability with respect to the payment of any indebtedness of the Downtown Parking Assessment District. There was no non-obligated debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications (nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned) that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

As of June 30, 2022, fund balances were classified as follows:

	Beginning							Ending	
	Balance		A	Additions		Deletions		Balance	
Nonspendable									
Loans Receivable	\$	159,000	\$	-	\$		\$	159,000	
Restricted:									
Library		552,877		77,189		(74,813)		555,253	
Capital projects	,	7,544,097]	1,827,186	(1	,013,890)		8,357,393	
Repairs and maintenance		172,356		40,476		(38,593)		174,239	
Pensions		-		690,000		_		690,000	
VTA		293,323		3,275		-		296,598	
Total Restricted	:	8,562,653	2	2,638,126	(1	,127,296)]	10,073,483	
Committed:									
Budget stabilization and catastrophes	:	5,460,485		531,081		-		5,991,566	
Catastrophic	:	5,460,485		531,081		-		5,991,566	
Pension/OPEB Reserve		300,000		300,000		(300,000)		300,000	
Special revenue funds		537,892		294,788		(194,969)		637,711	
Total Committed	1	1,758,862	1	1,656,950		(494,969)	1	12,920,843	
Assigned:									
Open Space		562,000		-		-		562,000	
Parking		1,460,210		100,000	(1	,460,210)		100,000	
Sustainability		140,553		-		-		140,553	
Capital/Special projects	20	0,125,734	(5,347,187	(1	,759,535)	2	24,713,386	
Carryover encumbrances		-		33,145		-		33,145	
Comcast PEG		50,000		-		-		50,000	
Sale of property		1,200,000		-	(1	,200,000)		-	
Market Fluctuations		438,333		-		(438,333)		-	
Compensated Absences		1,649,917		-		(130,770)		1,519,147	
Measure G 2018 District Sales Tax - Residual		590,581		-		-		590,581	
Measure G 2018 District Sales Tax - Capital		1,139,909		1,306,076	(2	2,445,985)			
Total Assigned	2'	7,357,237		7,786,408	(7	<u>,434,833)</u>	2	27,708,812	
Total Fund Balance - Gov't Funds	\$ 4	7,837,752	\$ 12	2,081,484	\$ (9	,057,098)	\$ 5	50,862,138	

Restricted

Library reflects fund balance from donations and bequests held in trust for the benefit of the Town's library.

Capital Outlay funded from storm drain fees, construction taxes and debt proceeds are legally restricted for major capital projects.

Repairs and Maintenance reflects legally restricted balances for repairs and maintenance of lighting and landscape property and open space property that are financed with special tax assessments on the benefiting property.

VTA are funds provided by the Valley Transportation Authority's Measure B restricted for the pavement/crack seal rehabilitation project.

Pension restricted are amounts paid into a separate legal trust for the Town's Miscellaneous and Safety pension plans administered by CALPERS.

Committed

Budget Stabilization and Catastrophic fund balance has been committed per Town Council resolution. The Town Council has established by resolution the budget stabilization arrangement and the catastrophe arrangement. The total balances in these arrangements are to be maintained at 25% of annual General Fund ongoing, operating expenditures, excluding one-time expenditures, divided equally between both arrangements. When either arrangement is used, Town Council will develop a 1 to 5-year reserve replenishment plan to meet the minimum threshold of 25% of General Fund ongoing, operating expenditures, excluding one-time expenditures.

The arrangements can be used when:

- Unforeseen emergencies, such as a disaster or catastrophic event occur.
- Significant decrease in property or sales tax, or other economically sensitive revenues.
- Loss of businesses considered to be significant sales tax generators.
- Reductions in revenue due to actions by the state /federal government.
- Workflow/technical system improvements to reduce ongoing personnel costs and enhance customer service.
- One-time maintenance of service levels due to significant economic budget constraints
- One-time transitional costs associated with organizational restructuring to secure long-term personnel cost savings.

Should any of the events listed above occur that require the expenditure of Town resources beyond those provided for in the annual budget, the Town Manager or designee shall have authority to approve catastrophic or budget stabilization arrangement appropriations. The Town Manager or designee shall then present to the Town Council a budget amendment confirming the nature of the event and authorizing the appropriation of reserve funds.

Pension/OPEB Reserve committed fund balance will be used to fund net pension liabilities for the Town's Miscellaneous and Safety pension plans administered by CALPERS. Town policy provides, to the extent possible, that additional annual deposits be calculated committed with the goal of moving the payment of the unfunded pension liability from a 29-year to a 20-year amortization period.

Special Revenue Fund committed fund balance will be used for the activities of the respective special revenue funds.

Assigned

Open Space assigned fund balance will be used to make selective open space acquisitions.

Parking assigned fund balance will be used to mitigate parking issues within the Town.

Sustainability assigned fund balance will be used to fund ongoing sustainability initiatives and programs.

Capital/Special Projects assigned fund balance will be used for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities as well as special projects or activities as directed by the Town Council.

Comcast PEG assigned fund balance will be used to fund capital improvements linked to the televising of council and planning commission meetings.

Sale of Property is intended to be spent on capital projects.

Market Fluctuations assigned fund balance is used to represent fund balance amounts for unrealized investment gains that have been recorded as investment income in the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of GASB 31.

Compensated Absences assigned fund balance will be used for vacation and sick-pay benefits owed to employees as of June 30, 2022 that were not an obligation of the General Fund because of their long-term nature.

Measure G 2018 District Sales Tax assigned fund balances for operational and capital will be used to track receipt and use of the 1/8 cents District tax funds collected by the Town for operational and capital expenditures.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

The following summarizes the pension balances as of year-end:

	Defined B		
	Misc Safety		Total
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,663,900	\$ 6,934,592	\$ 10,598,492
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 10,235,294	\$ 11,897,661	\$ 22,132,955
Net pension liabilities	\$ 10,723,589	\$ 16,762,598	\$ 27,486,187
Pension expense (credit)	\$ 703,247	\$ 2,686,293	\$ 3,389,540

Plan Descriptions

All qualified employees are eligible to participate in the Town's pooled Safety Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and the Town's Miscellaneous (all other) Plan, an agent Multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Town resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website. Audited financial statements of CalPERS can be obtained from its website https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/formspublications. The Town relies upon actuarial and investment data provided by CalPERS for inclusion and analysis in this report.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, Lump Sum, or the 1959 Survivor Benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect on June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous	Safety (Police)		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA	Tier 1	PEPRA
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years				
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life				
Retirement age	55	55	62	50	57
Monthly benefits as a					
% of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	1% to 2.5%	1.5% to 2.5%	3.00%	2-2.70%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	7% to 8%	7.25%	9.000%	13.75%
Required employer contribution rates	10.37%	10.37%	14.43%	25.59%	13.98%
Required payment of unfunded liability	\$2,515,583	\$2,515,583	\$2,515,583	\$2,317,133	\$19,258

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plans:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Active	120	35
Transferred	101	13
Separated	88	2
Retired	247	84
Total	556	134

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 rates are the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. The Town is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. In addition, the Town is solely responsible for any annual costs associated with payments toward any unfunded accrued liability.

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

	Mis	scellaneous	Safety		
Contributions - employer	\$	3,472,727	\$	3,072,032	

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

As of June 30, 2022, the Town reported net pension liabilities for each plan as follows:

	Net Pension				
	 Liability/(Asset)				
Miscellaneous	\$ 10,723,589				
Safety	 16,762,598				
Total	\$ 27,486,187				

The Town's net pension liability for the Safety Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability while the Miscellaneous plan's net pension liability is a direct calculation based on its actuarial study and is not proportionate. The net pension liability of all the Plans are measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for the Plans used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability for the Safety Plan was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Safety Plan as of June 30, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.40751%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.47764%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.07012%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$3,389,540. It should be noted that the net pension obligation varies annually depending upon the plan's actual investment earnings compared to the assumed rate of return during the plan's measurement periods. The Net Pension Obligation (NPO) reported in the Town's ACFRs has experienced a high degree of variability in recent years.

The following is a summary of the changes in the total pension liability, fiduciary net position and net pension liability of the Town's Miscellaneous Plan as of June 30, 2022:

	Total Fiduciary Pension Net			Net Pension	
	Liability		Position	Liability	
	 Liability		rosition	Liability	
Beginning Balance	\$ 113,816,919	\$	82,943,586	\$ 30,873,333	
Service Costs	2,062,486		_	2,062,486	
Interest on Total Pension Liability	7,943,404		-	7,943,404	
Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	(581,801)		-	(581,801)	
Employer Contributions	-	4	9,160,680	(9,160,680)	
Employee Contributions	-		889,649	(889,649)	
Net Investment Income	-		19,606,360	(19,606,360)	
Employee Contribution Refunds and Benefit Payments	(6,339,615)		(6,339,615)	=	
Administrative Expenses	-		(82,856)	82,856	
Net Changes	 3,084,474		23,234,218	(20,149,744)	
Ending Balance	\$ 116,901,393	\$	106,177,804	\$ 10,723,589	
Enting Bulance	 110,701,373	<u>Ψ</u>	100,177,001	\$ 10,723,307	

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous					Safe	ty	
		Deferred	De	eferred	Deferred		Deferred	
	O	utflows of	Inflows of		Outflows o		Outflows of Infl	
	R	Resources	Re	Resources R		Resources	Resource	
Changes of Assumptions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		191,173		339,384		2,863,875		-
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-	9	,895,910		-	9,9	976,968
Differences between Employer's Contributions and								
Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		-		-	1,9	920,693
Change in Employer's Proportion		-		-		998,684		-
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		3,472,727				3,072,032		-
Total	\$	3,663,900	\$10	,235,294	\$	6,934,592	\$11,8	897,661

The Town reported \$6,544,759 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Deferred Outflows/	(Inflows) of
--------------------	--------------

Fiscal Year Ending		Resor				
June 30:	N	/liscellaneous	Safety			Total
2023	\$	(2,551,456)	\$	\$ (1,423,116)		(1,423,116)
2024		(2,399,281)		(1,701,049)		(1,701,049)
2025		(2,383,639)		(2,165,414)		(2,165,414)
2026		(2,709,745)		(2,745,523)		(2,745,522)
2027		-		-		-
Thereafter				-		
Total	\$	(10,044,121)	\$	(8,035,102)	\$	(8,035,101)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Safety	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% (2)	7.00% (2)
Mortality	(3)	(3)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of a December 2017 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2016. Further details of the Experience Study can found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent for the Plans. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plans, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be

different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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 single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent. The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	Assumed		
	Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class (a)	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (b)	Years 11+ (c)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

- (a) In the System's ACFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

In addition to the expected returns by asset class, the table below reflects the short-term, Long-term, and blended expected rate of return for the total PERF asset allocation as of the 2017 ALM.

Expected Compound Return (1 to 10 years)	6.1%
Long Term Expected Return (11 to 60 years)	8.3%
Blended Return (1 to 60 years)	7.0%

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's net pension liability for the Plans, calculated using the discount rate for the Plans, as well as what the Town's 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:

		liscellaneous	Safety
1% Decrease		6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	25,600,877	30,483,178
Current		7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	10,723,589	16,762,598
1% Increase		8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	(1,563,756)	5,492,836

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 Plans

As of June 30, 2022, the Town reported a payable of \$14,548 and \$14,796 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Miscellaneous Agent Multiple Employer Plan and the Safety Cost Sharing Plan.

IRS Section 115 Trust

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the Town established an IRS Section 115 Trust with the CalPERS California Employers' Pension Prefunding Trust (CEPPT) program. In fiscal year 2022, the Town transferred \$690,000 which is reported as restricted cash with fiscal agent within the General Fund. Per GASB, amounts placed in trusts for CalPERS plans are treated as side trusts that do not directly reduce the net pension liability.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Town makes contributions to California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by CalPERS. The purpose of the CERBT Fund is to provide California government employers with a trust through which they may prefund retiree medical costs and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). The Town uses CERBT 1 as its investment vehicle and requests disbursements on an as needed basis to reimburse the Town for the cost of retiree health insurance benefits. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and Town ordinance. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

In accordance with the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), employees qualify for retiree health benefits upon five (5) years of service if they meet the vesting requirements as set forth by CalPERS and take a service or disability retirement from Town employment. Additionally, the employee must actually draw a CalPERS pension within ninety (90) days of separation from the Town, provided the employee remains with the Town's health plan through COBRA. For employees who retire on or after February 1, 2016, at Medicare eligibility, the Town will align contributions to the full cost of the employee's enrollment, including enrollment of family members, in a health benefits plan or plans up to a maximum of 100% Single Party and 90% Dependents for Kaiser Bay Area Basic/Medicare/Combo per month. During negotiations in fiscal year 2018/19, the Town's discretionary retiree medical benefit contribution was eliminated for all future hires.

Upon retirement, employees have the option to roll over their sick leave accrual into a Town managed fund. Employees can request reimbursement of medical expenses from the fund up to the value of their sick leave at retirement.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2022 (the measurement date), the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Active employees	150
Inactive employees - receieving benefits	142
Inactive employees - not receiving benefits	42
Total employees	334

Contributions

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with additional amounts to prefund benefits as determined annually by the Town Council. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Town contributed \$1,754,922 from the General Fund. During the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the Town contributed \$2,096,847 to the Plana and benefit payments were \$1,494,906. Plan members receiving benefits contributed did not make any contributions.

Actuarial Assumptions

The following summarized the actuarial assumptions for the OPEB plan included in this fiscal year:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2021

Measurement Date: June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry-Age Normal

Amortization Period: 20 years

Asset Valuation Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.25%
Inflation 2.50%
Salary Increases 3.00%
Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Healthcare Trend Rate Non-Medicare - 7.25% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of

4% in 2076

Medicare - 6.3% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4% in

2076

Mortality CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study

Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021

Retirement CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study

Tier 1 Actives in insurance program: 100% Tier 1 Actives in cash allocation program: 80% Tier 2 Actives in insurance program: 60% Tier 2 Actives in cash allocation program:

Agency service < 3 months: 60% Agency service >= 3 months: 40% Waived retirees aged <65: 20% Waived retirees aged ≥65: 0%

Assumption Changes:

Discount rate was updated based on newer capital market assumptions

Decreased medical trend rate for Kaiser Senior Advantage

Demographic assumptions updated to CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study

Inflation rate decreased 25 basis points, decreasing discount rate, medical trend, and salary increases

Retiree and family participation rates at retirement updated

Implicit subsidy added for Tier 1 Medicare eligible

Mortality improvement scale was updated to Scale MP-2021

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Net OPEB Liability

The Town's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 (measurement date) and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 (valuation date) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (reporting date).

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The following summarizes the changes in the net OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2022:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022	To	tal OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	I	Net OPEB Liability
(Measurement Date June 30, 2021)		Liability	Net Position		(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	28,610,428	\$ 20,115,214	\$	8,495,214
Service cost		1,115,309	-		1,115,309
Interest in Total OPEB Liability		1,956,034	-		1,956,034
Employer contributions		-	2,096,847		(2,096,847)
Balance of diff between actual and exp experience		(2,521,500)	-		(2,521,500)
Balance of diff between actual and exp earnings		_	-		-
Balance of changes in assumptions		1,054,638	-		1,054,638
Net investment income		-	5,529,824		(5,529,824)
Administrative expenses		-	(18,556)		18,556
Benefit payments		(1,494,906)	(1,494,906)		
Net changes		109,575	6,113,209		(6,003,634)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	28,720,003	\$ 26,228,423	\$	2,491,580
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	17,982,237			
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		159.71%			
Plan Fid. Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability		91.32%			
Service Cost as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		6.20%			
Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		13.86%			
Contributions as a % of Cov. Emp. Payroll		11.66%			

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred

Deferred

	Deletteu			Deferred
	Outflows of		I	nflows of
	Resources			Resources
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	-	\$	2,174,632
Difference between actual and expected earnings		-		2,982,166
Change in assumptions		878,865		545,880
OPEB contribution subsequent to measurement date		1,754,922		
Totals	\$	2,633,787	\$	5,702,678

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$1,754,922 were the result of Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2023	\$ (1,158,834)
2024	(1,125,775)
2025	(1,134,439)
2026	(1,160,288)
2027	(244,477)
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (4,823,813)

Rate of Return

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

		Long-Term
	Percentage of	Expected Rate of
Asset Class	Portfolio	Return
Global Equity	59.00%	4.560%
Fixed Income	25.00%	78.000%
TIPS	5.00%	-8.0%
Commodities	3.00%	1.220%
REITs	8.00%	4.060%
Total	100.00%	

OPEB Expense

The following summarizes the OPEB expense by source during the year ended June 30, 2022:

Service cost	\$	1,115,309
Interest in TOL		1,956,034
Expected investment income		(1,357,919)
Difference between actual and expected experience		(445,555)
Difference between actual and expected earnings		(808,017)
Change in assumptions		18,738
Administrative expenses		18,556
OPEB Expense	_\$_	497,146

The following summarizes changes in the net OPEB liability as reconciled to OPEB expense during the year ended June 30, 2022:

Net OPEB liability ending	\$ 2,491,580
Net OPEB liability beginning	(8,495,214)
Change in net OPEB liability	(6,003,634)
Changes in deferred outflows	(497,143)
Changes in deferred inflows	4,901,076
Employer contributions and implicit subsidy	2,096,847
OPEB Expense	\$ 497,146

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

The net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher, is as follows:

	Discount Rate				
	(1	% Decrease)		6.25%	(1% Increase)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	5,965,597	\$	2,491,580	\$ (406,616)

Sensitivity to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than current healthcare cost trend rates, is as follows:

			Trend Rate	
	(1%	Decrease)	Current	(1% Increase)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	170,134	\$ 2,491,580	\$ 5,107,398

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town participates in the following public entity risk pools through formally organized and separate legal entities. The Town does not have an equity interest in the joint ventures. These entities exercise full powers and authority within the scope of the related agreements including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Obligations and liabilities of the separate entities are not those of the Town, although the Town retains an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility.

Pooled Liability Assurance Network Joint Powers Authority (PLAN JPA)

The Town participates in PLAN, which covers general liability claims in the amount up to \$5,000,000 plus \$25,000,000 in excess liability for total coverage of \$30,000,000 per occurrence. The Town has a deductible or uninsured liability of up to \$50,000 per claim. PLAN also provides all risk property coverage of \$1,000,000,000, excluding flood and earthquake coverage. The Town has a \$5,000 deductible for property and vehicle damage. Once the Town's deductible is met, PLAN becomes

responsible for payment of all claims up to the limit. Financial statements may be obtained from PLAN at 1750 Creekside Drive, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA, 95833.

Local Agency Workers' Compensation Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX)

The Town is a member of LAWCX for workers compensation claims coverage. The Town has a \$250,000 self-insured retention level or uninsured liability for all employees. Once the Town's deductible is met, LAWCX becomes responsible for claims up to \$5,000,000. For claims greater than \$5,000,000, LAWCX has a commercial policy providing coverage. Financial statements may be obtained from LAWCX at 1750 Creekside Oaks Dr., Suite 200, Sacramento, California, 95833. The Town has not significantly reduced its insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

Liability for Uninsured Claims

The Town is required to record its liability for uninsured claims and to reflect the current portion of this liability as an expenditure in its financial statements. As discussed above, the Town has coverage for such claims, but it has retained the risk for the deductibles, or uninsured portion of these claims.

The change in Workers' Compensation and Self-Insurance Service Funds' claims liabilities, is based on historical trend information provided by its third party administrator and was computed as follows as of June 30, 2022:

	Workers'	Self-	
	Compensation	Insurance	
	Internal	Internal	
	Service Fund	Service Fund	Total
Claims payable balance - June 30, 2020	\$ 1,191,386	\$ 57,025	\$ 1,248,411
Claims incurred	511,800	143,565	655,365
Claims paid	(207,704)	-	(207,704)
Claims payable balance - June 30, 2021	1,495,482	200,590	1,696,072
Claims incurred/adjustments	-	(119,883)	(119,883)
Claims paid	(130,924)	(61,150)	(192,074)
Claims payable balance - June 30, 2022	\$ 1,364,558	\$ 19,557	\$ 1,384,115

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Federal and State Grants</u> - The Town participates in several federal and state grant programs. These are subject to examination by grantors and the amount, if any, of disallowed expenditures cannot be determined at this time. The Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

<u>Litigation</u> - The Town is subject to litigation arising from the normal course of business. The Town Attorney believes there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Town.

<u>Successor Agency</u> - As of June 30, 2022, the Successor Agency trust fund reported a net deficit of \$7,607,526.

Encumbrances - As of June 30, 2022, the town had the following encumbered balances that were carried into the next fiscal year:

General Fund	\$ 996,124
Appropriated Reserves Fund	6,604,021
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,676,361
Internal Service Funds	 559,151
Total Encumbrances	\$ 9,835,657

NOTE 14 - TOWN/SUCCESSOR AGENCY GRANTS, COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

Public Improvement Grants and Cooperative Agreements

In January of 2011, the Redevelopment Agency entered into a public improvement grant and cooperative agreement with the Town for the purpose of funding the acquisition of public land and designing and constructing various public improvements to be owned by the Town provided that the projects were in accordance with the Redevelopment Agency's five year implementation plan and redevelopment plan.

The improvement plan, as identified in the agreement, called for approximately \$24 million to be granted to the Town for the following projects:

- a. Expansion and improvement of current and new downtown parking
- b. Highway 9 improvements from Highway 17 to Monte Sereno
- c. Almond Grove Area street, sidewalk and other improvements
- d. Downtown Los Gatos gateways, signage, banners and art
- e. Storm drain, retaining wall, street and other improvements
- f. New Los Gatos library building

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the rights and obligations resulting from this cooperative agreement were transferred to the Successor Agency Trust Fund as a part of the Town's dissolution of its Redevelopment Agency.

Affordable Housing Cooperative Agreement

In March of 2011, the Redevelopment Agency entered into an affordable housing cooperative agreement with the Town for the purpose of funding affordable housing projects and programs to be developed and/or administered by the Town in accordance with the Redevelopment Agency's five-year implementation plan and redevelopment plan. The improvement plan, as identified in the agreement, called for approximately \$16 million to be granted to the Town for the following projects:

- a. Development of affordable housing at 224 Main St.
- b. Development of affordable housing at Dittos Lane
- c. Partnership with Senior Housing Solutions for the creation of senior housing in Los Gatos

- d. Partnerships for the conversion of existing residential developments dedicated to affordable housing
- e. Grants to the Santa Clara County Housing Trust for the development of affordable housing.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the rights and obligations resulting from this cooperative agreement were transferred to the Successor Agency Trust Fund as a part of the Town's dissolution of its Redevelopment Agency.

NOTE 15 - COVID-19 PANDEMIC PROGRAMS

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was signed into law by President Biden. The \$1.9 trillion package (the Act) provided financial aid to families, governments, businesses, schools, nonprofits and others impacted by the COVID19 public health crisis. Of the \$1.9 trillion, \$350 billion is being directed toward state and local governments. All 19,000 municipal governments are entitled to a direct, noncompetitive federal formula grant from the U.S. Treasury Department. The portion allocated to cities, towns, and villages totals \$65.1 billion of which \$19.5 billion is obligated toward cities with less than 50,000 residents. The Act will allocate \$7,229,744 to the Town over a two-year period. The first tranche payment of \$3,614,862 was received on July 13, 2021, and the second payment no earlier than 12 months after the first payment.

Section 603. CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOCERY FUND of the Act identified four eligible uses for funding, as follows:

- A. Respond to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;
- B. Respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency by providing premium pay to eligible workers of the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county that are performing such essential work, or by providing grants to eligible employers that have eligible workers who perform essential work:
- C. Provide government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county due to the COVID-19 public health emergency relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year of the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county prior to the emergency; or
- D. Make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized \$3,413,961 as operating grant revenue in the ARPA special revenue fund and transferred \$3,413,961 to other funds, reimbursing the Town for qualifying expenditures under the provisions of the Act. For FY 2020/21, the Town recognized the initial \$200K of ARPA proceeds as revenue to reimburse the Town for qualifying expenses.

NOTE 16 - FRANCHISE FEES

The California Supreme Court recently issued an opinion in a case challenging the franchise fees that the city of Oakland charges to certain waste hauling companies. In Zolly v. City of Oakland, the court concluded that it did not have enough evidence to rule as a matter of law that the fees are exempt from the voter approval requirements that apply to taxes under Proposition 26, Article XIII C of the California Constitution.

However, there are several exceptions to the general rule that a tax must be approved by the voters. One exception (Article IIIC, section 1 (e)(1)) is for "a charge imposed for a specific benefit conferred or privileged granted directly to the payor that is not provided to those not charged, and which does not exceed the reasonable costs to the local government of conferring the benefit or granting the privilege." In the event the Town is unable to utilize one of the exceptions, the potential impact is a loss of approximately \$2.4 million annually.

Required Supplementary Information

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULES

Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – CalPERS Safety Cost Sharing Plan

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – CalPERS Misc. Agent-Multiple Employer Plan

Schedule of OPEB Contribution

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

Miscellaneous Agent Multiple-Employe	er Plan							
Plan Measurement Date	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Fiscal Year Ended	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Control to the Demoise of Contributions	¢ 1 0 4 1 7 6 5	¢2 222 792	£2.407.40 <i>6</i>	62 ((0.122	£ 2.040.749	e 2266204	e 2.520.272	e 2.472.727
Contractually Required Contributions	\$1,941,765	\$2,223,782	\$2,407,496	\$2,669,133	\$ 3,049,748	\$ 3,366,304	\$ 3,529,373	\$ 3,472,727
Contributions in Relation to Contractually	1.041.765	2 222 792	2 407 406	2 ((0 122	2 040 749	9 146 701	0.160.690	2 472 727
Required Contributions	1,941,765	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	8,146,791	9,160,680	3,472,727
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	3 -	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ (4,780,487)	\$ (5,631,307)	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$8,487,940	\$9,198,318	\$9,024,370	\$9,576,157	\$10,211,967	\$ 11,188,927	\$ 12,082,520	\$11,970,102
Contributions as a % of Covered Payrol	22.88%	24.18%	26.68%	27.87%	29.86%	72.81%	75.82%	29.01%
Safety Cost Sharing Plan								
Safety Cost Sharing Plan Plan Measurement Date	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
·	2014 2015	2015 2016	2016 2017	2017 2018	2018 2019	2019 2020	2020 2021	2021 2022
Plan Measurement Date								
Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Contractually	2015 \$1,999,757	2016 \$1,586,129	2017 \$1,738,150	2018 \$1,951,711	2019 \$ 2,325,357	2020 \$ 2,565,205	2021 \$ 2,853,764	\$ 3,072,032
Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	2015 \$1,999,757 1,999,757	2016 \$1,586,129 1,586,129	2017 \$1,738,150 1,738,150	2018 \$1,951,711 1,951,711	2019 \$ 2,325,357 2,325,357	2020 \$ 2,565,205 2,565,205	2021 \$ 2,853,764 2,853,764	\$ 3,072,032 3,072,032
Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Contractually	2015 \$1,999,757	2016 \$1,586,129	2017 \$1,738,150	2018 \$1,951,711	2019 \$ 2,325,357	2020 \$ 2,565,205	2021 \$ 2,853,764	\$ 3,072,032
Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	2015 \$1,999,757 1,999,757	2016 \$1,586,129 1,586,129	2017 \$1,738,150 1,738,150	2018 \$1,951,711 1,951,711	2019 \$ 2,325,357 2,325,357	2020 \$ 2,565,205 2,565,205	2021 \$ 2,853,764 2,853,764	\$ 3,072,032 3,072,032

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2020

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing

3.8 Years Remaining Amortization Period

Inflation Assumed at 2.50%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 7.00%

CalPERS mortality table based on CalPERS' experience and include 15 years of projected ongoing mortality

improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% in fiscal year 2016, then to 7.15% in 2018.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in fiscal year 2019.

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY CALPERS SAFETY COST SHARING PLAN

Safety Cost Sharing Plan Plan Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended	2014 2015	 2015 2016	2016 2017	2017 2018	2018 2019	2019 2020	2020 2021	2021 2022
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Safety and Misc)	0.28588%	0.14860%	0.22394%	0.22603%	0.23583%	0.24100%	0.24953%	0.30994%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$17,788,690	\$ 10,199,904	\$19,377,843	\$22,415,954	\$22,725,267	\$24,695,687	\$27,149,916	\$16,762,598
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,916,535	\$ 4,897,104	\$ 5,022,498	\$ 4,941,138	\$ 5,079,440	\$ 4,445,061	\$ 4,928,821	\$ 5,178,418
Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	361.81%	208.28%	385.82%	453.66%	447.40%	555.58%	550.84%	323.70%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	n 75.66%	74.89%	74.89%	73.87%	74.52%	73.61%	72.46%	83.55%

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% in fiscal year 2016, then to 7.15% in 2018.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in fiscal year 2019.

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY CALPERS MISCELLANEOUS AGENT-MULTPLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Measuement Date	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total Pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 1,579,547	\$ 1,491,925	\$ 1,560,679	\$ 1,651,550	\$ 1,700,438	\$ 1,771,368	\$ 1,930,090	\$ 2,062,486
Interest	6,268,015	6,483,032	6,697,247	6,820,536	7,073,843	7,381,846	7,729,269	7,943,404
Diff. between expected and actual exp.	-	(623,495)	(357,870)	(892,479)	994,994	1,082,289	1,465,653	(581,801)
Changes of assumptions	-	(1,513,132)	· - 1	5,481,432	(655,541)	· · · · -	-	-
Benefit payments (including refunds)	(4,241,487)	(4,748,786)	(4,953,756)	(5,138,083)	(5,448,374)	(5,720,232)	(5,958,101)	(6,339,615)
Net change in Total Pension Liability	3,606,075	1,089,544	2,946,300	7,922,956	3,665,360	4,515,271	5,166,911	3,084,474
Total Pension Liability - beginning	84,904,502	88,510,577	89,600,121	92,546,421	100,469,377	104,134,737	108,650,008	113,816,919
Total Pension Liability - ending	\$ 88,510,577	\$ 89,600,121	\$ 92,546,421	\$100,469,377	\$104,134,737	\$108,650,008	\$113,816,919	\$116,901,393
	•							
Plan fiduciary net position								
Employer contributions	\$ 1,796,079	\$ 1,941,765	\$ 2,223,782	\$ 2,407,496	\$ 2,669,104	\$ 3,049,748	\$ 8,146,791	\$ 9,160,680
Employee contributions	668,167	679,796	691,770	682,891	761,705	846,125	834,145	889,649
Plan to plan resource movement	-	22,561	(28,866)	-	(170)	-	-	-
Projected investment earnings	4,328,173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diff. between est. and actual earnings	5,831,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	1,470,873	369,185	7,171,443	5,883,868	4,759,034	3,913,294	19,606,360
Benefit payments (including refunds)	(4,241,487)	(4,748,786)			(5,448,374)		(5,958,101)	(6,339,615)
Administrative expense	-	(74,706)	(40,462)	(95,455)	(108,582)	. , ,	(107,303)	(82,856)
Adjsutments		-	-	-	(206,199)		-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	8,382,650	(708,497)			3,551,352	2,882,585	6,828,826	23,234,218
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	58,716,725	67,099,375	66,390,878	64,652,531	69,680,823	73,232,175	76,114,760	82,943,586
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 67,099,375	\$ 66,390,878	\$ 64,652,531	\$ 69,680,823	\$ 73,232,175	\$ 76,114,760	\$ 82,943,586	\$106,177,804
Net Pension liability (asset)	\$ 21,411,202	23,209,243	27,893,890	30,788,554	30,902,562	32,535,248	30,873,333	10,723,589
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Pension liability	75.81%	74.10%	69.86%	69.36%	70.32%	70.05%	72.87%	90.83%
Covered Payroll	\$ 8,406,315	\$ 8,487,940	\$ 9,198,318	\$ 9,024,370	\$ 9,576,157	\$ 10,211,967	\$ 11,188,927	\$ 12,082,520
Net Pension liability % of covered payroll	254.70%	273.44%	303.25%	341.17%	322.70%	318.60%	275.93%	88.75%

Other Notes

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$ 2,129,000	\$ 2,108,000	\$ 2,172,000	\$ 1,859,000	\$ 1,860,000
Less: actual contribution in relation to ADC	(2,935,000)	(2,406,636)	(2,508,306)	(2,096,847)	(1,754,922)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (806,000)	\$ (298,636)	\$ (336,306)	\$ (237,847)	\$ 105,078
	•				_
Covered employee payroll	\$ 16,192,060	\$ 17,338,201	\$ 17,406,541	\$ 17,982,237	\$ 16,987,042
Contrib. as a % of covered employee payroll	18.13%	13.88%	14.41%	11.66%	10.33%

Notes to Schedule:

Assumptions and Methods

Valuation Date: June 30, 2021 Measurement Date: June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry-Age Normal Cost

Amortization Period: 20 years

Asset Valuation Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.25% Inflation 2.50% Salary Increases 3.00% Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Healthcare Trend Rate Non-Medicare - 7.25% for 2021, decreasing to

an ultimate rate of 4% in 2076

Mortality CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Retirement CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study

Other Notes

GASB 75 requires a schedule of contributions for the last ten fiscal years, or for as many years as are available if less than ten years are available. GASB 75 was adopted as of June 30, 2018.

Discount rate was updated based on newer capital market assumptions

Decreased medical trend rate for Kaiser Senior Advantage

Demographic assumptions updated to CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study

Inflation rate decreased 25 basis points, decreasing discount rate, medical trend, and salary increases

Retiree and family participation rates at retirement updated

Implicit subsidy added for Tier 1 Medicare eligible

Mortality improvement scale was updated to Scale MP-2021

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY

Measurement Date	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 1,134,000	\$ 1,168,227	\$ 1,203,274	\$ 1,159,152	\$ 1,115,309
Interest	1,607,000	1,706,270	1,814,072	1,887,105	1,956,034
Differences between expected & actual exp.	-	-	(149,297)	-	(2,521,500)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	(392,681)	(533,825)	1,054,638
Benefit payments	(1,269,000)	(1,326,313)	(1,298,623)	(1,399,933)	(1,494,906)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	1,472,000	1,548,184	1,176,745	1,112,499	109,575
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	 23,301,000	24,773,000	26,321,184	27,497,929	28,610,428
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 24,773,000	\$ 26,321,184	\$ 27,497,929	\$ 28,610,428	\$ 28,720,003
Plan fiduciary net position					
Employer contributions	\$ 3,878,000	\$ 2,935,313	\$ 2,406,636	\$ 2,508,306	\$ 2,096,847
Net investment income	1,049,000	1,082,977	1,009,315	652,656	5,529,824
Benefit payments	(1,269,000)	(1,326,313)	(1,298,623)	(1,399,933)	(1,494,906)
Administrative expense	(14,000)	(34,261)	(11,502)	(17,357)	(18,556)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,644,000	2,657,716	2,105,826	1,743,672	6,113,209
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	9,964,000	13,608,000	16,265,716	18,371,542	20,115,214
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 13,608,000	\$ 16,265,716	\$ 18,371,542	\$ 20,115,214	\$ 26,228,423
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 11,165,000	10,055,468	9,126,387	8,495,214	2,491,580
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	54.93%	61.80%	66.81%	70.31%	91.32%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 14,985,716	\$ 16,192,060	\$ 17,338,201	\$ 17,406,541	\$ 17,982,237
NOL as a % of cov. emp. payroll	74.50%	62.10%	52.64%	48.80%	13.86%

Other Notes

GASB 75 requires a schedule of contributions for the last ten fiscal years, or for as many years as are available if less than ten years are available. GASB 75 was adopted as of June 30, 2018.

Supplementary Information

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ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND SCHEDULES (OTHER THAN THE GENERAL FUND) AND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (GAAP):

Appropriated Reserves Fund is used to account for resources provided for capital projects not fully funded from other sources.

Capital Projects Funds:

Storm Drain Basin Funds were established to account for fees paid in conjunction with the development in specified drainage areas.

Construction Tax Funds were established to account for tax levies on building additions or alterations including capital improvements, underground utilities and parks.

Gas Tax Fund was established to account for revenue and expenditures under the State of California Streets and Highways Code Sections 2106, 2107 and 2107.5. The revenues must be used for the maintenance and construction of streets.

Special Revenue Funds:

Community Development Block Grant Fund was established to account for grant funds received and expended under the Community Development Act of 1974.

Non-Point Source Maintenance Fund was established to comply with obligations under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination system permit issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Lighting and Landscape Fund was established to account for maintenance of trees, landscaping, irrigation systems and lighting within the boundaries of Tract No. 8439.

ARPA Fund was established to account for monies received under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to respond to the COVID19 emergency.

LG Theatre Fund was established to account for monies received from rents on donated property and related expenditures.

Library Trust Fund was established to provide for the servicing of donations and bequests to the Town's Library Program.

APPROPRIATED RESERVES FUND

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP)

FOR THE	FISCAL	YEAR	ENDED	JUNE 30.	2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Duaget	Dudget	Actual	(ivegative)
Licenses & permits	160,000	160,000	420,055	260,055
Intergovernmental	1,691,069	16,912,649	9,400,918	(7,511,731)
Charges for services	755,676	2,693,556	1,464,746	(1,228,810)
Developer fees	20,000	20,000	535,571	515,571
Interest	-	-	34,805	34,805
Use of Property		-	93,001	93,001
Total Revenues	2,626,745	19,786,205	11,949,096	(7,837,109)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	7,000,000	6,900,000	100,000
Capital outlay	5,414,872	10,894,632	9,570,780	1,323,852
Total Expenditures	5,414,872	17,894,632	16,470,780	1,423,852
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,788,127)	1,891,573	(4,521,684)	(6,413,257)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,841,047	3,584,047	4,074,141	490,094
Transfers (out)	(427,616)	(427,616)	(427,616)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,413,431	3,156,431	3,646,525	490,094
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (374,696) \$	5,048,004	(875,159)	\$ (5,923,163)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			15,115,912	
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$ 14,240,753	

TOWN OF LOS GATOS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2022

			\mathbf{C}_{I}	APITAL PRO)JEC	TS FUNDS		
		Storm Drains	Construction Tax			Gas Tax		Total Capital Projects Funds
A COLETE								
ASSETS Cash & investments	\$	3,218,811	\$	3,302,514	\$	1,656,712	\$	8,178,037
Receivables:	Ψ	3,210,011	Ψ	3,302,314	Ψ	1,030,712	Ψ	6,176,037
Accounts) -				-		N a
Intergovernmental receivable		9 -		8 -		179,356		179,356
Long term notes receivable	-							<u> </u>
Total Assets	\$	3,218,811	\$	3,302,514	\$	1,836,068	\$	8,357,393
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued payroll and benefits	Ψ	10 <u>0</u>	Ψ	12 Table 1	Ψ	** **	Ψ	* **
Due to other governments		# #				.=		
Unearned revenue		N#		r =		N=		n=
Total Liabilities	<u></u>	h =		: -		r -		
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted for:								
Library		:		(-				i :
Repairs and maintenance		9 -		9=		: -		3■
Capital projects		3,218,811		3,302,514		1,836,068		8,357,393
Committed to:								
Special revenue funds	ger Gr	:		-		· ·		
Total Fund Balances		3,218,811		3,302,514		1,836,068		8,357,393
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,218,811	\$	3,302,514	\$	1,836,068	\$	8,357,393

TOWN OF LOS GATOS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2022

CDECTIE	TABLE TO SERVE	TTDTC

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS								
			N	Non-Point					
	Co	Community		Source		ghting and			
		velopment	Μ	aintenance		ndscaping		ARPA	
ASSETS									
Cash & investments	\$	94,412	\$	394,310	\$	176,334	\$	%	
Receivables:									
Accounts		STEED AND DOORS		63,244		1000 1000 1000		19	
Intergovernmental receivable		58,344		-		241		×.=	
Long term notes receivable	<u>.</u>	78,752				(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		=	
Total Assets	\$	231,508	\$	457,554	\$	176,575	\$	# =	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	60	\$	900	\$	2,336	\$	15 5	
Accrued payroll and benefits		12		5,096		r <u>=</u>		122	
Due to other governments		12.5		-		.=		13 	
Unearned revenue	-	64,795)(E)		# =		() <u></u>	
Total Liabilities	1 <u>1</u>	64,855		5,996		2,336		N i	
FUND BALANCE									
Restricted for:									
Library) -		=		<u> </u>		=	
Repairs and maintenance		ri=		.=		174,239		::≔	
Capital projects		7 <u>~</u>						%	
Committed to:									
Special revenue funds	-	166,653		451,558		New York		=	
Total Fund Balances	3	166,653		451,558		174,239		-	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	231,508	\$	457,554	\$	176,575	\$	8=	

TOWN OF LOS GATOS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS

JUNE 30, 2022

		SPEC	DS						
						_		Total	
						Total	87	Nonmajor	
		LG		Library	Spe	cial Revenue	Go	vernmental	
		Theatre		Trust		Funds		Funds	
ASSETS									
Cash & investments	\$	19,500	\$	556,449	\$	1,241,005	\$	9,419,042	
Receivables:									
Accounts		=		=		63,244		63,244	
Intergovernmental receivable		:=:		-		58,585		237,941	
Long term notes receivable	-	=		=		78,752		78,752	
	- 20		20		2		Si		
Total Assets	\$	19,500	\$	556,449	\$	1,441,586	\$	9,798,979	
LIABILITIES	20420		3120	5000 16 480000	2000	98 930 NEW WIN	994	990 00 00000	
Accounts payable	\$	1-1	\$	1,154	\$	4,450	\$	4,450	
Accrued payroll and benefits		-		-		5,096		5,096	
Due to other governments		:-:		42		42		42	
Unearned revenue	-	(-		7=1		64,795		64,795	
TO A 1 T 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				1.106		5 4 202		5 4 202	
Total Liabilities		<u>[≅]</u>		1,196		74,383		74,383	
FUND BALANCE									
Restricted for:									
Library				555,253		555,253		555,253	
Repairs and maintenance				-		174,239		174,239	
Capital projects		_		_				8,357,393	
Committed to:								0,007,070	
Special revenue funds		19,500		=		637,711		637,711	
	ic .								
Total Fund Balances		19,500		555,253		1,367,203		9,724,596	
	**								
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	19,500	\$	556,449	\$	1,441,586	\$	9,798,979	

(Concluded)

TOWN OF LOS GATOS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			'S FUNDS					
	×	Storm Drain		Construction Tax		Gas Tax	Total Capital Projects Funds	
REVENUES	22		8:		54		er e	
Property Taxes	\$	±.	\$	-	\$	(=)	\$	-
Other Taxes		12.00 Laborator 10		66,382		(= 0		66,382
License and permits		307,344		=		-		307,344
Intergovernmental		-		25.240		1,370,786		1,370,786
Interest		33,025		35,248		14,401		82,674
Use of property		7=		-		(* <u>~</u> ()		-
Other	12	-		=		-		= =
Total Revenues		340,369		101,630		1,385,187		1,827,186
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Parks and public works		≈		=		(=)		-
Library services		7=		=		('= (-
Sanitation and other				Ξ		=		=
Capital Outlay	-	39,248		427		868,215		907,890
Total Expenditures	18	39,248		427		868,215		907,890
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		301,121		101,203		516,972		919,296
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	93			- -		- (106,000)		- (106,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	15	В		9		(106,000)		(106,000)
Changes in Fund Balances		301,121		101,203		410,972		813,296
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	12	2,917,690		3,201,311		1,425,096		7,544,097
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	3,218,811	\$	3,302,514	\$	1,836,068	\$	8,357,393

TOWN OF LOS GATOS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				SPECIAL REV	ENU	E FUNDS	
		ommunity velopment		Non-Point Source Maintenance		ghting and andscaping	ARPA
REVENUES	2		86		54	97	-
Property Taxes	\$	1=	\$	=	\$	38,640 \$	=
Other Taxes		: <u>-</u> :				(=)	=
License and permits		1.75		231,323		250	To the emercial
Intergovernmental		1000		43,965			3,413,961
Interest		5 		-		1,834	-
Use of property		7=		-		7=1	=
Other	1.	-					
Total Revenues	Q -	i a .		275,288		40,474	3,413,961
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Parks and public works		-		旦		33,671	≅
Library services		5 - 8		-		(-)	-
Sanitation and other		3-0		194,969		-	-
Capital Outlay	(:=		-		S#3	
Total Expenditures	10	=		194,969		33,671	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		7 <u>7</u> 4		80,319		6,803	3,413,961
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)				<u>-</u>		- (4,920)	(3,413,961)
()						(9 /	(-,,,
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	89	-		\frac{1}{2}		(4,920)	(3,413,961)
Changes in Fund Balances		=		80,319		1,883	¥
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	10	166,653		371,239		172,356	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	166,653	\$	451,558	\$	174,239 \$	1 55 - 52-

TOWN OF LOS GATOS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		SPE	CIAL	. REVENUE FU	JNDS			
	F <u>r'</u>	LG		Library	Spec	Total ial Revenue		m . 1
DENEMBER	-	Theatre		Trust		Funds		Total
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$		\$		\$	38,640	\$	38,640
Other Taxes	Φ		Ф	-	Φ	36,040	Φ	66,382
License and permits						231,323		538,667
Intergovernmental				NE.		3,457,926		4,828,712
Interest				6,231		8,065		90,739
Use of property		19,500		-		19,500		19,500
Other		-		38,105		38,105		38,105
Total Revenues	<u>. </u>	19,500		44,336		3,793,559		5,620,745
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Parks and public works		-		=		33,671		33,671
Library services		2 9		74,813		74,813		74,813
Sanitation and other		-0		-		194,969		194,969
Capital Outlay	9	.53		15		=	-	907,890
Total Expenditures	·	-		74,813		303,453		1,211,343
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		19,500		(30,477)		3,490,106		4,409,402
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		-		32,853		32,853		32,853
Transfers (out)	-					(3,418,881)		(3,524,881)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1	B		32,853		(3,386,028)		(3,492,028)
Changes in Fund Balances		19,500		2,376		104,078		917,374
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		•		552,877		1,263,125		8,807,222
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	19,500	\$	555,253	\$	1,367,203	\$	9,724,596

(Concluded)

TOWN OF LOS GATOS BUDGETED NONMAJOR FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			ST	ORM DRAIN			C	ONST	RUCTION TA	X	
		Budget		Actual	Variar Positi (Negati	ve	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	-	- -				***					
Property taxes	\$	- 2	\$	(=)	\$	2 .	\$ (5)	\$	25	\$	=
Other taxes		328		=		92	30,000		66,382		36,382
License and permits		92,500		307,344	2.	14,844	100		()(-)		=
Intergovernmental		=		=		-) <u>=</u>				=
Charges for services		-		9=9		5 <u>-</u> 5	2-3		7 -		-
Fines and forfeitures		1		(=)		22 .0 5	(5)		3. 3		-
Interest		12,580		33,025	2	20,445	22,490		35,248		12,758
Use of property		(-)		5 .		()	5 - 3		29 = 2		-
Other	-	=		1			 =		25.77 25.41		===
Total Revenues	-	105,080		340,369	23	35,289	 52,490		101,630		49,140
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Parks and public works		(- (-		() = (-		00		-
Library services		(#)		H		-	18				=
Sanitation and other		-		(=)		(7 4)	1=1		(I)=(-
Capital outlay		102,547		39,248	(53,299	 427		427		
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>	102,547		39,248	(53,299	 427		427		<u> </u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER EXPENDITURES	3	2,533		301,121	29	98,588	 52,063		101,203		49,140
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Operating transfers in		200				929	120		10000		=
Operating transfers (out)	-	(=:		*		03#0			080		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(=)		-		14	 : - :		51 - 0		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	2,533		301,121	\$ 29	98,588	\$ 52,063		101,203	\$	49,140
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE				2,917,690					3,201,311		
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$	3,218,811			:•	\$	3,302,514		

BUDGETED NONMAJOR FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				GAS TAX			COM	MUNIT	Y DEVELO	PMEN	JT
		Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	74	Daaget		rectair	(rtogarro)		Baager		recata		(Troguitro)
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	- \$	a-	\$	-	\$	×=	\$	_
Other taxes		~			(192)		=		M <u>=</u>		<u>=</u>
License and permits					© , €		: :		() = (-
Intergovernmental		1,446,438		1,370,786	(75,652)		=		~		<u>=</u>
Charges for services		= 0		1-1	-		S=3		_		-
Fines and forfeitures		:=:::		(8)	% =		(a)		s.=.		=
Interest		1,271		14,401	13,130		121		Y=		=
Use of property		===		(=)	13 = 2		(=)		13 = 1		=
Other		(6)		#	=		=		-		<u> </u>
Total Revenues	78	1,447,709		1,385,187	(62,522)		,		9 5 5		——————————————————————————————————————
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Parks and public works					© , €		: :		() = (-
Library services		(=)		-	14		=		~		<u>=</u>
Sanitation and other		-			N#5		S=3		_		-
Capital outlay		868,215		868,215	.=		(5)		2€,		
Total Expenditures	(C)	868,215		868,215			8 - 4		2842		<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER EXPENDITURES	34	579,494		516,972	(62,522)		(17 <u>5</u> 1		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Operating transfers in					WE9				()=		<u>=</u>
Operating transfers (out)	-	(106,000)	â	(106,000)		į			o æ (-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(106,000)		(106,000)	tie		: - :		n=		-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	473,494		410,972\$	(62,522)	\$	840	-	-	\$	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE				1,425,096					166,653		
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$	1,836,068				\$	166,653		

BUDGETED NONMAJOR FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		goi		ON-POINT E MAINTENAN	CE			LICHTDIC	S ANTO I ANTOGO	A DD	NTC:
	**************************************	Budget	JKCI	Actual	NCE	Variance Positive (Negative)		Budget	FAND LANDSC Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	2		2				12.	4		41	
Property taxes	\$	1=3	\$	6 = 8	\$	1.5	\$	38,220 \$	38,640	\$	420
Other taxes						(1 <u>2</u>)			42		=
License and permits		231,323		231,323				-	0-0		-
Intergovernmental		-		43,965		43,965		-	-		=
Charges for services		-		1-1		F=1		1-1	3° — 3		-
Fines and forfeitures		17.5		100		5 -5		(=)	1. Table 10. 1		
Interest		-		(2)		12		1,460	1,834		374
Use of property		9-3		1 .= 3		1.7		(-)	1.=		-
Other		(4)		(**)		E	_	i Maria	-		====
Total Revenues	3 2	231,323		275,288		43,965		39,680	40,474		794
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Parks and public works		-		-		0.00		95,279	33,671		61,608
Library services		(1)		E		(E		12	Œ		<u>=</u>
Sanitation and other		221,044		194,969		26,075		1-1	13 4 5		-
Capital outlay		, 		·=		5.5					
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>	221,044		194,969		26,075		95,279	33,671		61,608
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER EXPENDITURES		10,279		80,319		70,040		(55,599)	6,803		62,402
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Operating transfers in		228				\$2 <u>4</u> 4		1 <u>=</u> ;	\$2 <u>4</u>		<u></u>
Operating transfers (out)	-	(- (-				(4,920)	(4,920)		<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		=		(-)		8 -		(4,920)	(4,920)		-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	10,279		80,319	\$	70,040	\$	(60,519)	1,883	\$	62,402
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE				371,239					172,356		
ENDING FUND BALANCE		į	\$	451,558				\$	174,239		

BUDGETED NONMAJOR FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			ARPA					I	LG Theatre	
	Budget		Actual	Varia Posit (Negal	ive		Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	 			(28						(======================================
Property taxes	\$ =	\$	-	\$	u a u	\$		\$	(=)	\$ -
Other taxes	=		= 0		1000		G262		120	121
License and permits	-		-		-		-		-	3 - 3
Intergovernmental	3,413,961		3,413,961		-		8		E	(-)
Charges for services	=		=6		1				1=1	-
Fines and forfeitures	=		.=.						(#)	
Interest	=		120		121				121	7 <u>—</u> 1
Use of property	-		9-3				·		19,500	19,500
Other	 2		•		-	-				=
Total Revenues	 3,413,961		3,413,961		- - -		-		19,500	19,500
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Parks and public works	Ξ		= 0		-		1		1=1	1=1
Library services	~		-		-		-		12	(-)
Sanitation and other	-		-		1-1		-		(-)	-
Capital outlay	 -				ā		. . .		(=)	:
Total Expenditures	 -		= 0		(=)	<u> </u>	90		8 = 3	(=)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	 3,413,961		3,413,961		1000		(April		19,500	19,500
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Operating transfers in	<u>~</u>		2 0		12 <u>2</u> 1		120		102	8 <u>88</u>
Operating transfers (out)	 (3,413,961)		(3,413,961)		-		-		-) -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (3,413,961)		(3,413,961)		-		=		8 = 3	=
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ _	= ½	=0	\$	121	\$	-	_	19,500	\$ 19,500
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE				·				1		
ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$	Æ	i				\$	19,500	

TOWN OF LOS GATOS BUDGETED NONMAJOR FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			L	ibrary Trust				TOTALS		
		Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	-				· · ·					` ~ ~
Property taxes	\$:=:	\$	0 0	\$ 9.5	\$	38,220	\$ 38,640	\$	420
Other taxes		225		-	9 <u>2</u>)		30,000	66,382		36,382
License and permits		*			63 = 0		323,823	538,667		214,844
Intergovernmental		35,000		120	(35,000)		4,895,399	4,828,712		(66,687)
Charges for services				-	100		(w)	54		=
Fines and forfeitures		15.0		U U	3. -		154	5. 5 .		=
Interest		4,100		6,231	2,131		41,901	90,739		48,838
Use of property				(=)	10 -1 1		(=)	19,500		19,500
Other		35,000		38,105	3,105	-	35,000	38,105		3,105
Total Revenues		74,100		44,336	(29,764)		5,364,343	5,620,745		256,402
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Parks and public works		; = €		-			95,279	33,671		61,608
Library services		93,955		74,813	19,142		1	74,813		1 Trans. William Paragraph
Sanitation and other		· ·		1-1	(III)		221,044	194,969		26,075
Capital outlay		,=:		550	45		971,189	907,890		63,299
Total Expenditures	(<u>*</u>	93,955		74,813	19,142		1,287,512	1,211,343		150,982
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	34	(19,855)		(30,477)	(10,622)		4,076,831	4,409,402		332,571
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Operating transfers in		32,853		32,853	9 <u>4</u>		32,853	32,853		<u>~</u>
Operating transfers (out)		-		-	-		(3,524,881)	(3,524,881)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		32,853		32,853	n=		(3,492,028)	(3,492,028)		<u> </u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	12,998		2,376	\$ (10,622)	\$	584,803	917,374	\$	332,571
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE				552,877				8,807,222	65	
ENDING FUND BALANCE		j	\$	555,253				\$ 9,724,596	Û	

(Concluded)

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PROPRIETARY FUNDS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to finance and account for special activities and service performed by a designed department for other departments in the Town on a cost reimbursement basis.

The concept of major funds does not extend to internal service funds because they are used for internal activities only. In the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the net revenues and expenses of the internal service funds are allocated to the Town departments or programs that generated them, thus eliminating internal service funds.

However, internal service funds are still presented separately in the fund financial statements and include the following funds:

Equipment Fund was established to account for the replacement of major Town equipment and all vehicle replacement.

Workers' Compensation Fund was established to account for future claims that may occur related to workers compensation injuries.

Self-Insurance Fund was established to account for future general liability claims against the Town.

Information Technology Fund was established to account for the replacement of management information computer systems and components.

Facilities Maintenance Fund was established to account for preventative maintenance and repair for all Town buildings.

TOWN OF LOS GATOS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		Equipment eplacement		Worker's	T.	Self nsurance		nformation Technology		Facilities Saintenance		Total
ASSETS		ергасситет		Сопр		iisurance		echhology	10	lamenance		Total
Cash & Investments	\$	2,237,647	\$	2,535,115	\$	863,995	\$	3,043,739	\$	332,928	\$	9,013,424
Restricted Cash & Investments	4	-,257,017	Ψ	129,929	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	129,929
Receivables:												,
Accounts		4,553		_		_		16,396		24,853		45,802
Leases receivable		-		_		_		-		1,494,721		1,494,721
Total Assets	\$	2,242,200	\$	2,665,044	\$	863,995	\$	3,060,135	\$	1,852,502	\$	10,683,876
					'							
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	19,805	\$	5,302	\$	41,146	\$	69,204	\$	94,660	\$	230,117
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		-		50		50
Claims Payable		-		1,364,558		19,557		-		-		1,384,115
Total Liabilities	\$	19,805	\$	1,369,860	\$	60,703	\$	69,204	\$	94,710	\$	1,614,282
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Leases	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	829,312	\$	829,312
NET POSITION												
Restricted for:												
Wokers compensation claims	\$	-	\$	129,929	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	129,929
Unrestricted		2,222,395		1,165,255		803,292		2,990,931		928,480		8,110,353
Total Nat Position	¢	2 222 305	¢	1 205 184	\$	803 202	¢	2 000 021	¢	028 480	¢	8 240 282
Wokers compensation claims	_	2,222,395 2,222,395	_		\$	803,292 803,292		- 2,990,931 2,990,931	\$	928,480 928,480	\$,

TOWN OF LOS GATOS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Charges for services \$540,957 \$896,732 \$366,133 \$998,158 \$878,127 \$3,680,107		Equipment Replacement	 Worker's Comp	Self Insurance	_	nformation Technology	_	Facilities aintenance	Total
Interest								.===	
Use of money and property Other local taxes 3,274 - - 111,817 115,091 Other local taxes - - - - - 66,382 66,382 Other revenue & reimbursements 45,211 258,472 - - - 303,683 Total Operating Revenues 589,442 1,155,209 366,133 998,158 1,056,326 4,165,268 OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance expenses - 1,533,045 583,924 - - 2,116,969 Services and supplies 161,767 - - 878,049 1,222,779 2,262,595 Total Operating Expenses 161,767 1,533,045 583,924 878,049 1,222,779 2,262,595 Operating Income (loss) 427,675 (377,836) (217,791) 120,109 (166,453) (214,296) Transfers (in) - - - 251,194 251,194 Transfers (out) (94,816) - - - 251,194 156,378 <	C	\$ 540,957	\$ /	\$ 366,133	\$	998,158	\$	878,127	\$, ,
Other local taxes - - - - 66,382 66,382 Other revenue & reimbursements 45,211 258,472 - - 66,382 303,683 Total Operating Revenues 589,442 1,155,209 366,133 998,158 1,056,326 4,165,268 OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance expenses - 1,533,045 583,924 - - 2,116,969 Services and supplies 161,767 - - 878,049 1,222,779 2,262,595 Total Operating Expenses 161,767 1,533,045 583,924 878,049 1,222,779 4,379,564 Operating Income (loss) 427,675 (377,836) (217,791) 120,109 (166,453) (214,296) Transfers (in) - - - - 251,194 251,194 Transfers (out) (94,816) - - - 251,194 156,378 Change in Net Position 332,859 (377,836) (217,791) 120,109 84,741 (5		-	5	-		-		- 	-
Other revenue & reimbursements 45,211 258,472 - - 303,683 Total Operating Revenues 589,442 1,155,209 366,133 998,158 1,056,326 4,165,268 OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance expenses - 1,533,045 583,924 - - 2,116,969 Services and supplies 161,767 - - 878,049 1,222,779 2,262,595 Total Operating Expenses 161,767 1,533,045 583,924 878,049 1,222,779 4,379,564 Operating Income (loss) 427,675 (377,836) (217,791) 120,109 (166,453) (214,296) Transfers (in) - - - - 251,194 251,194 Transfers (out) (94,816) - - - 251,194 156,378 Change in Net Position 332,859 (377,836) (217,791) 120,109 84,741 (57,918) BEGINNING NET POSITION, GASB 87 - LEASES - - - - 687,399		3,274	-	-		-			
Total Operating Revenues 589,442 1,155,209 366,133 998,158 1,056,326 4,165,268 OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance expenses - 1,533,045 583,924 - - 2,116,969 Services and supplies 161,767 - - 878,049 1,222,779 2,262,595 Total Operating Expenses 161,767 1,533,045 583,924 878,049 1,222,779 4,379,564 Operating Income (loss) 427,675 (377,836) (217,791) 120,109 (166,453) (214,296) Transfers (in) - - - - 251,194 251,194 Transfers (out) (94,816) - - - 251,194 156,378 Change in Net Position 332,859 (377,836) (217,791) 120,109 84,741 (57,918) BEGINNING NET POSITION, ADJUSTMENT, GASB 87 - LEASES - - - - - 687,399 687,399 BEGINNING NET POSITION, ADJUSTED 1,889,536 1,6		-	-	=		-		66,382	
OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance expenses - 1,533,045 583,924 - - 2,116,969 Services and supplies 161,767 - - 878,049 1,222,779 2,262,595 Total Operating Expenses 161,767 1,533,045 583,924 878,049 1,222,779 4,379,564 Operating Income (loss) 427,675 (377,836) (217,791) 120,109 (166,453) (214,296) Transfers (in) - - - - 251,194 251,194 Transfers (out) (94,816) - - - 251,194 156,378 Change in Net Position 332,859 (377,836) (217,791) 120,109 84,741 (57,918) BEGINNING NET POSITION 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083 2,870,822 156,340 7,610,801 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT, GASB 87 - LEASES - - - - 687,399 687,399 BEGINNING NET POSITION, ADJUSTED 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083	Other revenue & reimbursements	45,211	 258,472	 -		-		-	 303,683
Insurance expenses Comparison of the properties Comparis	Total Operating Revenues	589,442	 1,155,209	 366,133		998,158		1,056,326	 4,165,268
Services and supplies 161,767 - - 878,049 1,222,779 2,262,595 Total Operating Expenses 161,767 1,533,045 583,924 878,049 1,222,779 4,379,564 Operating Income (loss) 427,675 (377,836) (217,791) 120,109 (166,453) (214,296) Transfers (in) - - - - 251,194 251,194 Transfers (out) (94,816) - - - 251,194 156,378 Change in Net Position 332,859 (377,836) (217,791) 120,109 84,741 (57,918) BEGINNING NET POSITION 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083 2,870,822 156,340 7,610,801 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT, GASB 87 - LEASES - - - - - 687,399 687,399 BEGINNING NET POSITION, ADJUSTED 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083 2,870,822 843,739 8,298,200	OPERATING EXPENSES								
Total Operating Expenses 161,767 1,533,045 583,924 878,049 1,222,779 4,379,564 Operating Income (loss) 427,675 (377,836) (217,791) 120,109 (166,453) (214,296) Transfers (in) 251,194 251,194 Transfers (out) (94,816) 251,194 156,378 Change in Net Position 332,859 (377,836) (217,791) 120,109 84,741 (57,918) BEGINNING NET POSITION 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083 2,870,822 156,340 7,610,801 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT, GASB 87 - LEASES 687,399 687,399 BEGINNING NET POSITION, ADJUSTED 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083 2,870,822 843,739 8,298,200	Insurance expenses	-	1,533,045	583,924		-		-	2,116,969
Operating Income (loss) 427,675 (377,836) (217,791) 120,109 (166,453) (214,296) Transfers (in) - - - - - 251,194 251,194 Transfers (out) (94,816) - - - - (94,816) Net Transfers (94,816) - - - 251,194 156,378 Change in Net Position 332,859 (377,836) (217,791) 120,109 84,741 (57,918) BEGINNING NET POSITION 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083 2,870,822 156,340 7,610,801 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT, GASE 87 - LEASES - - - - 687,399 687,399 BEGINNING NET POSITION, ADJUSTED 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083 2,870,822 843,739 8,298,200	Services and supplies	161,767	-	-		878,049		1,222,779	2,262,595
Transfers (in) - - - - - 251,194 251,194 Transfers (out) (94,816) - - - - - (94,816) Net Transfers (94,816) - - - - 251,194 156,378 Change in Net Position 332,859 (377,836) (217,791) 120,109 84,741 (57,918) BEGINNING NET POSITION PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT, GASB 87 - LEASES - - - - 687,399 687,399 BEGINNING NET POSITION, ADJUSTED 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083 2,870,822 843,739 8,298,200	Total Operating Expenses	161,767	1,533,045	583,924		878,049		1,222,779	4,379,564
Transfers (out) (94,816) - - - - - - (94,816) Net Transfers (94,816) - - - - 251,194 156,378 Change in Net Position 332,859 (377,836) (217,791) 120,109 84,741 (57,918) BEGINNING NET POSITION 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083 2,870,822 156,340 7,610,801 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT, GASB 87 - LEASES - - - - 687,399 687,399 BEGINNING NET POSITION, ADJUSTED 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083 2,870,822 843,739 8,298,200	Operating Income (loss)	427,675	 (377,836)	 (217,791)		120,109		(166,453)	 (214,296)
Transfers (out) (94,816) - - - - - - (94,816) Net Transfers (94,816) - - - - 251,194 156,378 Change in Net Position 332,859 (377,836) (217,791) 120,109 84,741 (57,918) BEGINNING NET POSITION 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083 2,870,822 156,340 7,610,801 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT, GASB 87 - LEASES - - - - 687,399 687,399 BEGINNING NET POSITION, ADJUSTED 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083 2,870,822 843,739 8,298,200	Transfers (in)	_	_	_		_		251 194	251 194
Net Transfers (94,816) - - - 251,194 156,378 Change in Net Position 332,859 (377,836) (217,791) 120,109 84,741 (57,918) BEGINNING NET POSITION 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083 2,870,822 156,340 7,610,801 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT, GASB 87 - LEASES - - - - - 687,399 687,399 BEGINNING NET POSITION, ADJUSTED 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083 2,870,822 843,739 8,298,200	` '	(94.816)	_	_		_		-	
Change in Net Position 332,859 (377,836) (217,791) 120,109 84,741 (57,918) BEGINNING NET POSITION 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083 2,870,822 156,340 7,610,801 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT, GASB 87 - LEASES - - - - - 687,399 687,399 BEGINNING NET POSITION, ADJUSTED 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083 2,870,822 843,739 8,298,200	` '						-	251.101	
BEGINNING NET POSITION 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083 2,870,822 156,340 7,610,801 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT, GASB 87 - LEASES - - - - - 687,399 687,399 BEGINNING NET POSITION, ADJUSTED 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083 2,870,822 843,739 8,298,200	Net Transfers	(94,816)	 	 -		-		251,194	 156,378
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT, GASB 87 - LEASES - - - - - 687,399 687,399 BEGINNING NET POSITION, ADJUSTED 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083 2,870,822 843,739 8,298,200	Change in Net Position	332,859	 (377,836)	 (217,791)		120,109		84,741	 (57,918)
GASB 87 - LEASES 687,399 687,399 BEGINNING NET POSITION, ADJUSTED 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083 2,870,822 843,739 8,298,200		1,889,536	1,673,020	1,021,083		2,870,822		156,340	7,610,801
ADJUSTED 1,889,536 1,673,020 1,021,083 2,870,822 843,739 8,298,200	,		-	-		-		687,399	687,399
ENDING NET POSITION \$ 2,222,395 \$ 1,295,184 \$ 803,292 \$ 2,990,931 \$ 928,480 \$ 8,240,282	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,889,536	1,673,020	1,021,083		2,870,822		843,739	8,298,200
	ENDING NET POSITION	\$ 2,222,395	\$ 1,295,184	\$ 803,292	\$	2,990,931	\$	928,480	\$ 8,240,282

TOWN OF LOS GATOS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	Equipment eplacement	 Worker's Comp	Self Insurance	nformation Technology	N	Facilities Maintenance	Total
ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and providers Insurance reimbursements Claims paid	\$ 586,745 (141,962) -	\$ 896,737 (1,550,272) 258,472 (130,924)	\$ 366,133 (664,201) - (61,150)	\$ 986,495 (848,854) - -	\$	390,917 (1,236,545)	\$ 3,227,027 (4,441,834) 258,472 (192,074)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	444,783	(525,987)	(359,218)	137,641		(845,628)	(1,148,409)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers In Transfers Out	 - (94,816)	<u>-</u>	-	- -		251,194 -	251,194 (94,816)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(94,816)	 -	-			251,194	156,378
Net Increase(Decrease) in Cash and Investments	349,967	(525,987)	(359,218)	137,641		(594,434)	(992,031)
Cash and investments - beginning of year	 1,887,680	 3,191,031	1,223,213	2,906,098		239,963	9,447,985
Cash and investments - end of year	\$ 2,237,647	\$ 2,665,044	\$ 863,995	\$ 3,043,739	\$	(354,471)	\$ 8,455,954
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Operating Income Change in assets and liabilities:	\$ 427,675	\$ (377,836)	\$ (217,791)	\$ 120,109	\$	(166,453)	\$ (214,296)
Accounts receivable Leases receivable Due from other funds	(2,697)	- - -	- - -	(12,141) - 478		- (1,494,721) -	(14,838) (1,494,721) 478
Deferred inflows of resources Accounts payable Due to other governments Claims payable	19,805 - -	(17,227) - (130,924)	39,606 - (181,033)	29,195 - -		829,312 (13,733) (33)	829,312 57,646 (33) (311,957)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$ 444,783	\$ (525,987)	\$ (359,218)	\$ 137,641	\$	(845,628)	\$ (1,148,409)

Statistical Section

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STATISTICAL (UNAUDITED)

This part of the Town of Los Gatos Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") presents the detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. (Schedule 1, Schedule 2, Schedule 3, and Schedule 4).

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess one of the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax (Schedule 5, Schedule 6, Schedule 7, and Schedule 8).

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future (Schedule 9, Schedule 10, and Schedule 11)

Demographic and Economic Information

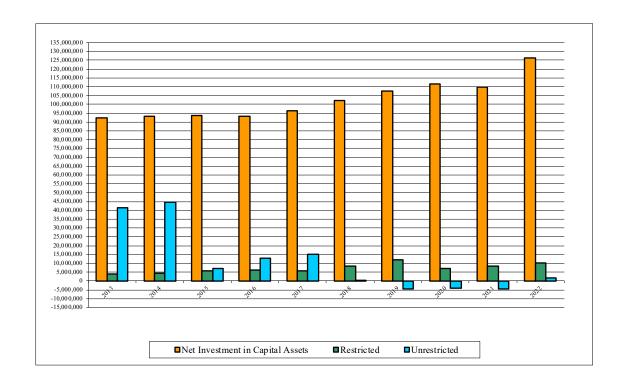
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place (Schedule 12, Schedule 13, and schedule 14).

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's ACFR relates to the services the Town provides and activities it performs (Schedule 15 and Schedule 16).

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Town of Los Gatos Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)



Fiscal	Net Investment			Total	
Year	in Capital Assets	Restricted	Unrestricted	Net Position	
2013	92,558,523	3,949,583	41,480,377	137,988,483	
2014	93,251,117	4,485,246	44,393,265	142,129,628	
2015	93,687,029	5,663,182	7,180,919	106,531,130 (1	1)
2016	93,383,855	6,386,014	12,744,637	112,514,506	
2017	96,265,652	5,627,707	15,134,420	117,027,779	
2018	102,098,729	8,199,598	170,590	110,468,917 (2	2)
2019	107,542,588	11,918,688	-4,642,167	114,819,109 (3	3)
2020	111,700,225	7,117,984	-3,967,178	114,851,031	
2021	109,894,936	8,358,267	-4,735,103	113,518,100	
2022	126,418,275	10,203,412	1,785,294	138,406,981	

- (1) The decrease in Restricted Net Position GASB 68 Implementation of Unfunded Pension Liability of Statement of Net Position.
- (2) Net position was restated for FY 2018 for amounts placed into fiduciary funds, reclassified to General Fund Restricted Asset.
- (3) The decrease in unrestricted net position resulted largely from the use of approximately \$8.0 million in unrestricted cash balances in the Town's GFAR fund during the year to invest in the Town's infrastructure and

Town of Los Gatos Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Expenses					
Governmental Activities:				4	4
General Government	\$ 6,564,768	\$ 6,955,804	\$ 6,465,852	\$ 6,993,661	\$ 6,771,628
Public Safety	13,731,754	14,119,786	12,644,221	12,825,688	14,587,597
Parks and Public Works	7,829,315	8,154,616	8,069,352	8,320,623	9,502,707
Community Development Library Services	4,094,188 2,128,823	4,424,040 2,234,431	4,047,738 2,553,414	3,227,224 2,522,142	5,093,459 2,868,748
Sanitation	393,205	363,180	491,359	528,580	466,762
Redevelopment	1,277,063	21,687	491,339	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	36,019,116	36,273,544	34,271,936	34,417,918	39,290,901
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services:					
General Government	1,416,593	2,179,077	1,888,213	1,517,012	1,669,020
Public Safety	2,450,630	3,206,579	3,529,166	3,278,585	2,076,688
Parks and Public Works	3,044,401	1,550,867	2,206,765	1,516,108	2,155,841
Community Development	4,649,444	5,156,061	5,027,497	4,359,146	3,803,626
Library Services	50,696	51,775	53,123	46,192	46,746
Sanitation	403,294	328,648	328,868	368,813	410,626
Operating Grants and Contributions:	403,234	320,040	320,000	300,013	410,020
General Government	9.406			15 201	
	8,406	42.661	24.020	15,291	927 220
Public Safety	91,360	42,661	24,838	98,138	837,329
Parks and Public Works	835,724	994,096	907,745	749,300	665,779
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-
Library Services	40	14,662	4,062	12,228	-
Capital Grants and Contributions:					
General Government	169,270	-	176,705	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Public Works	2,757,660	2,274,879	2,338,154	1,610,657	770,600
Community Development		19,360	-		9,280
Total Program Revenues	15,877,518	15,818,665	16,485,136	13,571,470	12,445,535
General Revenues					
Property Taxes	11,968,377	11,712,312	12,931,603	13,763,458	14,756,214
Sales Taxes	8,757,428	8,029,571	8,202,678	7,501,175	8,925,276
Franchise Taxes	-	-	2,215,430	2,258,892	2,366,908
Other Taxes	3,324,791	3,718,405	2,062,893	1,997,497	2,351,223
Motor Vehicle in Lieu	15,790	13,068		12,308	14,056
Developer Fees	-	-	-	-	
Investment Earnings	(133,375)	772,200	428,772	698,324	192,260
Sale of Property	54,425	-,-3-	,	-	
Miscellaneous	1,154,647	350,468	813,324	598,170	528,946
Extraordinary Gain (Loss) Dissolution of RDA	295,101	-	-	-	-
Total General Revenues	25,437,184	24,596,024	26,654,700	26,829,824	29,134,883
Change in Net Position	\$ 5,295,586	\$ 4,141,145	\$ 8,867,900	\$ 5,983,376	\$ 2,289,517
					6

Continued

Town of Los Gatos Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22		
Expenses							
Governmental Activities:	ć 7040040	ć 0.463.004	ć 7.40F.360	ć 7,000,077	¢ 45 604 345		
General Government	\$ 7,948,918	\$ 8,163,991	\$ 7,405,368	\$ 7,086,377	\$ 15,681,345		
Public Safety Parks and Public Works	15,545,521 10,047,003	16,635,726 10,627,716	20,446,188 11,803,005	19,808,230 13,141,034	15,093,308 12,969,615		
Community Development	4,667,609	5,064,637	5,001,958	6,846,834	5,827,001		
Library Services	3,087,684	3,059,294	3,347,523	3,496,153	2,969,954		
Sanitation	536,296	684,673	3,041	185,981	178,575		
Redevelopment	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Governmental Activities	41,833,031	44,236,037	48,007,083	50,564,609	52,719,798		
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services:							
General Government	1,701,146	1,562,683	1,470,324	1,894,080	1,725,857		
Public Safety	1,888,359	1,745,889	1,549,207	1,288,358	1,596,313		
Parks and Public Works	4,150,068	2,910,936	3,674,222	4,209,048	5,090,014		
Community Development	3,456,390	4,155,231	3,351,753	4,063,776	4,129,718		
Library Services	14,702	9,476	11,522	-	521		
Sanitation	771,442	966,130	231,323	299,478	231,323		
Operating Grants and Contributions:	,	,					
General Government	_		12,290	_	2,766,833		
Public Safety	895,730	826,643	952,045	1,061,344	1,144,226		
Parks and Public Works	953,294	1,301,152	2,824,638	1,547,102	1,482,896		
Community Development	-	-	15,864	223,129	670,929		
Library Services	57,200	47,482	49,351	55,181	114,958		
Capital Grants and Contributions:	31,200	,	,	33,232	22.,000		
General Government		_	8,258	2,365	12,205,050		
Public Safety	_	_	9,100	_,	,,		
Parks and Public Works	348,437	146,792	832,755	843,980	10,021,156		
Community Development	-	-	-	-	,,		
Total Program Revenues	14,236,768	13,672,414	14,992,652	15,487,841	41,179,794		
				20,101,012	,,		
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	15,958,406	17,321,347	18,330,426	19,878,835	21,132,098		
Sales Taxes	7,466,253	8,158,152	7,531,425	7,933,604	8,483,673		
Franchise Taxes	2,474,814	2,475,916	2,495,792	2,499,463	2,822,515		
Other Taxes	2,667,840	2,726,743	1,911,774	1,126,887	2,042,580		
Motor Vehicle in Lieu	16,483	14,689	24,526	23,058	35,624		
Developer Fees	-	-	-	-	1,735,571		
Investment Earnings	333,120	1,809,128	2,428,470	227,136	(1,278,978)		
Sale of Property	-	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	622,105	2,407,840	323,940	1,528,039	755,400		
Extraordinary Gain (Loss) Dissolution of RDA							
Total General Revenues	29,539,021	34,913,815	33,046,353	33,217,022	35,728,483		
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,942,758	\$ 4,350,192	\$ 31,922	\$ (1,859,746)	\$ 24,188,479		

Concluded

Town of Los Gatos Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
		2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	2016/17
General Fund		_		_		_		_	
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Restricted		-		-		-		-	-
Committed								20,019,187	15,129,925
Assigned		20,758,156		23,791,749		24,121,256		9,555,085	14,050,699
Unassigned		7,502,446		1,363,376		-		-	-
Total General Fund	\$	28,260,602	\$	25,155,125	\$	24,121,256	\$	29,574,272	\$ 29,180,624
All Other Governmental Funds									
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Restricted		3,949,583		4,485,246		5,663,182		6,386,014	5,627,707
Committed		-		-		-		3,696,000	10,354,584
Assigned		6,097,182		8,191,823		15,346,558		11,099,076	7,928,994
Unassigned		157,208		183,045		206,875		-	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	10,203,973	\$	12,860,114	\$	21,216,615	\$	21,181,090	\$ 23,911,285
Total Fund Balances	\$	38,464,575	\$	38,015,239	\$	45,337,871	\$	50,755,362	\$ 53,091,909

Continued

Town of Los Gatos Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	159,000	\$	159,000
Restricted		1,206,851		5,015,316		669,978		-		690,000
Committed		12,953,399		15,070,944		15,387,706		11,220,970		12,283,132
Assigned		17,475,285		18,256,895		13,277,813		12,534,648		13,764,657
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-
Total General Fund	\$	31,635,535	\$	38,343,155	\$	29,335,497	\$	23,914,618	\$	26,896,789
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted		6,992,747		6,903,372		6,448,006		8,562,653		9,383,483
Committed		5,571,087		2,579,997		-		-		637,711
Assigned		6,361,403		6,180,930		14,181,679		15,360,481		13,944,155
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	18,925,237	\$	15,664,299	\$	20,629,685	\$	23,923,134	\$	23,965,349
Total Fund Balances	\$	50,560,772	\$	54,007,454	\$	49,965,182	\$	47,837,752	\$	50,862,138

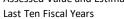
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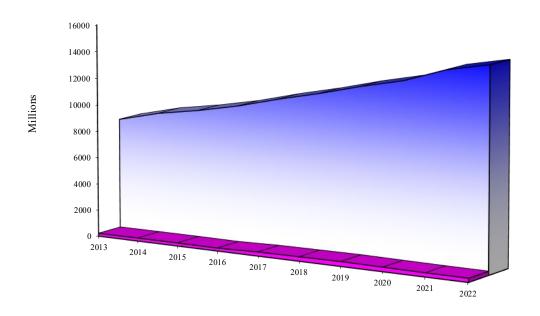
Town of Los Gatos Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 24,596,799	\$ 23,475,393	\$ 23,208,820	\$ 23,269,892	\$ 25,945,129		
Licenses & Permits	4,015,871	5,343,265	6,467,771	5,442,133	5,075,503		
Intergovernmental	2,615,191	2,440,127	2,921,002	2,573,475	1,715,580		
Charges for Services	6,529,234	5,837,581	5,794,386	4,773,001	4,210,174		
Fines and Forfeitures	688,125	795,720	868,564	879,277	917,105		
Franchise Fees	-	-	2,215,430	2,258,892	2,366,908		
Developer Fees	-	-	-	-	-		
Investment Income	(133,380)	772,164	428,735	698,308	192,978		
Use of Property	38,910	37,741	32,209	31,723	32,096		
Other	4,577,584	3,648,277	3,130,975	2,396,992	1,011,939		
Total Revenues	42,928,334	42,350,268	45,067,892	42,323,693	41,467,412		
Expenditures:							
Current							
General Government	8,331,444	8,499,854	8,647,451	9,144,797	8,390,959		
Public Safety	13,370,032	13,742,189	13,747,198	13,763,316	13,251,288		
Parks and Public Works	5,616,197	5,611,283	5,840,097	6,307,266	6,633,748		
Community Development	4,235,832	4,335,599	4,218,500	3,695,504	3,793,930		
Library Services	2,055,069	2,131,438	2,268,844	2,332,268	2,508,677		
Sanitation & Other	359,725	322,817	411,863	452,726	466,762		
Capital Outlay	6,568,653	4,097,662	3,800,478	3,241,657	6,867,034		
Debt Service							
Principal Repayment	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Expenditures	40,536,952	38,740,842	38,934,431	38,937,534	41,912,398		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,391,382	3,609,426	6,133,461	3,386,159	(444,986)		
Other Financing Sources(Uses):							
Transfers In	2,841,881	3,418,872	8,977,220	3,315,846	7,907,692		
Transfers Out	(2,463,850)	(2,921,409)	(7,788,049)	(1,284,514)	(7,612,012)		
Gain from Sale of Property	-	-	-	-	-		
Issuance of Debt					4,435		
Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)	378,031	497,463	1,189,171	2,031,332	300,115		
Special Item:							
Extraordinary Gain (Loss) RDA Dissolution	295,913	-	-	-	-		
Prepayment of Pension Obligations	-	(4,534,538)	-	-	-		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 2,769,413	\$ 4,106,889	\$ 7,322,632	\$ 5,417,491	\$ (144,871)		
Debt Service as a Percentage							
of Non Capital Expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
					Continued		

Town of Los Gatos Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22		
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 26,253,026	\$ 28,244,329	\$ 27,811,665	\$ 28,977,919	\$ 31,627,593		
Licenses & Permits	5,937,044	5,173,876	4,818,671	5,212,831	6,055,040		
Intergovernmental	2,124,903	2,310,655	4,498,153	3,746,587	15,492,982		
Charges for Services	5,395,057	5,584,504	5,309,470	6,035,659	6,925,359		
Fines and Forfeitures	676,212	510,266	271,117	103,468	319,170		
Franchise Fees	2,474,814	2,475,916	2,495,792	2,499,463	2,822,515		
Developer Fees	-	-	-	-	1,735,571		
Investment Income	332,938	1,809,164	2,428,453	227,940	(1,278,983)		
Use of Property	32,206	32,960	31,039	40,372	144,901		
Other	640,844	579,755	376,922	423,115	349,145		
Total Revenues	43,867,044	46,721,425	48,041,282	47,267,354	64,193,293		
Expenditures:							
Current							
General Government	8,770,082	8,004,254	13,024,146	14,040,134	15,953,968		
Public Safety	14,423,554	14,945,407	15,793,815	16,570,836	16,451,190		
Parks and Public Works	7,125,686	7,962,135	8,168,599	8,229,944	8,639,128		
Community Development	4,192,165	4,577,495	4,473,790	5,195,302	6,313,511		
Library Services	2,529,017	2,493,617	2,700,802	2,847,988	2,827,210		
Sanitation & Other	521,147	628,240	162,837	166,173	194,969		
Capital Outlay	9,778,058	7,888,914	7,861,972	5,707,439	10,478,670		
Debt Service							
Principal Repayment	-	-	-	39,008	156,034		
Total Expenditures	47,339,709	46,500,062	52,185,961	52,796,824	61,014,680		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,472,665)	221,363	(4,144,679)	(5,529,470)	3,178,613		
Other Financing Sources(Uses):							
Transfers In	3,176,760	4,264,131	8,935,260	4,053,535	8,154,307		
Transfers Out	(3,880,131)	(3,323,756)	(8,628,719)	(3,940,015)	(8,310,685)		
Gain from Sale of Property	378,219	1,912,316	1,566	1,201,369	2,151		
Issuance of Debt				1,560,336			
Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)	(325,152)	2,852,691	308,107	2,875,225	(154,227)		
Special Item:							
Extraordinary Gain (Loss) RDA Dissolution	=	-	-	-	=		
Prepayment of Pension Obligations	-	-	-	-	-		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (3,797,817)	\$ 3,074,054	\$ (3,836,572)	\$ (2,654,245)	\$ 3,024,386		
Debt Service as a Percentage							
of Non Capital Expenditures	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.31%		
					Concluded		



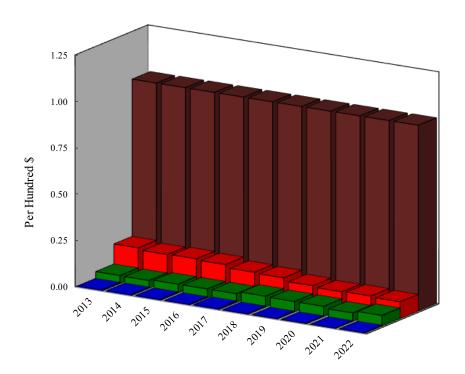


■ Unsecured Property	Secured Property

Fiscal Year	Utility and Unsecured Property	Percent Change	Secured Property	Percent Change	Total Assessed	Estimated Full Market	Total Direct Tax Rate
2013	211,268,609	-2.77%	8,465,420,032	3.84%	8,676,688,641	33,861,680,128	1.0508
2014	224,079,502	6.06%	9,238,816,900	9.14%	9,462,896,402	36,955,267,600	1.0493
2015	227,331,042	1.45%	9,767,782,505	5.73%	9,995,113,547	39,071,130,020	1.0544
2016	217,035,545	-4.53%	10,417,804,357	6.65%	10,634,839,902	41,671,217,428	1.0533
2017	304,443,013	40.27%	11,240,554,198	7.90%	11,544,997,211	44,962,216,792	1.0560
2018	330,504,877	8.56%	11,969,049,272	6.48%	12,299,554,149	47,876,197,088	1.0659
2019	359,276,665	8.71%	12,795,393,103	6.90%	13,154,669,768	51,181,572,412	1.0607
2020	331,517,212	-7.73%	13,510,676,336	5.59%	13,842,193,548	54,042,705,344	1.0598
2021	308,749,655	-6.87%	14,599,669,332	8.06%	14,908,418,987	58,398,677,328	1.0494
2022	304,460,199	-1.39%	15,255,884,284	4.49%	15,560,344,483	61,023,537,136	1.0627

Source: Santa Clara County Assessed Value Report

Town of Los Gatos Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years



Santa Clara Valey Water District County County Bonds and Levies School District Bonds and Loans Basic County Wide Levy

			Santa Clara	School	
Fiscal	Basic County	County Bonds	Valley Water	District Bonds	
Year	Wide Levy	and Levies	District	and Loans	Total
2013	1.0000	0.0439	0.0069	0.1523	1.2031
2014	1.0000	0.0423	0.0070	0.1417	1.1910
2015	1.0000	0.0479	0.0065	0.1442	1.1986
2016	1.0000	0.0476	0.0057	0.1381	1.1914
2017	1.0000	0.0474	0.0086	0.1223	1.1783
2018	1.0000	0.0597	0.0062	0.1177	1.1836
2019	1.0000	0.0565	0.0042	0.1006	1.1613
2020	1.0000	0.0557	0.0041	0.0935	1.1533
2021	1.0000	0.0457	0.0037	0.0959	1.1453
2022	1.0000	0.0576	0.0051	0.0902	1.1529
Source: Sant	a Clara County Bo	ok of Tay Rates			

Source: Santa Clara County Book of Tax Rates

Principle Property Tax Payers Last Ten Fiscal Years *

		2012/1	3		2013/14	4		2014/1	.5	2015/16			2016/17	
			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage		Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City			of Total City		of Total City			of Total City
		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable
		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed
ASSESSEE NAME		Value	Value		Value	Value		Value	Value	Value	Value		Value	Value
	_													
750 University LLC	\$	12,137,999	0.14%	\$	18,600,000	0.20%	\$	19,000,000	0.19%	\$ 19,379,620	0.19%	\$	19,675,159	0.18%
980 JR LLC														
140 Toll House Hotel LLC														
Alberto Way Holdings LLC		23,145,064	0.27%		23,607,964	0.26%		23,715,141	0.24%	24,188,966	0.23%		24,557,845	0.22%
Ann R. Desantis					13,823,779	0.15%								
Boccardo Corporation		37,550,368	0.44%		38,617,912	0.42%		38,772,905	0.40%	21,617,318	0.21%		21,918,921	0.20%
CH Realty IV Downing LP		19,525,927	0.23%		19,916,443	0.22%								
CHL Ventures LP		20,671,962	0.24%			0.00%								
D&K Los Gatos LLC		15,590,010	0.18%		15,901,809	0.17%		15,974,003	0.16%	16,293,163	0.16%			
David A. and Shari Flick Trustee		15,018,971	0.18%					15,388,884	0.16%					
Donahue Schriber Realty Group LP														
DS Downing Los Gatos LLC								20,006,861	0.20%	21,980,568	0.21%		22,315,770	0.20%
DS Village Square													22,799,599	0.20%
El Camino Hospital								20,803,609	0.21%	26,477,160	0.25%		26,880,933	0.24%
Equestrian 3 Investments LLC														
Fox Creek Fund LLC														
Good Samaritan Hospital LP		19,530,183	0.23%		19,710,897	0.21%		19,602,594	0.20%	19,880,366	0.19%		22,402,756	0.20%
Grade Way Associations VI		14,798,651	0.17%		15,094,623	0.16%		15,163,152	0.16%					
Green Eyes LLC		12,542,555	0.15%		12,793,404	0.14%								
Grosvenor USA Ltd.		22,437,962	0.27%		22,886,720	0.25%		22,990,624	0.24%	23,449,975	0.23%			
Health Care REIT Inc,		19,223,348	0.23%		20,671,960	0.22%		20,765,810	0.21%	20,089,903	0.19%		20,396,274	0.18%
Hercules Holding II LLC														
International Hotel														
Kay K. & Go Sasaki Sr., Trustee					22,752,809	0.25%				24,744,983	0.24%		25,122,131	0.22%
Knowles Los Gatos LLC		47,045,934	0.56%		47,986,850	0.52%		48,204,708	0.49%	49,167,836	0.47%		49,917,644	0.44%
(SL Capital Partners		42,532,721	0.50%		43,383,370	0.47%		43,580,326	0.45%	30,134,614	0.29%		30,105,945	0.27%
Leland E Lester, Trustee													29,004,169	0.26%
LG Business Park Bldg 3 LLC										61,947,284	0.59%			
LG Business Park Bldg 4 LLC														
LG Business Park LLC					47,276,977	0.51%		39,347,485	0.40%	17,507,261	0.17%		31,070,572	0.28%
LG Hotel LLC								15,448,057	0.16%	15,497,395	0.15%			
Los Gatos Hotel Corp.		15,617,134	0.18%		18,134,182	0.20%		15,573,314	0.16%	15,676,113	0.15%			
Lyon Baytree Apartments LLC		14,430,123	0.17%		14,674,716	0.16%								
Paul H. Roskoph		13,416,452	0.16%											
Preylock Los Gatos LLC														
Safeway Inc.														
San Jose Water Works		30,882,009	0.36%		33,626,381	0.36%		36,693,453	0.38%	37,081,049	0.36%		38,710,728	0.34%
Serramonte Corporate Center LLC														
SI 32 LLC								150,563,119	1.54%	141,348,894	1.36%		143,442,269	1.28%
SF Los Gatos LLC														
Sobrato Interests IV LLC		157,559,245	1.86%		169,809,676	1.84%		20,869,338	0.21%	44,930,482	0.43%		42,240,994	0.38%
SRI Old Town LLC		30,374,286	0.36%		30,981,771	0.34%		31,122,427	0.32%	31,744,252	0.30%		32,228,351	0.29%
Summerhill N40 LLC														
Summerhill Prospect Avenue LLC													18,274,508	0.16%
Wealthcap Los Gatos 121													109,100,000	0.97%
Wealthcap Los Gatos 31	_					*/				 			84,000,000	0.75%
Total - Principal taxpayers	\$	584,030,904	6.90%	\$	650,252,243	7.68%	\$	394,337,473	6.49%	\$ 1,296,723,012	6.37%	\$	814,164,568.00	7.24%
Total - All real properties assessed by the Town (1)	\$8	3,464,491,112		5	9,237,887,980		5	9,766,765,025		\$ 10,416,786,877			\$11,239,536,718	
	.=	-												

⁽¹⁾ Assessed value includes only net secured real properties.

Source Data: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

⁽²⁾ Excludes the value of tax-exempt properties

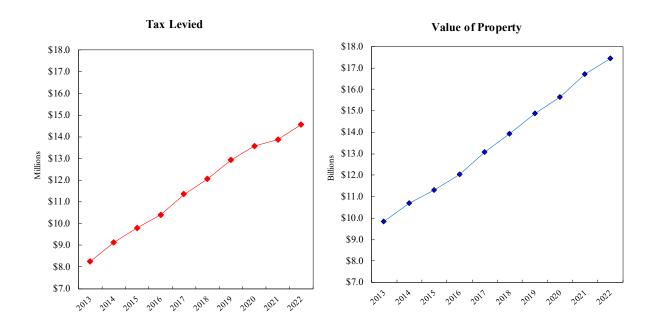
Town of Los Gatos Frinciple Property Tax Payers Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	2017/18		2018/1	9		2019/2	20	2020/21		2021/22	
		Percentage		Percentag	e		Percentage		Percentage	-	Percentage
		of Total City		of Total Cit	ty		of Total City		of Total City		of Total City
	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable
	Assessed	Assessed	Assesse	d Assessed		Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed
ASSESSEE NAME	Value	Value	Value	Value		Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value
1'50 University LLC	\$ 25,241,863	0.21%	\$ 25,74	6,699 0.20%	\$	26,261,632	0.19%	\$ 26,786,863	0.18%	\$ 27,064,374	0.19%
980 JR LLC			19,27	7,879 0.15%							
1.40 Toll House Hotel LLC								35,043,180	0.24%	35,499,104	0.24%
Alberto Way Holdings LLC	25,048,998	0.21%	25,54	9,975 0.20%		24,158,350	0.18%	24,641,514	0.17%	24,896,799	0.17%
/Inn R. Desantis											
Floccardo Corporation	22,211,650	0.19%	22,65	1,732 0.18%		23,099,314	0.17%				
CH Realty IV Downing LP											
CHL Ventures LP											
I)&K Los Gatos LLC											
David A. and Shari Flick Trustee											
Donahue Schriber Realty Group LP	53,872,083	0.45%	56,37	0,186 0.44%		57,497,587	0.43%	58,647,535	0.40%	59,255,121	0.41%
DS Downing Los Gatos LLC											
()S Village Square											
El Camino Hospital	23,353,576	0.20%	28,59	6,104 0.22%		30,789,155	0.23%	42,611,768	0.29%	50,456,560	0.35%
Equestrian 3 Investments LLC	29,584,251	0.25%	28,56	3,864 0.22%		25,525,880	0.19%	26,036,395	0.18%	26,306,130	0.18%
Fox Creek Fund LLC			21,55	8,664 0.17%						27,231,335	0.19%
Good Samaritan Hospital LP	22,516,823	0.19%	22,93	4,274 0.18%		23,391,289	0.17%	23,846,402	0.16%	24,111,608	0.17%
Grade Way Associations VI											
Green Eyes LLC											
Grosvenor USA Ltd.											
Health Care REIT Inc.											
Hercules Holding II LLC											
International Hotel	30,144,617	0.25%	30,74	7,509 0.24%		31,362,458	0.23%	31,989,706	0.22%		
Fay K. & Go Sasaki Sr., Trustee	25,624,027	0.21%	26.13	5,962 0.20%		28,864,942	0.21%	27,190,951	0.19%	27,471,495	0.19%
l'inowles Los Gatos LLC	50,915,995	0.43%		4,313 0.41%		52,972,998	0.39%	54,032,455	0.37%	54,592,229	0.37%
ISL Capital Partners	25,893,946	0.22%		1,820 0.21%		33,069,058	0.24%	33,118,759	0.23%	33,037,818	0.23%
Leland E Lester, Trustee	,,		,	,		, , ,		, , ,		, , , , , ,	
LG Business Park Bldg 3 LLC	53,465,724	0.45%									
LG Business Park Bldg 4 LLC	43,937,857	0.37%									
LG Business Park LLC	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,										
I G Hotel LLC											
Los Gatos Hotel Corp.											
Lyon Baytree Apartments LLC											
Faul H. Roskoph											
Freylock Los Gatos LLC						89,141,472	0.66%	95,880,000	0.66%	96,873,316	0.66%
Safeway Inc.	24,394,468	0.20%				25,752,231	0.19%	25,577,034	0.18%		
San Jose Water Works	41,202,805	0.34%	46,15	0,577 0.36%		47,777,432	0.35%	49,649,154	0.34%	53,320,614	0.37%
Serramonte Corporate Center LLC			200,84	4,610 1.57%		204,861,501	1.52%	208,958,729	1.43%	211,123,540	1.45%
51 32 LLC	146,317,944	1.22%	149,20	8,182 1.17%		152,166,578	1.13%	155,181,793	1.06%	158,132,236	1.08%
§F Los Gatos LLC										33,214,527	0.23%
Sobrato Interests IV LLC	43,071,837	0.36%	43,91	9,879 0.34%		44,781,377	0.33%	45,682,006	0.31%	46,155,127	0.32%
SRI Old Town LLC	32,872,917	0.27%	33,53	0,374 0.26%		34,200,980	0.25%	34,884,999	0.24%	35,246,406	0.24%
Summerhill N40 LLC						56,244,782	0.42%	57,369,661	0.39%	59,462,462	0.41%
Summerhill Prospect Avenue LLC											
Wealthcap Los Gatos 121	111,282,000	0.93%	113,50	7,640 0.89%		115,777,792	0.86%	118,093,347	0.81%	119,316,793	0.82%
Wealthcap Los Gatos 31	85,680,000	0.72%		3,600 0.68%							
Total - Principal taxpayers	\$ 916,633,381	7.66%	\$ 1,061,0		\$	1,127,696,808	8.35%	\$ 1,175,222,251	8.05%	\$ 1,202,767,594	8.24%
Total - All real properties assessed by the Town (1)	\$11,968,031,792		\$12,793,7	1,423	_ :	\$13,509,034,656		\$ 14,598,027,652		\$ 15,254,242,604	

⁽¹⁾ Assessed value includes only net secured real propertie

Source Data: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

⁽²⁾ Excludes the value of tax-exempt properties



					Value of	
					Redevelopment	
					Agency	Value of
	Town	Redevelopment	Total Property	Value of Town	Property	Property
	Property Tax	Property Tax	Tax Levied	Property subject	Subject to	Subject to
Fiscal	Levied and	Levied and	and	to Local Tax	Local	Local
Year	Collected	Collected	Collected	Rate	Tax Rate	Tax Rate
2013	8,253,442	-	8,253,442	8,676,688,641	1,167,752,021	9,844,440,662
2014	9,120,626	-	9,120,626	9,462,896,402	1,249,873,303	10,712,769,705
2015	9,787,519	-	9,787,519	9,995,113,547	1,318,214,863	11,313,328,410
2016	10,388,424	-	10,388,424	10,634,839,902	1,395,509,489	12,030,349,391
2017	11,345,588	-	11,345,588	11,544,997,211	1,537,577,241	13,082,574,452
2018	12,060,228	-	12,060,228	12,299,554,149	1,650,746,473	13,950,300,622
2019	12,924,592	-	12,924,592	13,154,669,768	1,717,358,555	14,872,028,323
2020	13,559,587	-	13,559,587	13,842,193,548	1,715,982,555	15,651,922,606
2021	13,864,271	-	13,864,271	14,908,418,987	1,809,729,058	16,718,148,045
2022	14,566,808	-	14,566,808	15,560,344,483	1,891,297,788	17,451,642,271

Sources: Santa Clara County Auditor-Controller Office and the Town of Los Gatos

Governmental Activities

			Total		Total	Percentage of	
Fiscal	PG&E	Go	vernmental		Primary	Personal	Per
Year	Loan		Activities	G	overnment	Income	Capita
2013	-		-		-	0.0%	0.00
2014	-		-		-	0.0%	0.00
2015	-		-		-	0.0%	0.00
2016	-		-		-	0.0%	0.00
2017	-		-		-	0.0%	0.00
2018	-		-		-	0.0%	0.00
2019	-		-		-	0.0%	0.00
2020	-		-		-	0.0%	0.00
2021	\$ 1,508,325	\$	1,508,325	\$	1,508,325	56.2%	48.91
2022	\$ 1,352,291	\$	1,352,291	\$	1,352,291	44.3%	40.90

Debt was transferred to the Successor Agency Trust Fund as a part of the RDA dissolution in FY 2011

As of June 30, 2022

2021/22 Assessed Valuation:	\$15,560,344,483				timated Share of Direct and
			Total Debt at	Ov	erlapping Debt
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT:	% Applicable	1)	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2022
Overlapping Tax & Assesment Debt			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·
Santa Clara County	2.700%	\$	1,130,850,000	\$	30,532,950
West Valley-Mission Community College District	9.435%	\$	732,500,000	\$	69,111,375
Campbell Union High School District	7.738%	\$	371,390,000	\$	28,738,158
Los Gatos-Saratoga Joint Union High School District	36.310%	\$	84,030,000	\$	30,511,293
Cambrian School District	0.441%	\$	60,969,944	\$	268,877
Campbell Union High School District	7.587%	\$	223,499,324	\$	16,956,894
Los Gatos Union School District	74.114%	\$	67,035,000	\$	49,682,320
Saratoga Union School District	0.033%	\$	17,243,915	\$	5,690
Union School District	20.254%	\$	105,359,439	\$	21,339,501
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District	4.402%	\$	84,575,000	\$	3,722,992
Santa Clara Valley Water District Benefit Assessment District	2.700%	\$	48,150,000	\$	1,300,050
Total Overlapping Tax and Assesmet Debt				\$	252,170,100
Overlapping General Fund Debt					
Santa Clara County General Fund Obligations	2.700%	\$	1,210,694,365	\$	32,688,748
Santa Clara County Pension Obligations	2.700%	\$	335,638,470	\$	9,062,239
Santa Clara County Pension Obligations Santa Clara County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	2.700%	\$	1,820,000	\$	49,140
West Valley-Mission Community College District General Fund Obligations	9.435%	\$	12,000,000	\$	1,132,200
Campbell Union High School District General Fund Obligations	7.738%	\$	15,500,000	\$	1,199,390
Los Gatos-Saratoga Joint Union High School District Certificates of Participation	36.310%	\$	755,000	\$	274,141
Campbell Union School District General Fund Obligations	7.587%	\$	1,890,000	\$	143,394
Saratoga Union School District Certificates of Participation	0.033%	\$	2,335,000	\$	771
Santa Clara County Vector Control District Certificates of Participation	2.700%	\$	1,505,000	\$	40,635
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space Park District General Fund Obligations	4.402%	\$	99,705,600	\$	4,389,041
Total Gross Overlapping General Fund Debt	4.402/0	ڔ	99,703,000	\$	48,979,699
Less: Santa Clara County Supported Obligations				\$	488,127
Total Overlapping General Fund Debt				\$	48,491,572
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency)					
Town of Los Gatos Certificated of Participations				\$	12,785,000
Total of Overlapping Tax Increment Debt				\$	12,785,000
Total Direct Debt					\$0
Total Gross Overlapping Dept				\$	313,934,799
Total Net Overlapping Debt				\$	313,446,672
Total Net Overlapping Debt				Ţ	313,770,072
Gross Combined Total Debt				\$	313,934,799 (2)
Net Combined Total Debt				\$	313,446,672

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

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

Ratios to 2021/22 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt: 1.62%

Total Direct Debt: 0.00%

Gross Combined Total Debt: 2.02% Net Combined Total Debt: 2.01%

Ratios to Redevelpment Incremental Valuation (\$1,639,262,076):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt: 0.78%

Source Data: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Continued

Town of Los Gatos Legal Debt Margin Information, Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands of Dollars)

				Fiscal Year				
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
Debt Limit	\$ 1,216,131 \$	1,263,138	\$	1,379,254	\$	1,444,943	\$	1,556,252
Debt Applicable to Limit	 -	-		-		-		
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 1,216,131 \$	1,263,138	\$	1,379,254	\$	1,444,943	\$	1,556,252
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ The Town of Los Gatos is a general law city and has a debt limit of 15%.

⁽²⁾ Excludes RDA assessed valuation and debt transferred to the Successor Agency trust as a part of the RDA dissolution.

Town of Los Gatos Legal Debt Margin Informatior Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands of Dollars)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation
for Fiscal Year 2021/22

Assessed Value

\$ 15,560,344,483

Debt Limit

2,334,051,672

Debt Applicable to Limit:

Legal Debt Margin

\$ 2,334,051,672

		Fiscal Yea							
	2017/18		2018/19	2018/19 2019/20				2021/22	
Debt Limit	\$	1,679,736	\$	1,789,097	\$	2,076,329	\$	2,236,263	\$ 2,334,052
Debt Applicable to Limit		-		-		-		1,508	1,352
Legal Debt Margin	\$	1,679,736	\$	1,789,097	\$	2,076,329	\$	2,234,755	\$ 2,332,699
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.07%	0.06%

Concluded

Town of Los Gatos Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	Public School Enrollment	County Unemployment Rate
Ended	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2012	29,808	\$ 1,854,892	62,228	42.64	6,352	8.7%
2013 2014	30,247 30,443	\$ 2,140,641 \$ 2,267,912	70,772 74,497	45.8 45.80	6,420 6,522	6.8% 5.7%
2015	30,505	\$ 2,197,885	72,050	46.10	6,622	3.8%
2016 2017	31,376 31,314	\$ 2,286,087 \$ 2,281,569	72,861 72,861	46.30 46.50	6,646 6,631	3.5% 3.8%
2017	30,601	\$ 2,290,638	74,855	46.81	6,588	2.6%
2019	30,998	\$ 2,365,178	76,301	46.72	6,544	2.6%
2020	31,439	\$ 2,546,748	81,006	46.83	6,520	10.7%
2021 2022	30,836 33,062	\$ 2,686,155 \$ 3,055,987	87,111 92,432	46.83 46.67	6,180 6,000	5.2% 2.2%

Source:

- (1) California State Dept. of Finance Population Research Unit (January 2019)
- (2) California State Dept. of Finance Estimate equals county per capita average times population
- (3) US Census Bureau QuickFacts
- (4) Claritas demographic snapshot report
- (5) Los Gatos Saratoga Joint Union and Los Gatos Union Elementary School Districts
- (6) State of California, Employment Development Dept., Labor Market Info. Div.

Town of Los Gatos Principal Employers Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16			2016/17
		Percentage		Percentage		Percentage		Percentage		Percentage
		of Total Town		of Total Town						
Principal Employers	Emp.	Employment	Emp.	Employment	Emp.	Employment	Emp.	Employment	Emp.	Employment
Columbia Health Care Assoc/Mission Oaks Hospital	2,000	13.29%	2,000	13.52%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
El Camino Hospital, Los Gatos	700	4.65%	700	4.73%	560	3.73%	560	3.53%	560	3.49%
Los Gatos Union School District	275	1.83%	237	1.60%	273	1.82%	280	1.76%	274	1.71%
Los Gatos-Saratoga High School District	270	1.79%	256	1.73%	157	1.05%	157	0.99%	370	2.30%
Netflix	900	5.98%	825	5.58%	1,530	10.19%	1,976	12.45%	1,864	11.61%
Safeway	250	1.66%	250	1.69%	314	2.09%	314	1.98%	314	1.95%
Alain Pinel Realtors	150	1.00%	156	1.05%	156	1.04%	146	0.92%	148	0.92%
Courtside Tennis Club	200	1.33%	295	1.99%	440	2.93%	440	2.77%	468	2.91%
Town of Los Gatos	138	0.92%	144	0.97%	157	1.05%	158	1.00%	160	1.00%
Whole Foods	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	179	1.19%	179	1.13%	179	1.11%
Vasona Creek Health Care Center	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	233	1.55%	233	1.47%	233	1.45%
Good Samaritan Regional Cancer Center	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	200	1.33%	200	1.26%	200	1.25%
Floku	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	487	3.07%	554	3.45%
Terraces of Los Gatos	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	228	1.44%	228	1.42%

Source: Town of Los Gatos, Finance Department and Muniservices

Continued

∏own of Los Gatos Principal Employers Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2017/18		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21			2021/22
		Percentage		Percentage		Percentage		Percentage		Percentage
		of Total Town		of Total Town						
Principal Employers	Emp.	Employment	Emp.	Employment	Emp.	Employment	Emp.	Employment	Emp.	Employment
Columbia Health Care Assoc/Mission Oaks Hospital		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
El Camino Hospital, Los Gatos	560	3.43%	560	3.49%	560	3.49%	560	3.35%	517	3.20%
I.os Gatos Union School District	267	1.64%	281	1.75%	281	1.75%	281	1.68%	281	1.74%
Los Gatos-Saratoga High School District	367	2.25%	367	2.28%	367	2.28%	320	1.92%	320	1.98%
Netflix	2,117	12.98%	2,314	14.41%	2,314	14.41%	2,524	15.11%	2,278	14.10%
Safeway	314	1.92%	314	1.95%	314	1.95%	314	1.88%	314	1.94%
Alain Pinel Realtors	131	0.80%	131	0.82%	131	0.82%		0.00%		0.00%
Courtside Tennis Club	542	3.32%	542	3.37%	542	3.37%	542	3.24%	542	3.36%
∏own of Los Gatos	159	0.97%	160	1.00%	160	1.00%	161	0.96%	165	1.02%
Whole Foods	179	1.10%	125	0.78%	125	0.78%	125	0.75%	180	1.11%
Vasona Creek Health Care Center	233	1.43%	233	1.45%	233	1.45%	250	1.50%	250	1.55%
Good Samaritan Regional Cancer Center	200	1.23%	200	1.25%	200	1.25%	200	1.20%	200	1.24%
Roku	664	4.07%	516	3.21%	516	3.21%		0.00%		0.00%
Terraces of Los Gatos	228	1.40%	228	1.42%	228	1.42%	228	1.36%	200	1.24%

Source: Town of Los Gatos, Finance Department and Muniservices

Concluded

Town of Los Gatos
Full-time-Equivalent Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time-Equivalent Employees as of June 30										
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
Function/Program											
General Government	20.40	20.73	20.97	20.97	21.35	21.97	22.16	21.80	21.80	22.06	
Police	58.00	57.50	60.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	
Economic Development	-	0.50	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	
Library	8.60	10.30	10.80	11.00	12.25	12.25	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	
Planning	17.50	17.50	19.50	19.00	19.26	19.63	20.08	20.08	20.20	20.20	
Public Works	31.00	31.50	32.00	33.50	33.50	34.50	34.50	34.50	34.75	34.75	
Total	135.50	138.03	143.90	144.10	145.98	148.10	148.99	149.63	150.00	150.26	

Full-time equivalent employment is calculated as one or more employee positions totaling one full year of service or approximately 2,080 hours a year.

Page C-45 of Town Budget FY 2021/22

FUNCTION/PROGRAM

General government 2012/13 2013/14 2014/15 2015/16 2016/17 Building Permits Issued 738 813 805 899 744 Residential Permits Issued 75,227,889 87,307,822 76,896,111 85,000,754 53,625,891 Commercial Permits Value 46,855,615 138,676,507 178,195,997 20,185,884 50,024,177 Publically Owned Permits Issued 46,855,615 133,676,507 178,195,997 20,185,884 50,024,177 Publically Owned Permits Issued 1,25 133 127 107 118 Residential Parking Permits 1,320 1,376 1,570 1,363 1,251 City Clerk Number of Special Event Permits Issued 1,250 1,570 1,363 1,251 City Clerk Number of Council Resolutions Passed 74 86 72 61 69 Number of Ordinances Passed 20 16 9 11 5 Number of Contracts Passed 38 301 277 334 331 <	•			Fiscal Year		
Residential Permits Issued 7,227,889 8133 805 809 7.44 Residential Permits Value 75,227,889 87,307,822 76,896,111 85,000,754 53,625,891 Commercial Permits Issued 46,855,615 138,676,507 178,195,997 20,185,884 50,024,177 Publically Owned Permits Issued - - - - - Publically Owned Permits Value - - - - - Publically Owned Permits Value - - - - - - Publically Owned Permits Value -	General government	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Residential Permits Value 75,227,889 87,307,822 76,896,111 85,000,754 53,625,819 Commercial Permits Issued 137 139 133 147 135 Commercial Permits Value 64,855,615 138,676,507 178,195,997 20,185,884 50,024,177 Publically Owned Permits Issued 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Publically Owned Permits Value 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Residential Parking Permits 1.0 1.3 1.376 1.570 1.0 1.18 Number of Special Event Permits Issued 1.25 1.33 1.27 1.07 1.18 Number of Special Event Permits Issued 1.25 1.3 1.570 1.363 1.251 City Clerk Number of Council Resolutions Passed 74 86 72 61 69 Number of Council Resolutions Passed 74 86 72 61 69 Number of Council Resolutions Passed 74 86 72 61 69	Building Permits Issued					
Commercial Permits Issued 137 139 133 147 135 Commercial Permits Value 46,855,615 138,676,507 178,195,997 20,185,884 50,024,177 Publically Owned Permits Issued - - - - - Residential Parking Permits - - - - - Number of Special Event Permits Issued 125 133 127 107 118 Number of Annual Permits Issued 1,320 1,376 1,570 1,363 1,251 City Clerk -	Residential Permits Issued		813		899	744
Commercial Permits Value 46,855,615 138,676,507 178,195,997 20,185,884 50,024,177 Publically Owned Permits Issued	Residential Permits Value	75,227,889	87,307,822	76,896,111	85,000,754	53,625,891
Publically Owned Permits Issued - <t< td=""><td>Commercial Permits Issued</td><td>137</td><td>139</td><td>133</td><td>147</td><td>135</td></t<>	Commercial Permits Issued	137	139	133	147	135
Publically Owned Permits Value - <th< td=""><td></td><td>46,855,615</td><td>138,676,507</td><td>178,195,997</td><td>20,185,884</td><td>50,024,177</td></th<>		46,855,615	138,676,507	178,195,997	20,185,884	50,024,177
Number of Special Event Permits Issued 125 133 127 107 118 125 136 1,570 1,363 1,251 1		-	-	-	-	-
Number of Special Event Permits Issued 125 133 127 107 118 Number of Annual Permits Issued 1,320 1,376 1,570 1,363 1,251 City Clerk Number of Council Resolutions Passed 74 86 72 61 69 Number of Ordinances Passed 20 16 9 11 5 Number of Contracts Passed 20 196 222 283 240 General Services Number of Purchase Orders Issued 318 301 277 334 331 Police Physical Arrests 648 641 695 987 1,030 Parking Violations 11,991 14,421 13,321 13,975 12,863 Traffic Violations 3,333 4,747 4,633 5,400 4,634 DUI Arrests 8 62 48 58 60 Library Visits - - - - - -	Publically Owned Permits Value	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Special Event Permits Issued 125 133 127 107 118 Number of Annual Permits Issued 1,320 1,376 1,570 1,363 1,251 City Clerk Number of Council Resolutions Passed 74 86 72 61 69 Number of Ordinances Passed 20 16 9 11 5 Number of Contracts Passed 20 196 222 283 240 General Services Number of Purchase Orders Issued 318 301 277 334 331 Police Physical Arrests 648 641 695 987 1,030 Parking Violations 11,991 14,421 13,321 13,975 12,863 Traffic Violations 3,333 4,747 4,633 5,400 4,634 DUI Arrests 8 62 48 58 60 Library Visits - - - - - -	Residential Parking Permits					
Number of Annual Permits Issued 1,320 1,376 1,570 1,363 1,251 City Clerk Vumber of Council Resolutions Passed 74 86 72 61 69 Number of Ordinances Passed 20 196 222 283 240 Mumber of Contracts Passed 220 196 222 283 240 General Services Number of Purchase Orders Issued 318 301 277 334 331 Police Physical Arrests 648 641 695 987 1,030 Parking Violations 11,991 14,421 13,321 13,975 12,863 Traffic Violations 3,333 4,747 4,633 5,400 4,634 DUI Arrests 86 62 48 58 60 Library Number of Library Visits - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <		125	133	127	107	118
City Clerk Number of Council Resolutions Passed 74 86 72 61 69 Number of Ordinances Passed 20 16 9 11 5 Number of Contracts Passed 220 196 222 283 240 General Services Number of Purchase Orders Issued 318 301 277 334 331 Police Physical Arrests 648 641 695 987 1,030 Parking Violations 11,991 14,421 13,321 13,975 12,863 Traffic Violations 3,333 4,747 4,633 5,400 4,634 DUI Arrests 86 62 48 58 60 Library Number of Library Visits -		1,320	1,376	1,570	1,363	1,251
Number of Council Resolutions Passed 74 86 72 61 69 Number of Ordinances Passed 20 16 9 11 5 Number of Contracts Passed 220 196 222 283 240 General Services Number of Purchase Orders Issued 318 301 277 334 331 Police Physical Arrests 648 641 695 987 1,030 Parking Violations 11,991 14,421 13,321 13,975 12,863 Traffic Violations 3,333 4,747 4,633 5,400 4,634 DUI Arrests 86 62 48 58 60 Library Number of Library Visits - - - - - Annual Circulation - - - - - - Number of Library Card holders - - - - - - - Circulated	C'ex Claul					,
Number of Ordinances Passed 20 16 9 11 5 Number of Contracts Passed 220 196 222 283 240 General Services Number of Purchase Orders Issued 318 301 277 334 331 Police Physical Arrests 648 641 695 987 1,030 Parking Violations 11,991 14,421 13,321 13,975 12,863 Traffic Violations 3,333 4,747 4,633 5,400 4,634 DUI Arrests 86 62 48 58 60 Library Number of Library Visits -<	·	74	0.0	72	61	60
Number of Contracts Passed 220 196 222 283 240 General Services Number of Purchase Orders Issued 318 301 277 334 331 Police Physical Arrests 648 641 695 987 1,030 Parking Violations 11,991 14,421 13,321 13,975 12,863 Traffic Violations 3,333 4,747 4,633 5,400 4,634 DUI Arrests 86 62 48 58 60 Library Number of Library Visits -						
General Services Number of Purchase Orders Issued 318 301 277 334 331 Police Physical Arrests 648 641 695 987 1,030 Parking Violations 11,991 14,421 13,321 13,975 12,863 Traffic Violations 3,333 4,747 4,633 5,400 4,634 DUI Arrests 86 62 48 58 60 Library Number of Library Visits -				-		_
Police Physical Arrests 648 641 695 987 1,030 Parking Violations 11,991 14,421 13,321 13,975 12,863 Traffic Violations 3,333 4,747 4,633 5,400 4,634 DUI Arrests 86 62 48 58 60 Library Number of Library Visits - - - - - Annual Circulation - - - - - - Number of Library Card holders - <t< td=""><td>Number of Contracts Passed</td><td>220</td><td>196</td><td>222</td><td>203</td><td>240</td></t<>	Number of Contracts Passed	220	196	222	203	240
Police Physical Arrests 648 641 695 987 1,030 Parking Violations 11,991 14,421 13,321 13,975 12,863 Traffic Violations 3,333 4,747 4,633 5,400 4,634 DUI Arrests 86 62 48 58 60 Library Number of Library Visits -	General Services					
Physical Arrests 648 641 695 987 1,030 Parking Violations 11,991 14,421 13,321 13,975 12,863 Traffic Violations 3,333 4,747 4,633 5,400 4,634 DUI Arrests 86 62 48 58 60 Library Number of Library Visits - <td< td=""><td>Number of Purchase Orders Issued</td><td>318</td><td>301</td><td>277</td><td>334</td><td>331</td></td<>	Number of Purchase Orders Issued	318	301	277	334	331
Parking Violations 11,991 14,421 13,321 13,975 12,863 Traffic Violations 3,333 4,747 4,633 5,400 4,634 DUI Arrests 86 62 48 58 60 Library Number of Library Visits -	Police					
Parking Violations 11,991 14,421 13,321 13,975 12,863 Traffic Violations 3,333 4,747 4,633 5,400 4,634 DUI Arrests 86 62 48 58 60 Library Number of Library Visits -	Physical Arrests	648	641	695	987	1.030
Traffic Violations 3,333 4,747 4,633 5,400 4,634 DUI Arrests 86 62 48 58 60 Library Number of Library Visits -	·					
DUI Arrests 86 62 48 58 60 Library Number of Library Visits -	_					
Number of Library Visits - </td <td>DUI Arrests</td> <td></td> <td>62</td> <td>48</td> <td></td> <td></td>	DUI Arrests		62	48		
Number of Library Visits - </td <td>L'Il comme</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	L'Il comme					
Annual Circulation -	•					
Number of Library Card holders - <th< td=""><td>•</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></th<>	•	-	-	-	-	-
Circulated e-audiobooks 4,774 2,414 5,867 7,761 10,006 Other Public Works Street Resurfacing/Overlay/Reconstruction (miles) 8.0 10.0 1.8 8.0 10.0 ADA Compliance: Curb Ramps 19 19 23 11 30 Traffic Circles 1 - 1 1 1 1 Street Poles 1,611 1,611 1,609 1,609 1,609 Planning and Development Department Building & Safety Inspections Performed 11,902 12,764 11,652 8,655 14,722		-	-	-	-	-
Other Public Works Street Resurfacing/Overlay/Reconstruction (miles) 8.0 10.0 1.8 8.0 10.0 ADA Compliance: Curb Ramps 19 19 23 11 30 Traffic Circles 1 - 1 1 1 1 Street Poles 1,611 1,611 1,609 1,609 1,609 Planning and Development Department Building & Safety Inspections Performed 11,902 12,764 11,652 8,655 14,722	•	4 774	2 414	- 	7 761	10.006
Street Resurfacing/Overlay/Reconstruction (miles) 8.0 10.0 1.8 8.0 10.0 ADA Compliance: Curb Ramps 19 19 23 11 30 Traffic Circles 1 - 1 1 1 1 Street Poles 1,611 1,611 1,609 1,609 1,609 Planning and Development Department Building & Safety Inspections Performed 11,902 12,764 11,652 8,655 14,722	Circulated e-addiobooks	4,774	2,414	3,007	7,761	10,006
ADA Compliance: Curb Ramps 19 19 23 11 30 Traffic Circles 1 - 1 1 1 Street Poles 1,611 1,611 1,609 1,609 Planning and Development Department Building & Safety Inspections Performed 11,902 12,764 11,652 8,655 14,722	Other Public Works					
Traffic Circles 1 - 1 1 1 Street Poles 1,611 1,611 1,609 1,609 1,609 Planning and Development Department Building & Safety Inspections Performed 11,902 12,764 11,652 8,655 14,722		8.0	10.0		8.0	10.0
Street Poles 1,611 1,611 1,609 1,609 1,609 Planning and Development Department Building & Safety Inspections Performed 11,902 12,764 11,652 8,655 14,722	·		19		11	30
Planning and Development Department Building & Safety Inspections Performed 11,902 12,764 11,652 8,655 14,722		_	-	_	_	_
Building & Safety Inspections Performed 11,902 12,764 11,652 8,655 14,722	Street Poles	1,611	1,611	1,609	1,609	1,609
Building & Safety Inspections Performed 11,902 12,764 11,652 8,655 14,722	Planning and Development Department					
		11,902	12,764	11,652	8,655	14,722
			-	•	-	-

Source: Town of Los Gatos, Finance Department

FUNCTION/PROGRAM

			Fiscal Year		
General government	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Building Permits Issued Residential Permits Issued	849	814	898	1,128	1,144
Residential Permits Value	63,083,249	80,030,846	47,961,529	111,242,724	132,784,439
Commercial Permits Issued	105	122	92	68	117
Commercial Permits Value	16,626,196	13,295,999	12,389,688	37,285,259	23,442,964
Publically Owned Permits Issued	-	-	-	-	-
Publically Owned Permits Value	-	-	-	-	-
Residential Parking Permits					
Number of Special Event Permits Issued	113	78	-	-	_ (2)
Number of Annual Permits Issued	1,342	1,395	1,400	1,568	1,958
City Clerk					
Number of Council Resolutions Passed	69	59	57	50	64
Number of Ordinances Passed	17	11	24	9	14
Number of Contracts Passed	262	245	242	205	296
General Services					
Number of Purchase Orders Issued	322	343	359	376	306
Number of Furchase orders issued	322	343	339	370	300
Police					
Physical Arrests	1,164	1,138	616	360	504
Parking Violations	11,784	6,817	4,023	1,584	4,678
Traffic Violations	4,757	2,877	1,225	764	1,245
DUI Arrests	51	70	64	23	49
Library					
Number of Library Visits	-	-	-	-	150,198 ⁽⁴⁾
Annual Circulation	-	-	-	-	432,707 ⁽⁴⁾
Number of Library Card holders	-	-	-	-	29,322 ⁽⁴⁾
Circulated e-audiobooks	8,844	12,130	57,839	54,614	_ (3)
Other Public Works					
Street Resurfacing/Overlay/Reconstruction (miles)	2.6	5.8	16.2	10.0	9.9
ADA Compliance: Curb Ramps	68	49	68	91	59
Traffic Circles	1	1	1	1	1
Street Poles	1,762	1,830	1,830	1,830	1,830
Planning and Development Department					
Building & Safety Inspections Performed	13,918	13,966	13,633	13,806	16,906
Redevelopment: Number of active projects				,	,
,					

⁽¹⁾ July 2013 the Library separated from Northern CA Digital Library, Patrons had no longer access to collections of multiple libraries. By 2014 the Library has expanded its contents giving patrons access to more materials.

Source: Town of Los Gatos, Finance Department

Concluded

⁽²⁾ The Town streamlined the special event application where multiple events require only one permit.

⁽³⁾ Changed operating indicators to fully reflect Department's efficiency metrics starting FY 2021/22.

⁽⁴⁾ New metrics being presented in FY 2021/22.

Town of Los Gatos Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Function/Program			,			,				
Police										
Number of Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Patrol Units	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Parking Enforcement Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132
Streetlights	2,116	2,109	1,609	1,609	1,609	1,762	1,830	1,830	1,830	1,830
Traffic Signals	29	29	29	30	30	30	31	31	31	31
Parks and Recreation										
Number of Parks	12	12	12	12	12	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Parks & Open Spaces	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17	17	17	17
Parking										
Number of Parking Garages	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Parking Lots	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Number of Off Street Parking Garage Spaces	1,126	1,126	1,126	1,126	1,126	1,126	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of Downtown Off-Street Parking Spaces	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269

Source: Town of Los Gatos, Finance Department

Other Independent Auditor's Reports



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 Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council of the Town of Los Gatos Los Gatos, 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 Town of Los Gatos (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not



express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Morgan Hill, California December 6, 2022

C&A UP

