

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2022



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CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared by:

Accounting Division, Department of Finance



INTRODUCTORY SECTION



CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i – xii
Organization Chart	xiii
Directory of City Officials	xiv
Directory of Administrative Staff	
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xvi
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Opinion	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Activities	20
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	24
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	28
Reconciliation of the Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental	
Funds with the Statements of Activities	30
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	34
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	37
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	39
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
(Miscellaneous Plan)	
Schedule of Contributions (Miscellaneous Plan)	100
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
(Safety – Fire Plan)	
Schedule of Contributions (Safety – Fire Plan)	104
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
(Safety – Police Plan)	
Schedule of Contributions (Safety – Police Plan)	108

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued):

Required Supplemental Information (Continued):

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	110
Schedule of Contributions – Other Postemployment Benefits	111
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual -	
General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds:	
General Fund	
Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund	115
American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund	116
Supplemental Information:	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	
Major Capital Projects Funds:	
Housing Authority Capital Project Fund	
General Capital Projects Capital Project Fund	119
Combining Balance Sheets – General Fund	122
Combining Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
General Fund	123
Non-major Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheets	128
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances	134
Combining Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual	140
Non-major Enterprise Funds	
Combining Statements of Net Position	150
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	151
Combining Statements of Cash Flows	
Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statements of Net Position	154
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	
Combining Statements of Cash Flow	
Fiduciary Funds:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	162
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	
STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	169
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	174
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Property Tax Rates - All Overlapping Governments – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Principal Property Taxpayers – Current Year and Ten Years Ago	180
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	181
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type– Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	
Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Revenue Bond Coverage Wastewater Revenue Bonds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	
U	

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited) (Continued)

Bonded Debt Pledged Revenue Coverage, Tax Allocation Bonds- Last Ten Fiscal Years	186
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	187
Principal Employers – Current Year and Ten Years Ago	188
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	189
Operating Indicators by Function/Program – Last Five Fiscal Years	190
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program – Last Ten Fiscal Years	192





March 16, 2023

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Residents of the City of Hayward, California:

It is my pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Hayward for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. In the opinion of management, the data is accurate in all material respects, is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City, and contains all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to understand the City's financial affairs. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Hayward, California. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Maze and Associates, a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of local governments within the State of California. The goal of the independent auditor is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Hayward, California's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The Independent Auditors' Report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this Report.



The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of Federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis related to and involving the administration of Federal Awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report (to be issued in March 2023).

This ACFR is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the City's organizational chart, and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the basic financial statements and the combined financial statements and schedules, the independent auditor's report on these financial statements and schedules, and management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multiyear basis.

The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the ACFR, followed by the MD&A, which provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

CITY PROFILE & SERVICES

With a population currently estimated at 160,591, Hayward is the sixth largest city in the San Francisco Bay Area and the third largest city in Alameda County. Hayward is located fourteen miles south of Oakland in the San Francisco Bay Area. The City area includes sixtyone square miles lying between the eastern shore of the San Francisco Bay and the southern Oakland-Berkeley Hills. Hayward serves as a major transportation hub and a center of commercial and industrial activity, with immediate access to major interstate freeways, rail lines, and public transit routes such as Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART). The community has more than 50,000 homes and residences of all types; and considerable commercial and industrial development. Major institutional facilities include California State University-East Bay, Chabot Community College, one major hospital, a variety of private and vocational educational institutions; and state and county offices.

City Structure

The City was incorporated in 1876. Under the City Charter adopted in 1956, the City government is organized in the Council-Manager form. The Mayor is directly elected to a four-year term of office and serves as a voting member and the presiding officer of the City Council. The City Council includes six other members, each of whom is elected at-large to overlapping four-year terms. The Mayor and City Council serve as the legislative and policy-making body of the City government and appoint a City Manager, a City Clerk, and a City Attorney. The City Manager is the City's chief executive officer and appoints all other City staff. The City Manager is responsible for the daily administration of the City government and provides overall direction to all City departments.

ACFR March 16, 2023

City Services

Hayward provides a full range of services to its residents including: law enforcement; fire prevention and protection; paramedic services; housing and economic development; land use development services and regulations; community planning; street construction and maintenance; landscape maintenance services; transportation planning; and contracted curbside recycling and refuse collection. In addition, the City operates and maintains facilities for water distribution, storm water, and sanitary sewer collection and disposal. The City also operates a general aviation executive airport, downtown parking facilities, a main and branch library, and a civic center. Park and recreation services are provided through partnership with the regional Hayward Area Recreational District (HARD), headquartered in the City. This partnership includes one public golf course under operational lease to HARD. After school homework and tutoring programs and literacy classes are provided through the City Library system and are located in the Library and on school campuses in partnership with Hayward Unified School District (HUSD).

Component Units

The City Council is also financially accountable for the Successor Agency of the Hayward Redevelopment Agency, the Hayward Public Financing Authority, the Hayward Housing Authority, and the Hayward Business Improvement District; therefore, these component unit activities are included in the accompanying basic financial statements. Furthermore, the City participates in a number of joint ventures and authorities, which exist due to joint exercise of power agreements. An equity interest is reported for the East Bay Dischargers Authority (www.ebda.org/). The complete financial activities have not been included for this entity, as the City Council is not financially accountable for them. Other entities, which have been excluded, that do not meet the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity are the Hayward Area Recreation and Park District (www.haywardrec.org/) and Hayward Unified School District (www.huyd.k12.ca.us/).

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered within the broader perspective of the specific environment in the City of Hayward.

Local Economy

Hayward is a diverse city with a diverse economy – comprised of a well-established and growing business community that represents a balance of retail, industrial, and advanced technologies. In fiscal year 2022, the City of Hayward economy continued experiencing healthy recovery from the impacts of the pandemic.

ACFR March 16, 2023

The Employment Development Department data reflects that the unemployment rate in Alameda County as of November 2022 was 3.1%, which is down from 6.1% in 2021.

Hayward has seen a year over year increase of 3.0% in its assessed valuation in 2022. The median residential home value is about \$884,351 in December 2022 versus \$876,343 a year ago.

The total Assessed Valuation for Hayward has grown from \$15.2 billion in FY 2012 to \$26 billion in FY 2022, as real estate values that have been restored to pre-Great Recession levels, higher sales prices, and new developments. The City's property tax revenues increased by 4% in FY 2022 as compared to FY 2021.

From 2008-2012 the City saw a cumulative loss of \$12.4 million in sales tax revenue, due in large part to lagging automobile sales, along with decreases in business-to-business, construction, and other retail sectors. While the City has seen an erosion in some business segments, this revenue source has been fully restored to pre-recession levels. The City's Measure C District tax revenues as approved by the voters in 2014, (\$20.6 million in FY 2022) dramatically increased total Sales Tax revenues. However, these revenues are targeted for specific activities as outlined in the documents to place the measure on the ballot in 2014; therefore, to get the true story of the City's Sales Tax, these revenues should be considered separately.

On May 19, 2009, the voters of the City of Hayward approved Measure A allowing for the collection of a 5.5% utility users tax to maintain key essential services and prevent further reductions to basic City services. The tax was extended to FY 2039 after the voters approved Measure D in 2016. The utility users' tax revenue for fiscal year 2022 was \$17.3 million.

The City's transfers tax revenue went up by \$4.1 million or 24% in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021 due to growing demand.

While the City tries to remain optimistic, management has mixed views regarding the outlook for the future due to the continued growth of expenditures related to employee benefits and deferred infrastructure improvements. Controlling expenditures has been a key element in responding to the City's fiscal challenges. Management and employee groups have successfully partnered to implement significant structural savings and cost-sharing that will assist the City in achieving long-term fiscal sustainability shown by the fact that all but one of the City's employee groups agreed to offer concessions as the City struggled to offset the impacts on revenues.

Factors Affecting the City's Financial Condition

The City faces similar challenges to other local jurisdictions in California. In addition to rising operating and capital costs, the City has lost over \$100 million in local revenues to the State since 1994. The State's ability to take local government revenues, the loss of the City's redevelopment agency being a prime example, has significantly hampered the future plans of local governments for years to come. In addition, the State's continued policy to push services down to the local level without reallocating revenue to support the service delivery is a continued challenge.

Long-term Perspective

The City has been prudent with its financial resources and has contained costs by implementing both structural and one-time budget savings. While the City has consistently worked to balance its budget, Hayward must continue this effort and make additional adjustments to its General Fund expenditures to address and resolve an ongoing structural deficit largely driven by rising employee benefit costs.

The City employs long-term planning as the framework for its fiscal decisions and updates its forecasting model to provide a comprehensive and agile tool projecting the City's finances for a ten-future fiscal year period for the General Fund as well as other key operating funds. While the General Fund structural budget gap has been greatly reduced as compared to years past, the City continues its efforts to eliminate structural gaps and achieve a more stable fiscal outlook on a long-term basis.

While Hayward's underlying economy is viewed as stable and positive in the long-term, today's economic challenges, notably to the City's General Fund, must be dealt with immediately to ensure long-term economic stability. The other enormous challenge is continuing to provide an ever-increasing high level of service to the community with limited resources and rising employee benefit costs – while ensuring long-term economic stability.

MAJOR INITIATIVES & ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In Spring 2022, the Hayward City Council adopted an update to the City's "Strategic Roadmap," which included six revised priority areas: Preserve, Protect & Produce Housing for All; Grow the Economy; Confront Climate Crisis & Champion Environmental Justice; Invest in Infrastructure; Strengthen Organizational Health; and Enhance Community Safety & Quality of Life. Through the budget planning process, and with City Council direction, the management team has aligned its program priorities and service delivery objectives with these Strategic Priorities. Some of the accomplishments and ongoing efforts in these Priority areas are discussed below.

Capital Improvement Program

One way through which the City implements the Strategic Priorities is through the Capital Improvement Program (CIP), which guides all of the capital infrastructure replacement and improvement efforts throughout the City. The capital budget for FY22 totaled about \$157 million, with approximately \$562 million tentatively programmed for the entire ten-year period from FY22 through FY31. While the City's CIP Projects touch the Confront Climate Crisis & Champion Environmental Justice, Enhance Community Safety & Quality of Life, and Strengthen Organizational Health Priorities, they predominantly support the Invest in Infrastructure Priority.

Invest in Infrastructure Priority

Mission Blvd Phases 3: Phase 3 of the Mission Boulevard Corridor Improvement Project, from A Street to the northern City limit at Rose Street, is the last phase of the three-phase Mission Blvd Corridor Improvement Project. Improvements will include undergrounding overhead utilities, electrical service conversions of private properties, construction of a bicycle cycle track, sidewalk, curb and gutter, rehabilitation of pavement, installation of traffic signals and streetlights, installation of traffic striping, pavement marking and signage, improvements to storm drains systems, installation of irrigation system and landscaping, as well as City of Hayward monument signs. The construction bids received in 2021 to implement this project were significantly higher than expected and subsequently rejected, delaying the project timeline. Staff also applied for grant opportunities to help close the funding gap. The call for bids was reinitiated in January 2023 and construction is anticipated to start in early Summer 2023.

Linear Park Project: In April 2022, construction began on the approximately one-mile stretch of Linear Park along the eastern side of Mission Blvd, roughly from Blanche Street to Fairway Street. The project included reshaping flat landscape areas to echo the East Bay Hills, planting trees and native plants, using recycled concrete to expand pathways, adding seating using reclaimed wood and upcycled materials, and adding artwork to crosswalks, among a number of other improvements. Construction was substantially completed in Fall 2022.

Construct Fire Station No. 6 & Fire Training Center: Located on West Winton Avenue, adjacent to the Hayward Execute Airport, the New Fire Station 6 and Fire Training Center Project involves the replacement of the existing Fire Station 6 and Fire Training Center with nine new buildings and structures. New buildings will include Fire Station 6/Classroom Building, Apparatus Building, Training Tower, Burn Building, Storage Building, Hangar Building, USAR/BART Training Structure, Outdoor Classroom, Entry Canopy, and a parking lot. The project will also include the installation of Bay-friendly landscaping, storm water treatment devices, LED lighting, and solar PV panels. The new facilities are planned to achieve LEED Silver, and the habitable buildings are being designed to achieve Net Zero Energy. Construction started in August 2020 and is anticipated to be complete in Spring 2023.

Complete Initial Phase of Recycled Water Project: To improve overall water supply reliability and conserve drinking water supplies, the City constructed a recycled water system to deliver tertiary-treated recycled water to sites near the WPCF for landscape irrigation and industrial uses. Construction of the storage tank, pump station, and distribution pipeline system was completed in FY 2020. Construction of the treatment facility and customer connections to the recycled water system were also completed in, and recycled water deliveries to the first phase of customers began in Spring FY2022. The Phase I customer sites include four parks, six schools, one college, nineteen private businesses, and City street landscaping.

Design & Construct Capital Improvements to Airport Hangars: Routine maintenance of Airport-owned hangars is provided by staff and contractors, but due to the age of the structures, a consultant was hired in FY19 to provide a comprehensive hangar condition assessment that was completed in mid-FY20. A 10-year maintenance schedule was subsequently developed, and repair and replacement work began in FY20, including the installation of LED lighting and extensive roof improvements. Work has continued through FY 2022, during which improvements were completed on Hangar Buildings "B," "C," "D," and "E."

Safe Routes to School Program: The Alameda County Transportation Commission (ACTC) recently conducted School Safety Assessments for all fourteen public schools in Hayward, resulting in a set of infrastructure recommendations to make it easier for students to bike and walk to school. Hayward's new Safe Routes to School (SR2S) Program has been created to implement these recommendations. In collaboration with partners including Hayward Unified School District, ACTC, and various community organizations, the Program will combine engineering tools with safety education and other activities to encourage students to choose alternate modes of transportation on their way to school.

The City's first SR2S project began in FY 2022 near Cesar Chavez Middle School, and includes installation of curb and median extensions, advanced stop and yield marking, yellow high-visibility crosswalks, rectangular rapid flashing beacons (RRFB), and more. Fifty percent of the project budget is being funded by an ACTC SR2S grant.

Safe Routes for Seniors Program: The City of Hayward's Safe Routes for Seniors (SR4S) Program is a collaborative effort between the City and local senior housing facilities, senior centers, and community-based organizations. Through these partnerships, the City is working to identify areas in Hayward at which to focus accessibility and walkability improvements. In FY 2022, the City's first SR4S effort was implemented, which involved the improvement of four downtown Hayward intersections, including Foothill Blvd/Hazel Ave-City Center Dr, Montgomery Ave/A St, Montgomery Ave/B St, and Watkins Ave/D St. Improvements included increased pedestrian crossing times, installation of high-visibility ADA ramps, repositioning of cross walks and pedestrian push buttons to align with ADA improvements, and widening medians for pedestrian refuge, among many others. The SR4S Program receives annual support from dedicated Measure BB (Paratransit) funding.

Confront Climate Crisis & Champion Environmental Justice Priority

Reduce Carbon Emissions – Transition 15% of Total City Fleet to EV/Hybrid Models: The City maintains a fleet of approximately 450 vehicles and equipment units, and the useful life of these fleet units is maximized and managed via the 10 Year Fleet Capital Replacement Plan. The plan identifies replacement timelines based on age, mileage, maintenance, and safety. When it comes time to retire a unit, carbon emissions are a key consideration.

After a successful hybrid patrol vehicle pilot in FY 2021, Fleet Management updated the standard specifications for Hayward Police patrol vehicles, and all new patrol cars will be hybrid-powered models. In FY 2022, a total of ten patrol cars were ordered to replace vehicles that have reached the end of their useful life, and all vehicles ordered were hybrids. Once received and placed into service, the fleet vehicle matrix will consist of 16% EV/hybrid units.

Staff are also working to invest in EVs where possible and within current replacement cycles and budget parameters. While staff is working aggressively to meet this goal, global supply chain and production issues have delayed the timely delivery of all fleet vehicles.

Enhance Community Safety & Quality of Life Priority

South Hayward Youth & Family Center: Since 2013, the City of Hayward, Alameda County (County), and Hayward Area Recreation and Parks District (HARD) have worked towards a shared vision of constructing and operating a new center at the corner of Tennyson and Ruus Roads called the South Hayward Youth and Family Center (SHYFC) -- also known as "The Stack Center." The project site is on City-owned property and located at 680 West Tennyson Road. The City now has the funding to build Phase I of the campus, including contributions from the State and Federal governments. Staff continue to fundraise to close the funding gap for Phase II of the campus.

Complete LaVista Park: In partnership with Hayward Area Recreation and Parks District (HARD), La Vista Park is a 50-acre destination park located a quarter-mile east of the intersection of Tennyson Road and Mission Boulevard in South Hayward. La Vista Park is planned to include a soccer field, bike terrain park, basketball courts, an amphitheater, dog park, zip-line, playgrounds, picnic areas, walking/hiking trails, science garden, water play area, observation points, and open areas. In FY 2022, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) report was updated to include the park expansion area, and staff are currently working with consultants to finalize the design. Construction bid documents are anticipated to be completed by Spring 2023, and construction is planned to commence in late Spring or early Summer 2023.

ACFR March 16, 2023

Complete Tennyson & Jackson Corridor Landscape Beautification: In FY 2018, as part of the City Council's Tennyson Corridor Strategic Initiative, staff began renovating the medians along Tennyson Corridor in an effort to transform this busy corridor into a visually appealing community gateway. The three-year project involved new trees, plants, bark chips, pavers, and more, was completed in FY 2022.

Similar median beautification efforts are planned for the Jackson Corridor, another key arterial road within the City. Also a three year-long project, this effort commenced in FY23.

Municipal Parking Lot Improvements: As part of the City's ongoing effort to improve its municipal parking lots and maximize accessibility in Downtown Hayward, Municipal Lot 1 received significant improvements in FY22 including an upgraded parking configuration, new sidewalk, and ADA-compliant parking spaces. The pavement in the lot was also rehabilitated, additional landscaping and irrigation was installed, LED lighting and parking stall conditions were upgraded, and infrastructure necessary for future vehicle charging stalls were constructed.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Organizational Health and Fiscal Stability

Long Range Financial Planning: The City continues to refine its long-range financial planning tools as part of managing the annual budget for the General Fund, other key revenue funds such as internal service and enterprise funds, and the Capital Improvement Program. Utilizing a ten-year approach has helped the City identify and plan accordingly to manage potential future structural deficits.

Long-term Debt Ratings: The City maintains excellent ratings on all of its debt issuances. In recent fiscal years, the City has received very high ratings from the various rating agencies, including an AA rating from both Fitch and Standard & Poor's of the 2015 Certificates of Participation and an AA+ rating by Standard & Poor's for the 2013 Water Bonds. The City also has an implied general obligation rating of AA+ with a stable outlook from both rating agencies. Standard & Poor's Ratings Services recently reviewed the rating of the 2004 and 2006 TABS and upgraded its rating from A- to A and affirmed a stable outlook. In September 2021, Fitch affirmed the City's AA+ Issuer Default Rating and maintained the City's outlook as stated. This opinion is likely to improve given recent changes to the City's fiscal outlook. A critical component of the rating agency review is the City's financial management status - i.e., appropriate reserve levels, plans to reduce liabilities, fiscal policies, etc. If the City fails to maintain these areas of fiscal control, the City could see a reduction in future ratings.

Internal Controls: The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to prepare the City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the calculation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgetary Controls & Financial Policies

The City Council adopts financial policies that provide guidance to critical areas such as budget administration and long-term planning, debt and cash management, fund balance/reserve levels, and risk management.

Budget Control: Budgetary controls ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the City Council. Per the City Charter, the City Council is required to adopt an annual budget resolution prior to July 1 of each fiscal year. Activities of all funds, except agency funds, are included in the Annual Budget. The City also adopts a ten-year capital improvement program, appropriating the current year's expenditures in the annual budget. The level of control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level. The City Manager may authorize transfers of appropriations in the adopted budget within funds; however, any revisions which alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

Long-term Planning: One of the financial policies noted above outlines the City's goals related to long-range financial forecasting. As recommended by the policy, the City annually prepares and adopts a ten-year financial plan for the General Fund as part of the operating budget.

In addition, the City maintains long-range forecasting models for other key operating funds, including a capital improvement program plan. The City adopts a ten-year Capital Improvement Program annually, that includes planned capital projects in the areas of transportation, low to moderate income housing, pedestrian access, utilities, airport, and internal services capital replacements. All these investments in the various areas reflect the City Council's commitment to maintain or improve the City of Hayward and provide the citizens with the highest possible service and level of infrastructure possible given constrained funding.

Debt Administration: Even as a charter city, Hayward has adopted a comprehensive debt management policy that guides the issuance and management of City debt. The policy includes establishing the legal debt limits (per State law this equates to 15% of assessed value of all real and personal property of the city); identifying the types of debt that can be issued and purposes for which debt proceeds can be used; establishing financial limits affecting debt issuance; and identifying guidelines regarding the structuring of debt (such as term). At the end of fiscal year 2022, the City had total debt outstanding of \$112.12 million, which complies with, and is significantly under, the current policy limits. This is further detailed in the accompanying Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of this document.

Cash Management: The City's investment policy is conservative and is supported by the annual adoption by the City Council of a Statement of Investment Policy that defines the objectives and priorities of the investment program, which stresses the safety and liquidity of funds as the highest priority. The final priority is to achieve the maximum yield possible within the constraints and limits stated in the policy. The City hired a third-party investment manager in July 2012 to assist in managing and balancing the City's pooled cash portfolio, and improving the overall yield within policy guidelines.

Reserve Policies: In complying with the provisions of GASB Statement 54 (fund balance reporting and fund type definitions), some of the current reserve designations have changed. For FY 2022, the policy states that General Fund reserves for economic uncertainty and liquidity should be no less than two months of city operating costs or at least 20% of budgeted General Fund operating expenditures.

While further delineated in the accompanying MD&A, at the end of fiscal year 2022, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$34.2 million, while the total fund balance was \$57.9 million (includes non-cash outstanding receivables of over \$3.6 million and \$20 million in Measure C District Tax cash balance). The unassigned fund balance represents 15.2% of total General Fund expenditures of \$224.5 million (including Transfers Out).

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Award Recognition

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the City of Hayward for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the thirty seventh consecutive year that the City of Hayward has received this prestigious national award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This Report must also satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

ACFR March 16, 2023

A *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* from the GFOA is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement requirements and staff will submit it to the GFOA to determine eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated efforts of the entire Finance Department staff, as well as the audit firm of Maze & Associates. All those who contributed to the preparation of this report deserve commendation for their dedication and hard work. I would like to express special appreciation to Marichu Maramba, Accounting Manager; Michelle Polintan, Senior Accountant; Denise Robles, Accountant; Michele Tan, Accountant; and the entire Accounting Division staff.

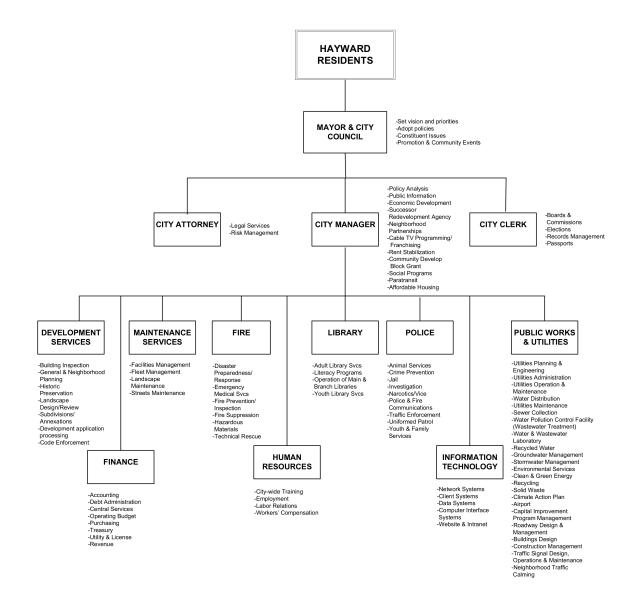
I also wish to recognize the commitment of the City Manager, the Mayor, and the City Council to the high standards embodied in this report and express appreciation to them and each City department for their cooperation and support in conducting the fiscal operations of the City.

Respectfully Submitted,

Minu fals

Nicole Gonzales
Director of Finance

City of Hayward



ELECTED OFFICIALS

The Mayor and six Council members represent Hayward residents, adopt public policy, and approve resource allocations consistent with community priorities. The City Council generally meets the first, third, and fourth Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. in Council Chambers, 2nd Floor of 777 B Street, Hayward, CA 94541. The public is invited and encouraged to attend Council meetings.



Mayor
Term Expires 2022



Mark Salinas Council Member Term Expires 2024



Sara Lamnin Council Member Term Expires 2022



Aisha Wahab Council Member Term Expires 2022



Elisa Márquez Council Member Term Expires 2024



Francisco Zermeño Council Member Term Expires 2024



Angela Andrews Council Member Term Expires 2024

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Appointed by City Council

City Manager Kelly McAdoo

City Attorney Michael Lawson

City Clerk Miriam Lens

Department Directors

Assistant City Manager Jennifer Ott

Assistant City Manager Regina Youngblood

Development Services (interim) Jennifer Ott

Finance Dustin Claussen

Fire Chief Garrett Contreras

Human Resources (interim) Regina Youngblood

Information Technology Adam Kostrzak

Library Jayanti Addleman

Maintenance Services Todd Rullman

Police Chief Toney Chaplin

Public Works & Utilities Alex Ameri



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Hayward California

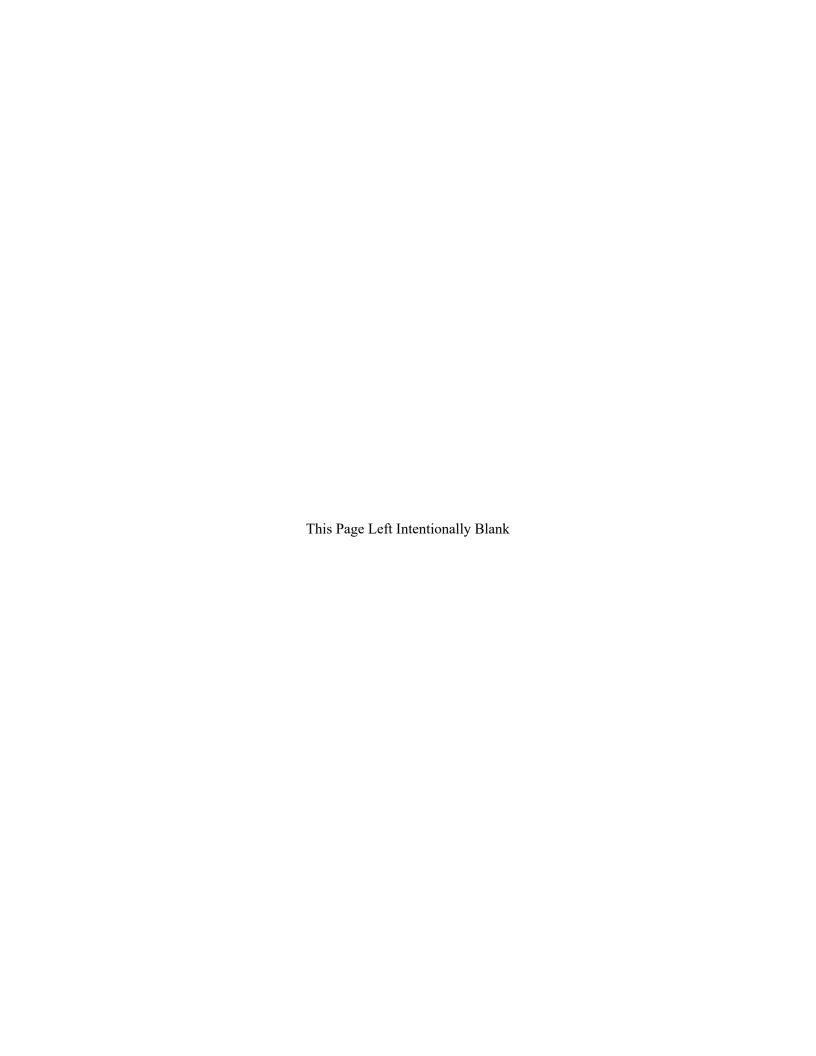
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S OPINION

To the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Hayward, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hayward (City), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the East Bay Dischargers Authority, which represent 1.90%, 2.48% and 9.36%, respectively, of the assets, net position and revenues of the business-type activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the East Bay Dischargers Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Change in Accounting Principles

Management adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2022 and required the restatement of certain lease-related balances as discussed in Note 1 and Note 4 to the financial statements.

The emphasis of this matter does not constitute a modification to our opinions.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying Supplementary Information, as listed in the Table of Contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section and Statistical Section listed in the Table of Contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pleasant Hill, California

Maze & Associates

March 16, 2023

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Hayward (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the Letter of Transmittal, which can be found in the preceding introductory section of this report, and with the City's basic financial statements and accompanying notes to those financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- □ At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the City's asset and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$543.6 million (total net position). Excluding the \$347.1 million net pension liability, \$237.4 million of unrestricted net position is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.
- □ The City's total net position increased by \$68.7 million over fiscal year 2021. Governmental activities, including the General Fund, increased by \$57.2 million and Business-type activities increased by \$11.5 million.
- As of June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$190.1 million, a decrease of \$8.2 million from the prior year.
- At the end of fiscal year 2022, total fund balance for the General Fund, including Measure C, is \$57.9 million, a decrease of \$8.3. million over fiscal year 2021. Of the total, the General Fund ending fund balance is \$37.9 million, and Measure C ending fund balance is \$20.0. The total fund balance is comprised of \$3.6 million in non-spendable (illiquid reserves), \$20.0 million in assigned (liquid reserves designated for specific purposes), and \$34.3 million in spendable fund balance designated for contingencies, economic uncertainty, emergencies, and liquidity by City Council. The \$34.2 million in unassigned fund balance represents 15.2% of total General Fund expenditures including Transfers Out. The \$3.6 million in non-spendable reserves offsets a long-term loan receivable (General Fund loan to the Redevelopment Successor Agency).
- □ Fiscal year 2022 ended with a net increase to the General Fund, General Purpose Fund Reserve of \$1.7 million (net of Measure C district sales tax revenues).
- □ As of June 30, 2022, the City's enterprise funds (Sewer, Water, Stormwater and Airport) reported a combined ending net position of \$380.1 million; an increase of \$11.5 million from the previous year.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also contains required supplementary budget vs. actual information and other statistical supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Statements. (pages 19-21) The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* (see Table 1 below on page 8) presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. It should be noted that net position includes liquid and illiquid assets (cash and non-cash).

The statement of activities and change in net position (see Table 2 below on page 10) presents information showing how the government'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 flow impacts in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the *government-wide financial statements* distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include: general government; public safety; public works and transportation; library and community services; planning and building; maintenance services; and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include: sewer and water services; storm water runoff management; and the Hayward Executive Airport.

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

Governmental Funds. (pages 24-30) Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financial requirements.

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

The City maintains twenty-three individual government funds for financial reporting. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Federal Grants, Housing Authority, Route 238 Corridor Improvement Fund and General Capital Projects Fund all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eighteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the *Non-major Governmental Funds* section of this Report. *Combining statements* present and summarize all the details of the non-major funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for all governmental funds with annually adopted budgets. The budget comparison statements for the General Fund, Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund, Housing Authority Capital Project Fund, the Route 238 Corridor Improvement Capital Project Fund and General Capital Projects Fund are located in the financial statements starting on page 118 of this report. All other major and non-major funds with legally adopted annual budgets are located in the supplementary information section.

Proprietary Funds. (pages 32-34) The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds, the Enterprise Funds and the Internal Service Funds. The Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, water, storm water runoff, and airport operations. The Internal Service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its Workers Compensation, General Liability, Fleet Management, Facilities, Information Technology, and Employee Benefits Funds. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the *government-wide financial* statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewer and Water Funds which are considered to be major funds. Conversely, the Airport Fund and internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the *Internal Service Funds* section of this Report.

Fiduciary Funds. (pages 36-37) Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. (pages 39-95) The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, supplementary information on major and non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented in this report. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 122 of this Report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The *statement of net position* and the *statement of activities* of the City's governmental activities and business-type activities are presented below in Tables 1 and 2.

Statement of Net Position. As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. In the case of the City, total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$543.6 million at the close of the current fiscal year, an increase from the prior year of \$68.7 million. The change in the combined net position includes an increase of \$7.2 million in Governmental Activities, and an increase of \$11.5 million in Business-type Activities.

Table 1 – City of Hayward Statement of Net Position (in millions)

	overnmenta	ıl	Business-typ	e		
	Activities		Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$309.3	\$297.9	\$311.9	\$272.6	\$621.3	\$570.5
Capital assets	456.9	433.2	184.3	188.0	641.2	621.2
Total assets	766.3	731.1	496.2	460.6	1,262.5	1,191.7
Deferred outflows	64.2	62.7	5.6	4.1	69.8	66.7
Liabilities						
Long term debt outstanding	73.6	79.4	38.5	42.6	112.1	122.0
Other liabilities	480.1	575.7	45.5	47.9	525.5	623.6
Total liabilities	553.7	655.1	84.0	90.5	637.6	745.6
Deferred inflows	113.2	32.3	37.8	5.5	151.0	37.9
Net position:						
Net investments in capital assets	385.8	357.5	145.8	145.3	531.6	502.8
Restricted	121.7	117.7	0.0	0.0	121.7	117.7
Unrestricted*	(344.0)	(368.8)	234.3	223.2	(109.7)	(145.6)
Total net position	\$163.5	\$106.4	\$380.1	\$368.6	\$543.6	\$474.9

^{*} Unrestricted net position for June 30, 2022, included the City's \$347.1 million net pension liability, which is not a claim on current financial assets.

The largest portion of the fiscal year 2022 City's net position, \$531.6 million, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land; buildings; street infrastructure; sewer and water pipelines; machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources (future revenue), since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

In fiscal year 2022, the City's net position included \$69.8 million in deferred outflows of resources. Of this amount, \$51.5 million is related to pensions. This includes \$43.8 million related to pension contributions after the measurement date, as well as \$7.7 million attributable to changes in calculation assumptions and differences between expected and actual trust fund performance. \$17.8 million of the deferred outflows are related to other post-employment benefits (OPEB). \$9.2 million of these OPEB related deferred outflows is related to employer contributions after the measurement date and \$8.6 million is related to changes in assumptions and trust performance. Finally, \$0.5 million in outflows is related to 2016 refunding of certificates of participation, resulting in a deferred loss.

The City's long-term debt of \$112.1 million includes \$10.5 million due within one year, as well as an additional \$101.6 million due in future years.

The largest share of the City's other liabilities is comprised of \$347.1 million in net pension liabilities and \$69.8 million in OPEB liabilities, as detailed in Note 13 and Note 15, respectively. Other major liabilities include \$29.8 million in accrued liabilities, \$32.8 in unearned revenue, \$25.1 million in accounts payable, \$11.2 million in total compensated absences, and \$8.8 million in refundable deposits.

Deferred inflows of resources totaled \$151.0 million in fiscal year 2022, \$26.3 million related to leases, \$92.8 million related to pensions and \$31.9 million related to OPEB. Pension-related deferred inflows are comprised of \$4.1 million in differences between actual and expected experience; \$0.3 million in changes to calculation assumptions; and \$88.5 million in net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments. OPEB-related deferred inflows consist of \$27.3 million in changes to calculation assumptions, \$2.2 million in difference between projected and actual earnings and \$2.5 million difference between expected and actual experience.

A portion of the City's net position, \$121.7 million, represents the resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Almost all of the restricted net position is related to City's special revenue and capital projects funds. Excluding the \$347.1 million net pension liability, \$237.4 million of unrestricted net position is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.

Statement of Activities. The Statement of Activities provides information about all the City's revenues and expenses, with an emphasis on measuring net revenues or expenses of each of the City's programs and explains in detail the change in Net Position for the year. The City's governmental activities net position increased by a net total of \$57.2 million.

Table 2 – City of Hayward Statement of Activities and Change in Net Position (in millions)

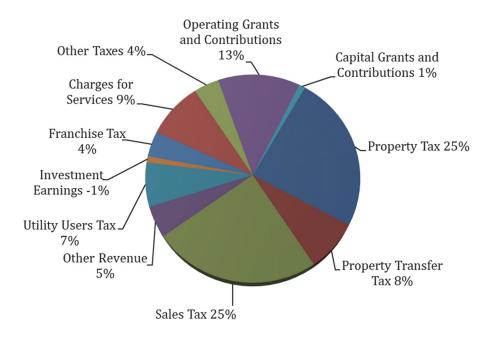
	Governme	ental Activities	Business-	type Activities	Tot	al
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$24.0	\$23.4	\$100.6	\$99.3	\$124.5	\$122.7
Operating contributions and grants	34.7	29.5	-	-	34.7	29.5
Capital contributions and grants	3.6	5.4	-		3.6	5.4
	62.2	58.3	100.6	99.3	162.8	157.6
General revenues						
Property tax	65.0	62.2	-	-	65.0	62.2
Sales tax	64.7	58.7	-	-	64.7	58.7
Utility user tax	17.3	17.3	-	-	17.3	17.3
Real property transfer tax	21.2	17.1	-	-	21.2	17.1
Franchise fees	10.5	10.6	-	-	10.5	10.6
Other taxes	16.0	15.1	-	-	16.0	15.1
Investment earnings	(3.9)	1.1	(4.9)	1.1	(8.8)	2.2
Gain on sale of land for resale	-	3.4	(1.0)	-	(1.0)	3.4
Gain on sale of capital assets	0.0	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.1
Miscellaneous	9.4	18.7	-		9.4	18.7
General revenues subtotal	200.3	204.2	(5.8)	1.1	194.4	205.3
Total Revenues	262.5	262.5	94.7	100.4	357.2	362.9
Expenses by activity						
General Government	19.3	24.8	-	-	19.3	24.8
Public safety	120.1	139.4	-	-	120.1	139.4
Public works and transportation	25.6	26.5	-	-	25.6	26.5
Library and neighborhood services	12.4	11.4	-	-	12.4	11.4
Economic development	6.7	3.0	-	-	6.7	3.0
Planning and building	10.5	10.4	-	-	10.5	10.4
Maintenance services	12.5	12.4	-	-	12.5	12.4
Interest on long term debt	2.3	2.6	-	-	2.3	2.6
Sewer	-	-	23.1	21.9	23.1	21.9
Water	-	-	48.8	49.1	48.8	49.1
Airport	-	-	4.3	3.4	4.3	3.4
Stormwater	-	-	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Recycling	-	-	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Total expenses	209.4	230.5	79.1	77.5	288.5	308.0
Increase (decrease) before transfers	53.1	32.0	15.6	22.9	68.7	54.9
Transfers	4.1	3.2	(4.1)	(3.2)	-	-
Change in Net Position	57.2	35.2	11.5	19.7	68.7	54.9
Beginning Net Position	106.4	71.2	368.6	348.9	475.0	420.1
Ending Net Position (June 30)	\$163.6	\$106.4	\$380.1	\$368.6	\$543.5	\$475.0

Governmental Activities Revenues

Governmental revenues are categorized as Program Revenues and General Revenues. Program revenue includes charges for services such as traffic safety fines, licenses, permits, plan check fees, building inspection and other construction related fees. Contributions and grants include amounts contributed by developers and grants from state and federal government, of which the majority is public works capital grants. General Revenues includes general taxes (property, sales, etc). Major changes in government-wide revenues include the following:

- Operating Contributions and Grants increased by \$5.1 million compared to prior year due primarily from ARPA funding that the City recognized in FY2022.
- □ Capital contributions and grants decreased slightly by \$1.8 million over the prior year due to reduction of completed projects.
- □ <u>Property Taxes</u> increased by \$2.7 million over the prior year, due to continued growth in residential use property values.
- <u>Sales Taxes</u> increased by \$6.0 million over the prior year, due to continued strength of online sales and increased collections.
- □ Real Property Transfer Tax increased by \$4.1 million over 2021, due to increase in real estate transactions as home values increased.
- □ A <u>Gain on Sale of Land for Resale</u> resulting from the sale of additional City property along Route 238 increased one-time revenues in 2021 by \$3.4 million, with a corresponding decrease in 2022.
- □ <u>Miscellaneous Revenue</u> decreased by \$9.2 million compared to 2021, due to reimbursement received from community college school district for Fire Station Training Center.

Chart 1 – Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities for Fiscal Year 2022



Governmental Activities Expenses

The governmental expenses (excluding transfers) decreased by \$21.1 million to \$209.4 million. Operational cost reductions of \$5.5 million in general government expenditures were offset by decreased of \$19.3 million in public safety costs, \$0.9 million in public works costs, and a net increase of \$4.6 million across other governmental activities expenditures. A significant portion of the decrease in expenditures is due to public works costs associated with the ongoing construction of the new Fire Station 6 and Regional Fire Training Center. Chart 2, *Expenses by Function* summarizes governmental expenses by category.

Maintenance Interest on Planning and Services Debt Building. 6% 1% General 5% Government 9% Economic **Development** 3% Library and Community Services 6% Public Safety 58% **Public Works** 12%

Chart 2 – Expenses by Function – Governmental Activities for Fiscal Year 2022

Business-Type Activities. The net position of business-type activities was \$380.1 million at June 30, 2022, an increase of \$11.50 million from last fiscal year. Program revenues totaled \$95.7 million, while program expenses totaled \$79.1 million.

As the *Revenue by Source* chart indicates, charges for utility services account for 105.1% of the revenue for the City's enterprise funds. Most of the revenues are generated by the Water and Sewer enterprises.

Chart 3 – Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities

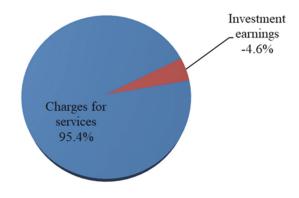
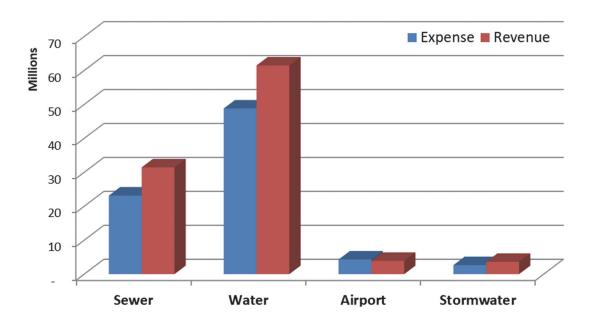


Chart 4 – Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities



The *Expenses and Program Revenues* chart above illustrates both expenditures and revenues for operations and capital improvements for the City's business-type activities.

Water, Sewer and Stormwater Funds increased their net position. Sewer saw an increase of \$1.2 million, water increased by \$8.7 million, and Stormwater increased by \$2.4 million. Given future capital expenses to be borne by these funds and increased water usage, this is an appropriate level of revenue growth. The Airport Fund experienced a slight decrease in net position of \$0.2 million.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds. The purpose of the City's governmental fund statements is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's funding requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. It should be noted that unassigned amounts are designated by City Council for specific purposes.

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$190.1 million, a decrease of \$8.2 million over prior year. Of this amount, 82.0% (\$155.9 million) represents Non-Spendable, Restricted, and Assigned fund balances; and 18.0% is Unassigned and is available for spending at the City's discretion pursuant internal and statutory restrictions, this amount represents the General Fund Reserve balance.

General Fund. The General Fund, by definition, is a major governmental fund and represents all funds not required to be accounted for or presented as other funds. The General Fund accounted for 77.6% of the total governmental revenues and 68.5% of the total governmental expenditures. Several primary City services are accounted for in the General Fund, including public safety (police and fire services), general government, development services, maintenance services, and library and community services.

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the General Fund's Unassigned fund balance was \$34.2 million (exclusive of Measure C), an increase of \$2.8 million over the prior year. The total fund balance, inclusive of Non-spendable and Assigned balances, was \$57.9 million, a net decrease of \$8.3 million from the prior fiscal year. General Fund increased by \$1.7 million related to significant increase in real property transfer tax, property, and sales tax revenues. The decrease of \$10.0 million in fund balance in the Measure C District Sales Tax fund is primarily due to a change in transfers out to Measure C capital improvement fund to cover expenses related to New Fire Training Center project.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 15.3% of total General Fund expenditures of \$224.5 million (including Transfers Out).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. Fiscal year 2022 ended with a Net Change in Fund Balance of -\$8.3 million (GAAP Basis).

Table 3 – Fiscal Year 2022 General Fund Budget Summary (in thousands)

	A	В	C		
	2022	2022	2022	Variance	Variance
(reflected in thousands)	Adopted	Adjusted	Actual	(C-B)	%
Revenues	\$193,548	\$198,348	\$205,880	\$ 7,532	3.3%
Expenditures	(175,016)	(179,991)	(181,882)	(1,891)	1.1%
Transfers In/(Out)	(38,290)	(30,689)	(32,299)	(1,610)	5.2%
Net Change in Fund Balance (Budget Basis)	\$(19,758)	\$(12,332)	\$(8,301)	\$4,031	

The net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2022 based on actual performance (column C) is negative \$8.3 million. The net change in fund balance is primarily attributed to federal pandemic response funding. This fund balance summary on page 30 reflects the Net Change in Fund Balance on a budget basis. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP Basis) require that all funds not required to be accounted for in other funds be included in the General Fund, resulting in several general ledger funds being combined and reported as the General Fund in the financial statements. These adjustments represent the GAAP Basis Fund balance and form a Net Change in Fund Balance of negative \$8.3 over prior year.

Other Major Governmental Funds. In addition to the General Fund, there are four other governmental funds considered to be major due to significant balances or activities in the current year and warrant a separate discussion in the management discussion and analysis: Federal Grants, American Rescue Plan Act, Housing Authority Capital Projects Fund and General Capital Projects Fund.

Federal Grants Fund accounts for various federal grants received by the City, with each grant segregated within the fund to account for specific grant allocations and expenditures for specific purpose, activity or program.

The Housing Authority Fund Capital Projects Fund maintains loans for affordable housing projects.

The General Capital Projects Fund Accounts for General Fund and special revenue fund acquisition and construction of general-purpose public facilities, street resurfacing and improvements. At the end of fiscal year 2022, the fund balance decreased by \$3.9 million due to project costs related to Fire Station Training Center project.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to American rescue plan act of 2021.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary-enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. At the end of fiscal year 2022, the unrestricted net position of the Sewer and Water Funds amounted to \$109.9 and \$112.7 million, respectively. Sewer net position increased by \$1.2 million and Water net position increased to \$8.7 million. This increase in net position for Sewer is significantly less than in fiscal year 2021, in which Sewer and Water net position increased \$10.1 million and \$11.6 million respectively.

Fiduciary Funds. The Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund provides information about the City's former Redevelopment Agency. In fiscal year 2022 the fund ended with a net position of \$10 million, an increase of \$2.1 million over prior fiscal year. The Successor Agency Fund is supported by property taxes, investment income, and rental income. These revenues exceeded the funds expenses in both the current and prior fiscal years.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2022, the City's investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities are \$641.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation) as presented below in Table 4. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, land improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and street infrastructure such as roads, bridges, streetlights, traffic signals, airport hangers, sewer, and water pipelines. The City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year increased by 3.2%, with several projects moving from being classified as Construction in Progress to classified as completed Improvements and Buildings.

Table 4 – City of Hayward Capital Assets (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$19.2	\$19.0	\$4.8	\$4.8	\$24.0	\$23.7
Construction in progress	62.1	42.6	24.9	19.7	87.0	62.3
Buildings	70.4	71.9	13.7	14.3	84.1	86.2
Improvements other than buildings	61.2	47.1	-	-	61.2	47.1
Machinery and equipment	23.7	23.0	52.5	54.7	76.2	77.6
Street infrastructure	220.2	229.8	-	-	220.2	229.8
Sewer infrastructure	-	-	54.3	57.8	54.3	57.8
Water infrastructure	-	-	27.0	28.8	27.0	28.8
Airport infrastructure	-		7.2	7.9	7.2	7.9
Total	\$456.9	\$433.2	\$184.3	\$188.0	\$641.2	\$621.2

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration. At the end of fiscal year 2022, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$112.1 million as presented in Table 5. This represents a decrease of \$9.9 million versus the prior year. Of the total outstanding bond debt, \$59.5 million represents certificates of participation debt for Civic Center Project (City Hall) and 21st Century Library; \$9.7 million for private placement certificates of participation for Fire Station and Wellness Center; \$0.6 million represents capital leases for a solar power generator, fleet vehicles, computer, and telephone equipment; \$34 million represents State Water Board financing for a water pollution control facility; \$2.0 million private placement lease; \$2.6 million loan represents loan from State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.

With the dissolution of the City's Redevelopment Agency, tax allocation bonds for redevelopment projects are no longer reflected in the City's financial statements as this debt is now part of the Successor Agency to the Hayward Redevelopment Agency.

Table 5 – City of Hayward Outstanding Debt (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Certificates of Participation	\$59.5	\$63.0	-	-	\$59.5	\$63.0
Private Placement Certificate of Participation	9.7	11.5	-	-	9.7	11.5
Capital Lease Equipment	0.3	-	-	-	0.3	-
Capital Lease Obligations	0.6	0.8	-	-	0.6	0.8
Private Placement Loan	3.0	3.4	2.0	2.6	5.0	6.0
State Water Resources Control Board Loan	-	-	34.0	37.1	34.0	37.1
State Energy Resources Conservation	0.4	0.7	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.5
Total Long-Term Debt	\$73.6	\$79.4	\$38.5	\$42.6	\$112.1	\$122.0

Local Improvement Districts (LIDS) in different parts of the City and a Community Facilities District #1 (Eden Shores) have also issued debt to finance infrastructure and facilities construction in their respective districts. As described in Note 9 to the financial statements, the City has sponsored special assessment debt issues, but has no legal liability for repayment. Therefore, these are not included in the City's governmental debt. As of June 30, 2022, a total of \$4.6 million in special assessment district debt was outstanding by four special assessment districts. (Further detail regarding the City debt can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements.)

Economic Outlook and Major Initiatives

The economy of the City and major initiatives are discussed in the Transmittal Letter located in the Introductory Section of the ACFR.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Additional financial information is available on our website at: www.hayward-ca.gov. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Hayward Finance Department, 777 B Street, Hayward, California 94541-5007.

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities summarize the entire City's financial activities and financial position. They are prepared on the same basis as is used by most businesses, which means they include all the City's assets and deferred outflows and all its liabilities and deferred inflows, as well as all its revenues and expenses. This is known as the full accrual basis—the effect of all the City's transactions is taken into account, regardless of whether or when cash changes hands, but all material internal transactions between City funds have been eliminated.

The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the City's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including all the City's capital assets and all its long-term debt. The Statement of Net Position focuses the reader on the composition of the City's Net Position, by subtracting total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources from total assets and deferred outflow of resources.

The Statement of Net Position summarizes the financial position of the entire City's Governmental Activities in a single column, and the financial position of the entire City's Business-Type Activities in a single column; these columns are followed by a total column that presents the financial position of the entire City.

The City's Governmental Activities include the activities of its General Fund, along with all its Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds. Since the City's Internal Service Funds service these Funds, their activities are consolidated with Governmental Activities, after eliminating inter-fund transactions and balances. The City's Business-Type Activities include all its Enterprise Fund activities.

The Statement of Activities reports increases and decreases in the City's Net Position. It is also prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting, which means it includes all the City's revenues and all its expenses, regardless of when cash changes hands. This differs from the "modified accrual" basis 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 City's expenses first, listed by program, and follows these with the expenses of its business-type activities. Program revenues—that is, revenues which are generated directly by these programs—are then deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental and business-type program. The City's general revenues are then listed in the Governmental Activities or Business-type Activities column, as appropriate, and the Change in Net Position is computed and reconciled with the Statement of Net Position.

Both these Statements include the financial activities of the City, the Hayward Public Financing Authority, the Hayward Business Improvement District, and the Hayward Housing Authority, which are legally separate but are component units of the City because they are controlled by the City, which is financially accountable for activities.

These financial statements along with the fund financial statements and footnotes are called *Basic Financial Statements*.



CITY OF HAYWARD STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments (Note 2)	\$232,505,769	\$249,070,674	\$481,576,443
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments with fiscal agents (Note 2)	7,690,832	2	7,690,834
Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments	7,725,460 17,366,423	19,603,279 24,780	27,328,739 17,391,203
Interest receivable	70,217	65,625	135,842
Internal balances (Note 5)	(2,937,681)	2,937,681	155,042
Loans receivable (Note 3)	32,261,617	2,737,001	32,261,617
Leases receivable (Note 4)	,,,	26,529,550	26,529,550
Long-term loans to the Private Purpose Trust Fund (Note 20)	7,539,979		7,539,979
Land held for resale (Note 1)	6,838,652		6,838,652
Deposits, parts, supplies and other	281,569	4,283,914	4,565,483
Investment in East Bay Dischargers Authority (Note 17) Capital assets (Note 6):		9,416,305	9,416,305
Land	19,246,485	4,757,492	24,003,977
Construction in progress	62,135,175	24,875,307	87,010,482
Depreciable capital assets, net	375,525,793	154,671,819	530,197,612
Total assets	766,250,290	496,236,428	1,262,486,718
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions (Note 13)	48,810,189	2,667,632	51,477,821
Related to OPEB (Note 15)	14,885,698	2,951,934	17,837,632
Deferred loss on refunding (Note 7)	468,608	5 (10 5 ((468,608
Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES:	64,164,495	5,619,566	69,784,061
Accounts payable	18,389,470	6,723,494	25,112,964
Accrued interest	417,762	332,588	750,350
Accrued liabilities	29,090,630	731,805	29,822,435
Unearned revenue	32,158,259	643,053	32,801,312
Refundable deposits	4,861,185	3,916,866	8,778,051
Accrued reclamation costs, due within one year (Note 11) Compensated absences (Note 1):		125,000	125,000
Due within one year	7,848,927	1,133,611	8,982,538
Due in more than one year	1,832,678	397,484	2,230,162
Long-term debt (Note 7):			
Due within one year	6,349,202	4,153,260	10,502,462
Due in more than one year	67,248,296	34,370,238	101,618,534
Net pension liabilities, due in more than one year (Note 13) Net OPEB liability, due in more than one year (Note 15)	327,215,657 58,252,041	19,901,153 11,551,770	347,116,810 69,803,811
Total liabilities	553,664,107	83,980,322	637,644,429
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Related to leases (Note 4)		26,271,038	26,271,038
Related to pensions (Note 13)	86,574,095	6,271,109	92,845,204
Related to OPEB (Note 15)	26,633,953	5,281,692	31,915,645
Total deferred inflows of resources	113,208,048	37,823,839	151,031,887
NET POSITION (Note 10):	205 707 176	145 701 100	521 560 206
Net investments in capital assets	385,787,176	145,781,120	531,568,296
Restricted for: Public safety	355,389		355,389
Debt service	7,194,360	2	7,194,362
Public works and transportation	35,867,902	2	35,867,902
Planning and building	37,505,211		37,505,211
Economic development	40,798,425		40,798,425
Total restricted net position	121,721,287	2	121,721,289
Unrestricted	(343,965,833)	234,270,711	(109,695,122)
Total net position	\$163,542,630	\$380,051,833	\$543,594,463

CITY OF HAYWARD STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program Revenues	
			Operating	Capital
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
General government	\$19,288,029	\$2,237,533	\$16,306,675	
Public safety	120,120,829	2,469,328	5,118,878	
Public works and transportation	25,616,470	5,909,251	12,948,844	\$3,594,521
Library and community services	12,359,104	2,341,288	281,021	
Economic development	6,672,124	2,653,271		
Planning and building	10,485,538	6,237,845		
Maintenance services	12,539,476	2,120,249		
Interest on long-term debt	2,320,830			
Total Governmental Activities	209,402,400	23,968,765	34,655,418	3,594,521
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Sewer	23,143,122	31,457,157		
Water	48,798,451	61,480,757		
Airport	4,299,086	3,900,365		
Stormwater	2,658,755	3,618,896		
Recycling	240,200	104,027		
Total Business-type Activities	79,139,614	100,561,202		
Total	\$288,542,014	\$124,529,967	\$34,655,418	\$3,594,521

GENERAL REVENUES:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Utility users tax

Real property transfer tax

Franchise tax

Business tax

Excise tax

Other taxes

Motor vehicle in-lieu, unrestricted

Investment earnings

(Loss) on investment in East Bay Dischargers Authority

Gain on sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous

TRANSFERS (Note 5)

Total General Revenues And Transfers

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

BEGINNING NET POSITION

ENDING NET POSITION

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
(\$743,821) (112,532,623) (3,163,854) (9,736,795) (4,018,853) (4,247,693) (10,419,227) (2,320,830) (147,183,696)		(\$743,821) (112,532,623) (3,163,854) (9,736,795) (4,018,853) (4,247,693) (10,419,227) (2,320,830) (147,183,696)
	\$8,314,035 12,682,306 (398,721) 960,141 (136,173)	8,314,035 12,682,306 (398,721) 960,141 (136,173)
	21,421,588	21,421,588
(147,183,696)	21,421,588	(125,762,108)
64,950,195 64,666,358 17,308,117 21,226,290 10,515,952 3,996,798 1,958,345 9,879,685 182,633 (3,912,851)	(4,862,077) (965,799)	64,950,195 64,666,358 17,308,117 21,226,290 10,515,952 3,996,798 1,958,345 9,879,685 182,633 (8,774,928) (965,799) 37,265
9,449,880 4,112,715	(4,112,715)	9,449,880
204,371,382	(9,940,591)	194,430,791
57,187,686	11,480,997	68,668,683
106,354,944	368,570,836	474,925,780
\$163,542,630	\$380,051,833	\$543,594,463



CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund financial statements include only individual major funds are presented, while non-major funds are combined in a single column. Major funds are defined generally as having significant activities or balances in the current year.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The funds described below were determined to be major funds by the City in fiscal year 2022. Individual non-major funds are reported in the Supplemental Section.

General Fund is used for all the general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for other City funds and the related expenditures. The general fund accounts for all financial resources, which are not accounted for in another fund.

Federal Grants accounts for various federal grants received by the City, with each grant segregated within the fund to account for specific grant allocations and expenditures for specific purpose, activity, or program.

American Rescue Plan Act – Accounts for the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) federal stimulus package grants received by the City for internal and external needs of the City associated with the COVID-19 crisis.

Housing Authority – Under a cooperation agreement with the former Redevelopment Agency, the Housing Authority will use resources for purposes consistent with the California Health and Safety Code. The fund accounts for the activities financed by grants of the tax increment revenue from the former Redevelopment agency.

General Capital Projects Fund – Accounts for General Fund and special revenue fund acquisition and construction of general purpose public facilities, street surfacing and improvements.

CITY OF HAYWARD GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

		Special Rev	venue Funds
	General*	Federal Grants	America Rescue Plan Act
ASSETS:			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments (Note 2)	\$55,768,818	\$2,832,353	\$26,894,132
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments with fiscal agents (Note 2) Accounts receivable, net	898,983		
Due from other governments	13,692,963	1,821	
Interest receivable	13,072,703	1,021	
Due from other funds (Note 5)	1,091,840		
Loans receivable (Note 4)	50,000	12,711,474	
Long-term loans to the Private Purpose Trust Fund (Note 20)	3,636,442		
Land held for resale (Note 1)			
Deposits, parts, supplies and other	4,714		
Total Assets	\$75,143,760	\$15,545,648	\$26,894,132
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$2,445,905	\$96,398	\$722,661
Accrued liabilities	7,391,774	4,0,0,0	553
Due to other funds (Note 5)			
Long-term interfund payables (Note 5)	2,937,681		
Unearned revenue			26,170,918
Refundable deposits	4,476,968		
Total Liabilities	17,252,328	96,398	26,894,132
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Unavailable revenue			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			
FUND BALANCES (Note 10):			
Nonspendable	3,641,156		
Restricted:	, ,		
Public safety			
Public works and transportation			
Planning and building		15,449,250	
Economic development			
Debt service	•••••		
Assigned	20,025,339		
Unassigned	34,224,937		
Total Fund Balances	57,891,432	15,449,250	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources			
and Fund Balances	\$75,143,760	\$15,545,648	\$26,894,132

^{*} Includes balances related to the City's Measure C District Sales Tax.

Capital Projects Funds			
Housing	General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Authority	Capital Projects	Funds	Funds
\$5,117,106	\$10,341,495	\$73,732,616	\$174,686,520
	7,690,832		7,690,832
	5,615,661	651,192	7,165,836
	53,105	3,613,980	17,361,869
		70,217	70,217
12 000 002		6.520.140	1,091,840
12,980,003		6,520,140	32,261,617
3,876,516			7,512,958
707,539		6,131,113	6,838,652
			4,714
\$22,681,164	\$23,701,093	\$90,719,258	\$254,685,055
\$51	\$7,571,015	\$5,014,196	\$15,850,226
2,518	37,974	73,249	7,506,068
2,010	27,27	1,091,840	1,091,840
		1,001,010	2,937,681
	5,544,730	418,415	32,134,063
	40,146	338,134	4,855,248
		<u> </u>	
2,569	13,193,865	6,935,834	64,375,126
		189,982	189,982
		189,982	189,982
			3,641,156
		255 200	255 200
		355,389	355,389
		35,867,902	35,867,902 37,505,211
22 679 505		22,055,961	37,505,211
22,678,595		18,119,830 7,194,360	40,798,425 7,194,360
	10,507,228	7,194,300	30,532,567
	10,307,228		34,224,937
-			34,224,937
22,678,595	10,507,228	83,593,442	190,119,947
\$22,681,164	\$23,701,093	\$90,719,258	\$254,685,055

CITY OF HAYWARD GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

JUNE 30, 2022	
Total Fund Balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	\$190,119,947
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:	
CAPITAL ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds. Land Construction in progress Depreciable capital assets, net	18,873,737 61,522,485 353,858,723
ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND NET POSITION	
Internal service funds are not governmental funds. However, they are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and central services and maintenance to individual governmental funds. The net current assets of the Internal Service Funds are therefore included in Governmental Activities in the following line items in the Statement of Net Position.	
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments Long-term loans to the Private Purpose Trust Fund Deposits, parts, supplies and other Land Construction in progress Depreciable capital assets, net Accounts payable Accrued interest Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Refundable deposits Compensated absences Net pension liabilities and pension-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Net OPEB liabilities and OPEB-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Long-term debt	57,819,249 559,624 4,554 27,021 276,855 372,748 612,690 21,667,070 (2,539,244) (3,631) (21,584,562) (24,196) (5,937) (696,976) (8,403,428) (4,962,955) (606,339)
ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT REVENUES AND EXPENSES Revenues that are not currently available are shown as deferred on the Fund Balance Sheets are recognized as revenue on the Statement of Activities. Unavailable revenue	189,982
LONG-TERM ASSETS AND LIABILITIES The assets and liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Fund financial statements: Long-term debt Deferred outflow for deferred loss on refunding Interest payable Compensated absences Net pension liabilities and pension-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Net OPEB liabilities and OPEB-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(72,991,159) 468,608 (414,131) (8,984,629) (356,576,135) (65,037,341)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

\$163,542,630

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



CITY OF HAYWARD GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Special Revenue Funds	
	General*	Federal Grants	America Rescue Plan Act
REVENUES:	\$62.524.226		
Property taxes Sales taxes	\$63,524,226 64,666,358		
Utility users tax	17,308,117		
Other taxes	40,989,057		
Licenses and permits	7,040,991		
Fines and forfeitures	2,687,659		
Special assessments	2,007,037		
Investment income	(1,071,533)	(\$45,996)	(\$251,911)
Rental income	476	(ψ 13,330)	(4231,711)
Intergovernmental	6,303,496	1,162,481	12,295,076
Fees and charges for services	4,271,451	, - , -	, ,
Other revenue	160,055	171,669	
Total Revenues	205,880,353	1,288,154	12,043,165
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
General government	14,916,462		4,348,070
Public safety	134,446,672	144,522	41,982
Public works and transportation	4,117,683	,	89,829
Library and community services	8,460,055	369,953	,
Economic development		121,096	
Planning and building	9,576,414		
Maintenance services	10,364,501		313,284
Capital outlay			
Debt service:			
Principal			
Interest and fiscal charges			
Total Expenditures	181,881,787	635,571	4,793,165
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)			
EXPENDITURES	23,998,566	652,583	7,250,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Issuance of capital lease (Note 7)			
Transfers in (Note 5)	10,297,546		
Transfers (out) (Note 5)	(42,596,087)	(40,000)	(7,250,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(32,298,541)	(40,000)	(7,250,000)
C , , ,			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(8,299,975)	612,583	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	66,191,407	14,836,667	
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$57,891,432	\$15,449,250	

^{*} Includes revenue and expenditures related to the City's Measure C District Sales Tax.

Capital Pro	jects Funds		
Housing Authority	General Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	\$734,447	\$570,491	\$63,524,226 64,666,358 17,308,117 42,293,995 7,040,991
(\$128,012)	(278,215)	220,655 1,427,107 (1,033,230) 722,849	2,908,314 1,427,107 (2,808,897) 723,325
1,222	2,381,143	20,438,909 4,032,534	42,581,105 8,305,207
3,997,427	8,083,133	4,737,796	17,150,080
3,870,637	10,920,508	31,117,111	265,119,928
3,928,369	40,743 38,247,054	914,286 5,592,896 1,767,260 2,624,753 1,340,159 15,049,071	19,264,532 135,547,462 9,841,151 10,597,268 6,674,218 9,576,414 12,017,944 53,296,125
	707,992 35,411	5,549,560 2,580,563	6,257,552 2,615,974
3,928,369	39,031,200	35,418,548	265,688,640
(57,732)	(28,110,692)	(4,301,437)	(568,712)
(10,688)	1,063,021 23,451,560 (351,500)	8,993,340 (1,179,430)	1,063,021 42,742,446 (51,427,705)
(10,688)	24,163,081	7,813,910	(7,622,238)
(68,420)	(3,947,611)	3,512,473	(8,190,950)
22,747,015	14,454,839	80,080,969	198,310,897
\$22,678,595	\$10,507,228	\$83,593,442	\$190,119,947

CITY OF HAYWARD RECONCILIATION OF THE

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

WITH THE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, which measures only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	(\$8,190,950)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:	
CAPITAL ASSETS 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. Capital outlay expenditures are therefore added back to fund balance Non-capitalized capital outlay expenditures and net retirements were reclassified to various governmental activities Depreciation expense is deducted from fund balance (Depreciation expense is net of internal service fund depreciation of \$3,026,296 which has already been allocated to service funds)	53,296,125 (14,564,462) (15,040,881)
LONG-TERM DEBT PROCEEDS AND PAYMENTS	
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities. Proceeds from capital leases are deducted from fund balance Repayment of debt principal and amortization of bond premiums and deferred loss are added back to fund balance Amortization of deferred loss on refunding is deducted from fund balance Interest payable is added back to fund balance	(1,063,021) 6,636,675 (93,721) 31,065
ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT ITEMS The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change): Unavailable revenue Compensated absences Net pension liabilities and pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources Net OPEB liabilities and OPEB-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	(1,529,786) 366,921 22,286,724 10,433,375
ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY	
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment acquisition, maintenance, and insurance to individual funds. The portion of the net revenue (expense) of these Internal Service Funds arising out of their transactions with governmental funds is reported with governmental activities, because they service those activities. Change in Net Position - All Internal Service Funds	4,619,622

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

\$57,187,686

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA

MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds account for City operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The intent of the City is that the cost of providing goods and services be financed primarily through user charges.

The City has identified the funds below as major proprietary funds in fiscal year 2022. These statements include balances for both operating and capital funds.

The disclosure of budget versus actual comparisons is not required for proprietary funds.

Sewer Fund – Accounts for activities associated with sewage transmission and treatment.

Water Fund – Accounts for activities associated with distribution and transmission of potable water to users.

Airport Fund – Accounts for the operation, development and maintenance of the Hayward Air Terminal.

CITY OF HAYWARD PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds			Governmental		
	Sewer	Water	Airmort	Non-Major Funds	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
ASSETS:	Sewer	water	Airport	runus	Totals	runus
Current Assets:						
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$109,542,651	\$122,718,167	\$9,578,086	\$7,231,770	\$249,070,674	\$57,819,249
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 2)	1 5 754 001	11,000,052	177 155	1 701 171	2	550 624
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable	5,754,901	11,880,052	177,155 65,625	1,791,171	19,603,279 65,625	559,624
Due from other governments	14,084	135	03,023	10,561	24,780	4,554
Deposits, parts, supplies and other	2,471,492	1,803,810	8,612		4,283,914	276,855
Due from other funds (Note 5)	329,813				329,813	
Total Current Assets	118,112,942	136,402,165	9,829,478	9,033,502	273,378,087	58,660,282
Noncurrent Assets:						
Leases receivable (Note 4) Long-term interfund receivables (Note 5)		2 027 691	26,529,550		26,529,550	
Long-term loans to the Private Purpose Trust Fund (Note 20)		2,937,681			2,937,681	27,021
Investment in East Bay Dischargers Authority (Note 17)	9,416,305				9,416,305	27,021
Capital assets (Note 6):						
Land	1,830,143	2,683,047	244,302		4,757,492	372,748
Construction in progress Depreciable capital assets, net	9,809,312	14,105,784	960,211 11,268,098	410	24,875,307	612,690
	105,133,799	38,269,504		418	154,671,819	21,667,070
Total Noncurrent Assets	126,189,559	57,996,016	39,002,161	418	223,188,154	22,679,529
Total Assets	244,302,501	194,398,181	48,831,639	9,033,920	496,566,241	81,339,811
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to pensions (Note 13)	1,096,350	1,101,109	214,424	255,749	2,667,632	953,736
Related to OPEB (Note 15)	1,213,193	1,218,460	237,276	283,005	2,951,934	1,055,382
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,309,543	2,319,569	451,700	538,754	5,619,566	2,009,118
LIABILITIES:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	703,903	5,902,450	90,001	27,140	6,723,494	2,539,244
Accrued interest Accrued liabilities	323,438 311,084	6,041 287,498	3,109 60,771	72,452	332,588 731,805	3,631 21,584,562
Unearned revenue	229,565	431,617	(18,129)	72,732	643,053	24,196
Refundable deposits	22,,000	3,796,699	120,167		3,916,866	5,937
Due to other funds (Note 5)				329,813	329,813	
Compensated absences, due within one year (Note 1)	411,368	543,738	95,316	83,189	1,133,611	565,042
Accrued reclamation costs (Note 11)	125,000	505 520	144 471		125,000	227 551
Long-term debt, due within one year (Note 7)	3,503,260	505,529	144,471		4,153,260	227,551
Total Current Liabilities	5,607,618	11,473,572	495,706	512,594	18,089,490	24,950,163
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Compensated absences, due in more than one year (Note 1)	144,240	190,654	33,421	29,169	397,484	131,934
Net pension liabilities, due in more than one year (Note 13) Net OPEB liability, due in more than one year (Note 15)	8,179,023 4,747,574	8,214,531 4,768,185	1,599,649 928,528	1,907,950 1,107,483	19,901,153 11,551,770	7,115,105 4,130,015
Long-term debt, due in more than one year (Note 7)	33,020,238	1,050,197	299,803	1,107,465	34,370,238	378,788
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	46,091,075	14,223,567	2,861,401	3,044,602	66,220,645	11,755,842
Total Liabilities	51,698,693	25,697,139	3,357,107	3,557,196	84,310,135	36,706,005
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Related to leases (Note 4)			26,271,038		26,271,038	
Related to pensions (Note 13)	2,577,316	2,588,504	504,070	601,219	6,271,109	2,242,059
Related to OPEB (Note 15)	2,170,682	2,180,106	424,541	506,363	5,281,692	1,888,322
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,747,998	4,768,610	27,199,649	1,107,582	37,823,839	4,130,381
NET POSITION (Note 10):						
Net investments in capital assets	80,249,756	53,502,609	12,028,337	418	145,781,120	22,046,169
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	1 109,915,596	1 112,749,391	6,698,246	4,907,478	2 234,270,711	20,466,374
Total Net Position	\$190,165,353	\$166,252,001	\$18,726,583	\$4,907,896	\$380,051,833	\$42,512,543

CITY OF HAYWARD PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds				Governmental		
	Sewer	Water	Airport	Non-Major Funds	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$30,598,276	\$17,207,565	\$3,747,152	\$3,676,723	\$55,229,716	\$31,652,434	
Sale of water		43,982,238			43,982,238		
Miscellaneous	858,881	290,954	153,213	46,200	1,349,248	1,184,633	
Total Operating Revenues	31,457,157	61,480,757	3,900,365	3,722,923	100,561,202	32,837,067	
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Salaries and related expenses	9,824,309	8,827,057	2,205,372	2,154,823	23,011,561	8,666,135	
Materials, supplies and services	5,380,560	5,406,450	909,501	730,058	12,426,569	12,863,747	
Repairs and maintenance	1,229,342	1,240,686	239,759	13,909	2,723,696	4,039,299	
Water purchases		30,880,083			30,880,083		
Self-funded insurance expense		, ,			,,	11,285,848	
Depreciation (Note 6)	6,183,762	2,383,475	944,454	165	9,511,856	3,026,296	
Total Operating Expenses	22,617,973	48,737,751	4,299,086	2,898,955	78,553,765	39,881,325	
Operating Income (Loss)	8,839,184	12,743,006	(398,721)	823,968	22,007,437	(7,044,258)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):							
Investment income	(2,189,270)	(2,652,166)	133,563	(154,204)	(4,862,077)	(1,150,036)	
Interest (expense)	(525,149)	(60,700)	,	(,)	(585,849)	(21,323)	
(Loss) on investment in JPA	(965,799)	(**,, **)			(965,799)	(==,===)	
Gain on sale of capital assets					(***,****)	37,265	
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(3,680,218)	(2,712,866)	133,563	(154,204)	(6,413,725)	(1,134,094)	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	5,158,966	10,030,140	(265,158)	669,764	15,593,712	(8,178,352)	
TRANSFERS							
Transfers in (Note 5)	794,608	1,289,912		2,441,000	4,525,520	13,321,676	
Transfers (out) (Note 5)	(4,706,386)	(2,587,459)	(292,596)	(1,051,794)	(8,638,235)	(523,702)	
Net Transfers	(3,911,778)	(1,297,547)	(292,596)	1,389,206	(4,112,715)	12,797,974	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,247,188	8,732,593	(557,754)	2,058,970	11,480,997	4,619,622	
BEGINNING NET POSITION	188,918,165	157,519,408	19,284,337	2,848,926	368,570,836	37,892,921	
ENDING NET POSITION	\$190,165,353	\$166,252,001	\$18,726,583	\$4,907,896	\$380,051,833	\$42,512,543	

CITY OF HAYWARD PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds			Governmental		
	Sewer	Water	Airport	Non-Major Funds	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$31,292,001 (7,027,278) (9,983,534)	\$62,534,469 (35,687,636) (9,170,988)	\$3,737,448 (1,150,704) (1,989,913)	\$3,703,074 (745,916) (2,160,244)	\$101,266,992 (44,611,534) (23,304,679)	\$32,674,794 (26,783,691) (9,639,609)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	14,281,189	17,675,845	596,831	796,914	33,350,779	(3,748,506)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Interfund receipts (payments) Transfers in Transfers (out) Net Cash Flows From Noncapital and	(193,763) 794,608 (4,706,386)	77,798 1,289,912 (2,587,459)	(292,596)	193,762 2,441,000 (1,051,794)	77,797 4,525,520 (8,638,235)	13,321,676 (523,702)
Related Financing Activities	(4,105,541)	(1,219,749)	(292,596)	1,582,968	(4,034,918)	12,797,974
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Principal payments on capital debt Interest paid	(5,376,684) (3,492,574) (527,123)	(56,713) (487,444) (62,858)	(402,007) (142,556) (725)		(5,835,404) (4,122,574) (590,706)	(2,993,794) (220,936) (22,884)
Net Cash Flows From Capital and						
Related Financing Activities	(9,396,381)	(607,015)	(545,288)		(10,548,684)	(3,237,614)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				44400	(10000000	
Investment income - loss in fair value	(2,189,270)	(2,652,166)	133,563	(154,204)	(4,862,077)	(1,150,036)
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	(2,189,270)	(2,652,166)	133,563	(154,204)	(4,862,077)	(1,150,036)
NET CASH FLOWS	(1,410,003)	13,196,915	(107,490)	2,225,678	13,905,100	4,661,818
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	110,952,654	109,521,252	9,685,576	5,006,092	235,165,574	53,157,431
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$109,542,651	\$122,718,167	\$9,578,086	\$7,231,770	\$249,070,674	\$57,819,249
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$8,839,184	\$12,743,006	(\$398,721)	\$823,968	\$22,007,437	(\$7,044,258)
Depreciation	6,183,762	2,383,475	944,454	165	9,511,856	3,026,296
Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net Deposits, parts, supplies and other Due from other governments Due to interest receivable Due to leases receivable	(151,072) 331,506 (14,084)	392,404 (609,653) (135)	160,204 (8,612) 12,918 (65,625) (258,512)	17,559 (572)	419,095 (286,759) (1,873) (65,625) (258,512)	30,171 (276,855) 88,104
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses Due to retirement system Due to OPEB Compensated absences Refundable deposits Unearned revenue	(748,882) 115,736 (191,157) (83,804)	2,449,236 (26,891) (276,708) (40,332) 669,826 (8,383)	7,168 162,386 45,047 8,026 6,227 (18,129)	(1,949) 17,226 (57,465) (2,018)	1,705,573 268,457 (480,283) (118,128) 676,053 (26,512)	1,405,203 (446,978) (501,814) (24,682)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$14,281,189	\$17,675,845	\$596,831	\$796,914	\$33,350,779	(\$3,748,506)
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS: Retirement of capital assets						\$37,265

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fiduciary funds account for resources received and are held by the City in a fiduciary capacity. Disbursements are made in accordance with the trust agreement, applicable legislative enactment, or custodial agreement for each fund.

Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund – This fund was established to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hayward.

Custodial Funds account for assets held by the City as custodian for individuals, other governmental entities, and non-public organizations.

CITY OF HAYWARD FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$2,670,191	\$4,856,861
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 2)	26	353,913
Accounts receivable, net	453,912	1,060,926
Due from other governments		83,959
Deposits, parts, supplies and other		201,524
Total Current Assets	3,124,129	6,557,183
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Loans receivable (Note 20)	24,509,337	
Land held for resale	3,483,031	
Capital assets (Note 20):		
Land	4,430,516	
Depreciable capital assets, net	9,173,337	
Total Noncurrent Assets	41,596,221	
Total Assets	44,720,350	6,557,183
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	32,819	229,217
Accrued interest	391,196	>,ı
Deferred revenue	63,165	1,137,861
Refundable deposits	,	45,929
Long-term debt, due in less than one year (Note 20)	2,070,000	
Total Current Liabilities	2,557,180	1,413,007
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 20):		
Long-term loans payable, due in more than one year	7,539,979	
Long-term debt, due in more than one year	24,661,117	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	32,201,096	
m / 11 1 1 1 1 2 2	24.750.276	1 412 007
Total Liabilities	34,758,276	1,413,007
NET POSITION Restricted for:		
Organizations and other governments	9,962,074	1,059,475
Bondholders	<i>5,502,074</i>	4,084,701
Total Net Position	\$0.062.074	_
Total Net LOSITION	\$9,962,074	\$5,144,176

CITY OF HAYWARD STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Property tax Special assessment Intergovernmental revenue Other revenue	\$3,701,590	\$1,107,050 176,333 41,396 18,445
Rental income Investment income	45,833 6	(96,012)
Total additions	3,747,429	1,247,212
DEDUCTIONS		
Maintenance services Contractual services Payments to bondholders	286,611	496,188 102,578 362,762
Depreciation expense (Note 20) Interest and fiscal charges	314,131 1,041,616	202,126
Total deductions	1,642,358	1,163,654
Net change in position	2,105,071	83,558
Net position - beginning	7,857,003	5,060,618
Net position - ending	\$9,962,074	\$5,144,176



CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Reporting Entity – The City of Hayward, California (the "City") was originally incorporated as the Town of Hayward in 1876. On March 7, 1956, the people of the City adopted a City Charter under which the City currently operates. The City maintains a Council-Manager form of government and is governed by an independently elected seven-member City Council. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police, fire, and building inspection), highways and streets, sanitation, water, airport, social services, public improvements, planning, library and zoning, and general administrative services.

Reporting Entity – The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial activity of the City, which is the primary government presented, along with the financial activities of its component units, which are entities for which the City is financially accountable. The City Council sits in a different capacity as the governing boards of the following entities. Although they are separate legal entities, *blended* component units are in substance part of the City's operations and are reported as an integral part of the City's financial statements. Also, there is either a financial benefit or burden relationship between the City and the component units below or the City has operational responsibility for them. The City's component units which are described below are all blended.

- Hayward Public Financing Authority (the "Authority") In May 1989, the City and the former Redevelopment Agency entered into a joint powers agreement under the Joint Exercise of Powers Law of the State of California, thereby forming the Authority for the purpose of financing certain capital improvements within the City. These capital improvements are leased to the City for rental payments, which, together with restricted assets of the Authority, will be sufficient to meet the debt service obligations of the Authority. At the termination of the individual leases, title to the related improvements will pass to the City. Operating activities of the Authority are reflected in both the Governmental and Business-type funds of the City.
- The Hayward Business Improvement District (the "District") was established in 1984 to collect certain charges imposed on businesses within the downtown business improvement district and to expend such monies on activities, which enhance the district as a shopping and business center. Operating activities of the District are included as a special revenue fund of the City.
- The Hayward Housing Authority ("Housing Authority") was originally established in 1946. The Housing Authority is only a conduit to issue housing mortgage revenue bonds for developers, whereby such developers are entirely responsible for meeting the related debt obligations and where the funds raised through such housing mortgage revenue bond issues are used to finance multifamily rental housing developments. A certain percentage of housing units being financed must be for low and moderate income purposes. The Housing Authority is paid a fee by the benefited developers for issuing the bonds and for monitoring the occupancy of these housing developments. This activity is recorded as a capital projects fund of the City.

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City participates in a joint venture, the East Bay Dischargers Authority ("EBDA"), which is not included in the accompanying basic financial statements as it is administered by a board separate from and independent of the City. EBDA is also fiscally independent of the City (see Note 17).

Complete financial statements of the individual component units and the joint venture can be obtained from:

City of Hayward Finance Department, 3rd Floor 777 B Street Hayward, California 94541

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

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City'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 meeting 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 City'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 and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Major Funds – The Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires that the City's major governmental and business-type funds be identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called non-major funds, are combined, and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type.

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, 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 City may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

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

General Fund is used for all the general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for other City funds and the related expenditures. The general fund accounts for all financial resources, which are not accounted for in another fund.

Federal Grants Fund – Accounts for various federal grants received by the City, with each grant segregated within the fund to account for specific grant allocations and expenditures for specific purpose, activity, or program.

American Rescue Plan Act – Accounts for the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) federal stimulus package grants received by the City for internal and external needs of the City associated with the COVID-19 crisis.

Housing Authority Fund – Under a cooperation agreement with the former Redevelopment Agency, the Housing Authority will use resources for purposes consistent with the California Health and Safety Code. The fund accounts for the activities financed by grants of the tax increment revenue from the former Redevelopment agency.

General Capital Projects Fund – Accounts for general fund or special revenue fund transfers expended for acquisition and construction of general purpose public facilities, street surfacing and improvements.

The City reported the following proprietary-enterprise funds as major funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Sewer Fund – Accounts for activities associated with sewage transmission and treatment.

Water Fund – Accounts for activities associated with distribution and transmission of potable water to users.

Airport Fund – Accounts for the operation, development and maintenance of the Hayward Air Terminal.

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City also reports the following fund types:

Internal Service funds

These funds account for workers' compensation reimbursable costs, risk management expenses, self-insurance costs, other post-employment benefits; operation, maintenance and replacement of City-owned buildings, vehicles and mobile radio units and City information technology; all of which are provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary funds

These funds account for assets held by the City in trust or as an agent for various assessment and community facilities districts, other governmental entities, and non-profits. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the Government-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements. The Successor Agency to the Former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hayward Private Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for the activities of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hayward Successor Agency. Custodial Funds report resources, not in a trust, that are held by the City for other parties outside of the City's reporting entity. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the Citywide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

Basis of Accounting — The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund 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 City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within forty-five days after fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and leases, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as *expenditures* in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as *other financing sources*.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Other revenues susceptible to accrual include other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest, and charges for services.

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. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted Net Position may be made available to finance program expenditures. The City's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of net position or balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting – The City adopts an annual operating budget on or before June 30 for the ensuing fiscal year for all Funds, except for the Donation Special Revenue Fund and the Performance Deposits Capital Projects Fund. From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various governmental fund types. The level of budgetary control within all governmental fund types is at the fund level. The City Council may amend the budget by resolution during the fiscal year. The City Manager may transfer appropriations from one program, activity, or object to another within the same fund without the approval of the City Council. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the General Fund's expenditures exceeded the budgeted appropriations by \$1,890,999, due largely to excess overtime costs related to the Fire department employees assisting with the wildfires and COVID 19- related expenditures. Also, the Narcotics Asset Seizure Special Revenue Fund's expenditures exceeded the budgeted appropriations by \$371,540 and the Rental Housing Program Special Revenue Fund's expenditures exceeded the budgeted appropriations by \$17,252 due to higher personnel costs than anticipated.

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All governmental fund type annual operating budgets are presented on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") except as follows:

- The City has several unrestricted subfunds it accounts for separately in its general ledger that are combined and included in General Fund amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements. However, for budgetary presentation purposes, the City only reports its main operating fund. Other subfunds not included in the budgetary presentation are reported as perspective differences.
- The sole Special Revenue fund the City does not budget for is the Donation Special Revenue Fund. The City is unable to forecast the amount of donations received in a given year, and the amount of donations it will spend in the fiscal year.

Parts and Supplies of the governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are valued at cost (first-in, first-out). The cost is recorded as expenditure in the governmental funds at the time individual items are consumed. Reported supplies are offset by nonspendable or restricted fund balances indicating that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. Supplies of enterprise funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Supplies of the enterprise funds consist principally of materials and supplies for utility operations and are expensed or capitalized as such supplies are consumed.

Land held for Resale of \$6,838,652 at June 30, 2022 was stated at the lowest of historical cost, net realizable value, or agreed-upon sales price if a disposition agreement has been made with a developer performing projects in accordance with the Redevelopment Plan of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hayward.

Property taxes – Alameda County assesses properties and bills for and collects property taxes as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured
Valuation dates	March 1	March 1
Lien/levy dates	January 1	January 1
Due dates	50% on November 1	July 1
	50% on February 1	
Delinquent as of	December 10 (for November) April 10 (for February)	August 31

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, net of estimated uncollectibles, in the fiscal year of levy.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences – The long-term portion of the liability for vested vacation, time off in lieu of overtime and sick pay for governmental fund type operations is recorded as compensated absences in the government-wide financial statements. The portion expected to be permanently liquidated (matured due to termination) is recorded in the governmental funds. Vested vacation and sick pay of proprietary fund type operations is recorded in the respective proprietary fund type. Compensated absences attributable to governmental funds are typically liquidated by the General Fund. Compensated Absences are presented below as of June 30, 2022:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Beginning Balance Additions Payments	\$10,073,208 7,774,798 (8,166,401)	\$1,649,223 1,102,944 (1,221,072)	\$11,722,431 8,877,742 (9,387,473)
Ending Balance	\$9,681,605	\$1,531,095	\$11,212,700
Current Portion	\$7,848,927	\$1,133,611	\$8,982,538

Special Assessment Debt – The City is considered to be "obligated in some manner," as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 6, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Special Assessments, for certain special assessment district debt. The City is obligated for the special assessment debt if the City is required to purchase properties on which owners have failed to pay installments of assessments as they fall due or is obligated to honor deficiencies to the extent that lien foreclosures proceeds are insufficient. Those special assessment debt would be included in the government-wide financial statements (see Note 7), and special assessment transactions would be included in the debt service funds to reflect the individual special assessment funds' activities. There are other special assessment districts for which the City has no commitment to repay the debt (see Note 9). Activities for these districts are reported in Custodial Funds.

Debt Defeasance And Refundings – In an advance refunding, new debt (termed refunding debt) is issued to provide the cash needed to refund old debt (termed refunded debt). Proceeds from the refunding debt are used to purchase U.S. government securities which are placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service on the refunded debt. As a result, the refunded debt is considered defeased and is removed from the City's financial statements. The City is amortizing the loss on debt defeasance over the life of refunding debt.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements – 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 between market participants at the measurement date. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices included within level 1 – that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

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

Policies – The City invests in individual investments and 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 City employs the Trust Department of a bank as the custodian of all City managed investments, regardless of their form.

Leases – A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment.

Lessor – The City is a lessor for a noncancellable leases of land. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements for the leases, with the exception of short-term and regulated leases.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts as follows:

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

New Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Pronouncements –

GASB 87 – <u>Leases</u> – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, <u>Leases</u>. 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 requires 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. The provisions of this Statement were implemented during fiscal year 2022. As part of the implementation of this Statement, the City has accounted for certain lessor transactions, which required the restatement of the business-type lease-related balances as discussed in Note 4.

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's dependence on property tax receipts, which are received semi-annually, requires it to maintain significant cash reserves to finance operations during the remainder of the year. The City pools cash from all sources and all funds except cash with fiscal agent so that it can be invested at the maximum yield, consistent with the principles of safety and liquidity. Individual funds can make expenditures at any time.

The City's investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The City adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year. In the City's case, fair value equals market value since all of the City's investments are readily marketable.

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the City's cash on deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the City's cash on deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law, this collateral is held in an investment pool by an independent financial institution in the City's name and places the City ahead of general creditors of the institution pledging the collateral. As of June 30, 2022, the City held no uncollateralized deposits under escrow agreements with construction contractors. Such deposits are permitted to be uncollateralized under the government code.

The City maintains a cash management pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of the pool is shown on the combined balance sheet as "Cash, cash equivalents, and investments" or "Due to other funds" (for cash overdrafts), as appropriate.

Classification – As of June 30, 2022, cash and investments were classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted under the terms of City debt instruments or Fiduciary agreements.

Statement of Net Position

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$481,576,443
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments with fiscal agents	7,690,834
Private Purpose Trust Fund	
Cash and investments	2,670,191
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	26
Custodial Funds	
Cash and investments	4,856,861
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	353,913
Total Cash and Investments	\$497,148,268

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Cash in bank	\$171,617,934
Cash on hand (Petty Cash)	3,175
Investments	325,527,159
Total Cash and Investments	\$497,148,268

Cash and investments are used in preparing Proprietary Fund statements of cash flows because these assets are highly liquid and are expended to liquidate liabilities arising during the year.

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy – The City's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the City to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the City; and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code or the City's Investment Policy where it is more restrictive:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality *	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Notes/Bills	5 years	None	100%	100%
U.S. Agency Securities (fully backed)	5 years	None	100%	40%
U.S. Agency Securities (mortgage-backed)	5 years	None	20%	20%
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	A-1	40%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	A-1	40%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	A	30%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	20%	20%
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	A	30%	5%
Money Market Funds	N/A	AAAm	20%	10%
Alameda County Investment Pool	None	None	10%	10%
Shares of Beneficial Interest Issued by a JPA	None	AAAm	100%	N/A
California Local Agency Investment Fund	None	None	\$75M per account	N/A
Collateralized Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	25%	20%
Municipal Bonds	5 years	A	20%	5%
Supranationals	5 years	AA	30%	30%
Asset-Backed Securities	5 years	AA	20%	5%

^{*} Minimum credit quality at time of purchase.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements – The City must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged reserves to be used if the City fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with City resolutions, bond indentures or State statutes. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents. The bond indentures contain no limitations for the maximum investment in any one issuer or the maximum percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in any one investment type. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

		Minimum Credit
Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Quality
U.S. Treasury Notes/Bills	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Agency Securities (fully backed)	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Agency Securities (mortgage-backed)	No Limit	None to AAA
Money Market Mutual Funds	No Limit	AAm to AAAm-G
Collateralized Certificates of Deposits	None to 1 year	None to A-1+
FDIC Insured Deposits	No Limit	No Limit
Investment Agreements	No Limit	None to two
		Highest Categories
Commercial Paper	None to 270 days	A-1 to A-1+
State General Obligations	No Limit	A/A2 to Two
		Highest Categories
Municipal Obligations	No Limit	AAA to Two
		Highest Categories
Federal Funds or Bankers Acceptances	180 days to 1 year	A-1 to A-1+
Repurchase Agreements	None to 30 days	None to A
Pre-funded Municipal Bonds	No Limit	AAA
California Local Agency Investment Fund	No Limit	No Limit

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy – The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2022:

Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Investments by Fair Value:			
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$106,855,684		\$106,855,684
U.S. Agency Securities		\$16,202,112	16,202,112
Medium-Term Notes		36,313,073	36,313,073
Municipal Bonds		7,902,914	7,902,914
Supranationals		2,524,708	2,524,708
Asset-Backed Securities		6,076,378	6,076,378
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$106,855,684	\$69,019,185	175,874,869
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:			
Money Market Mutual Funds			8,044,748
California Local Agency Investment Fund			140,028,260
Certificates of Deposit		_	1,579,282
Total Investments		_	\$325,527,159

U.S. Treasury Notes classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices in active markets. U.S. Agency Securities, Medium-Term Notes, Municipal Bonds, Supranationals and Asset-Backed Securities, classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using pricing techniques of matrix pricing or market corroborated pricing, with inputs such as yield curves or indices. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by our custodian bank. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City generally manages its interest rate risk by holding investments to maturity.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity or earliest call date:

Investment Type	12 Months or less	13 Months to 24 Months	25 Months to 60 Months	Total
U.S. Treasury Notes		\$27,092,353	\$79,763,331	\$106,855,684
U.S. Agency Securities	\$3,279,577	12,922,535		16,202,112
Money Market Mutual Funds	8,044,748			8,044,748
California Local Agency Investment Fund	140,028,260			140,028,260
Medium-Term Notes	300,246	2,656,151	33,356,676	36,313,073
Municipal Bonds	1,532,456	5,007,672	1,362,786	7,902,914
Supranationals		1,324,078	1,200,630	2,524,708
Certificates of Deposit	1,579,282			1,579,282
Asset-Backed Securities		1,370,715	4,705,663	6,076,378
Total Investments	\$154,764,569	\$50,373,504	\$120,389,086	325,527,159
Cash in Banks				171,617,934
Cash on Hand (Petty Cash)			_	3,175
Total Cash			_	171,621,109
Total Cash and Investments			_	\$497,148,268

The City is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2022, these investments had an average maturity of 311 days.

Money market funds are available for withdrawal on demand and at June 30, 2022, had an average maturity of 1 day.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of June 30, 2022 for each investment type as provided by Moody's investment rating system (as of date of purchase):

Investment Type	AAAm/AAA	AA1 - AA3	A1 - A3	P-1	Not Rated	Total
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$106,855,684					\$106,855,684
U.S. Agency Securities	16,202,112					16,202,112
Money Market Mutual Funds	8,044,748					8,044,748
California Local Agency Investment Fund					\$140,028,260	140,028,260
Medium-Term Notes	440,125	\$6,362,993	\$29,509,955			36,313,073
Municipal Bonds	934,249	4,942,592			2,026,073	7,902,914
Supranationals	2,524,708					2,524,708
Certificates of Deposit				\$1,579,282		1,579,282
Asset-Backed Securities	3,520,663				2,555,715	6,076,378
Total Investments	\$138,522,289	\$11,305,585	\$29,509,955	\$1,579,282	\$144,610,048	\$325,527,159

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Significant investments in the securities of any individual issuers, other than U. S. Treasury securities or mutual funds would be subjected to this risk. As of June 30, 2022, no investments were subjected to custodial credit risk on the entity-wide level.

3. LOANS RECEIVABLES

2.

In order to carry out low-and-moderate housing programs, the Housing Authority Capital Project Fund loaned to homebuyers and third-party contractors for the purposes of promoting home ownership in the City and developing low and moderate income housing.

The City also pools certain funds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the State of California Department of Housing and Community Development, and administrative fees received from owners of multifamily projects funded by mortgage revenues bonds sponsored by the City. These monies are loaned to businesses, nonprofit and for for-profit housing developers and to qualified first-time homebuyers for the above purposes.

4. LEASES RECEIVABLE

Lessor - The City from to time to time engages in lease arrangements allowing the right for others to use various owned land and buildings for the public benefit. The borrowing rate for the leases are implicit in the lease agreements and therefore, the City has applied the incremental borrowing rate of the City for all leases of 3%. Leases where the City acts as the lessor are recorded as a lease receivable offset with a deferred inflow of resources.

As of June 30, 2022, these leases receivable and related deferred inflows of resources consisted of the following:

	Original	Expiration	Annual Revenue	Lease Receivable	Deferred Inflow of
	Lease	Date Including	as of June 30,	Balance at	Resources at
Lessor	Date	Options	2022	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Proprietary Funds - Airport Fund					
Home Depot USA, Inc.	12/12/2000	12/31/2045	\$526,175	\$9,104,270	\$9,007,134
Mahabal Hospitality, LLC	12/1/2017	11/30/2067	269,393	5,243,453	5,222,479
Ramesta Hospitality, LLC	12/1/2017	11/30/2067	269,393	5,243,453	5,222,479
Velo Two, LLC	11/1/2018	10/31/2068	154,673	3,070,104	3,018,643
BDC Sueirro LP	3/1/2006	2/29/2056	154,208	2,629,816	2,603,667
Hayward Airport Plaza, LLC	11/1/2019	10/31/2029	58,951	403,072	371,120
Pacific Roller Die Company, Inc.	12/1/2020	11/30/2025	84,216	273,140	269,823
GTE Mobilnet	10/1/2006	9/30/2031	31,315	237,624	232,188
Watt Industries, Inc.	7/2/1984	10/10/2038	18,518	205,838	204,556
Paul Mazza	1/1/2005	12/31/2054	6,546	108,310	108,608
John Manzella, Inc.	2/1/1973	1/31/2023	8,884	10,470	10,341
			\$1,582,272	\$26,529,550	\$26,271,038

In fiscal year 2022, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which required the restatement of leases receivable and related deferred inflows of resources. As a result, initial leases receivable and related deferred inflows of resources were recorded in the amount of \$27,094,852, for business-type activities as of July 1, 2021, and had no effect on net position.

Regulated Leases - In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, the City does not recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for regulated leases. Regulated leases are certain leases that are subject to external laws, regulations, or legal rulings, e.g., the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administration regulated aviation leases between airports, air carriers and other aeronautical users. Regulated leases include airline leases, as well as contracts with Fixed Based Operators (FBOs), and Specialized Aviation Service Operators (SASO).

4. LEASES RECEIVABLE (Continued)

By definition, the following lease agreements are considered to be regulated leases and therefore, the City does not recognize a receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources for the following leases. As of June 30, 2022, the annual lease revenue and terms of the leases were as follows:

Lessor	Original Lease Date	Expiration Date Including Options	Annual Revenue as of June 30, 2022
Proprietary Funds - Airport Fund			
Meridian Aviation, Inc.	1/1/2014	12/31/2063	\$133,658
Watt Industries, Inc.	10/11/1988	12/1/2045	116,706
Pape Properties, Inc	7/1/1998	12/31/2048	76,344
Avcon, Inc.	3/1/2012	2/28/2027	73,132
Career Aviation Sales, Inc.	7/1/2005	12/31/2053	56,532
Ascend Development HWD - II, LLC	2/2/2004	12/31/2054	52,956
California Military Department	7/1/2014	6/30/2025	44,490
Briggs Resources, Inc.	5/1/2018	4/30/2068	39,322
EPIC Aviation, LLC	2/2/2004	12/31/2054	38,460
Ascend Development, HWD, LLC	8/1/2001	12/31/2051	34,908
Aviation Training, Inc.	9/1/2017	8/31/2047	22,008
Hayward FBO LLC, dba APP Jet Center	3/1/2017	2/28/2047	18,502
William Field	12/14/1999	12/31/2048	17,928
Ascend Development HWD - II, LLC	2/2/2004	12/31/2054	15,636
			\$740,582

The future expected minimum rentals to be received from the existing regulated leases are as follows at June 30, 2022:

Year Ending June 30:		Minimum Lease Revenue
2023		\$861,862
2024		978,114
2025		978,114
2026		929,187
2027		904,810
2028 - 2032		4,280,273
2033 - 2037		4,280,273
2038 - 2042		4,280,273
2043 - 2047		4,100,267
2048 - 2052		2,908,466
2053 - 2057		1,716,871
2058 - 2062		1,215,923
2063 - 2067		511,998
2068 - 2072		35,053
	Total	\$27,981,484

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers Between Funds – With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

FROM FUND:	TO FUND:	AMOUNT:
General Fund	General Capital Projects Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds Water Enterprise Fund Internal Service Funds	\$22,701,560 A 8,971,340 B 59,942 B 10,863,245 B
Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund	Internal Service Funds	40,000 A
American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	7,250,000 B
Housing Authority Capital Projects Fund	General Fund Internal Service Funds	3,897 C 6,791 D
General Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	351,500 B
Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund General Capital Projects Fund Internal Service Funds	329,050 B 750,000 A 100,380 D
Sewer Enterprise Fund	General Fund Water Enterprise Fund Non-Major Enterprise Funds Internal Service Funds	823,783 C 1,229,970 B 1,841,000 A 811,633 D
Water Enterprise Fund	General Fund Non-Major Enterprise Funds Internal Service Funds	1,229,099 C 600,000 B 758,360 D
Airport Enterprise Fund	General Fund Internal Service Funds	185,168 C 107,428 D
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	General Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds Sewer Enterprise Fund Internal Service Funds	125,049 C 15,000 A 794,608 A 117,137 D
Internal Service Funds	Non-Major Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds	7,000 A 516,702 B \$60,589,642

A To fund capital projects.

B To fund debt service, capital projects and administrative overhead.

C To fund allocation of administrative overhead.

D To fund General Liability Internal Service Fund for insurance.

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Current Interfund Balances

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and are expected to be repaid shortly after end of the fiscal year. At June 30, 2022 interfund balances were as follows:

Due from Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	Amount
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$1,091,840
Sewer Enterprise Fund	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	329,813
		\$1,421,653

Long-Term Interfund Advances – At June 30, 2022, the funds below had made advances that were not expected to be repaid within the next year.

	Long-Term Interfund Receivable	Long-Term Interfund Payable
General Fund Water Enterprise Fund	\$2,937,681	\$2,937,681
Total	\$2,937,681	\$2,937,681

In fiscal year 2014, the Water Enterprise Fund loaned \$3,420,000 to the General Fund for costs related to a new fire station and firehouse clinic. This loan bears 2% interest and repayments are made semiannually every December 1st and June 1st. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding loan balance was \$2,937,681.

Internal Balances – Internal balances are presented only in the Government-wide financial statements. They represent the net interfund receivable and payables remaining after the elimination of all such balances within governmental and business-type activities.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. All other capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. The City's policy is to capitalize all assets with costs exceeding \$5,000 and with useful lives exceeding two years.

GASB Statement 34 requires that all capital assets with limited useful lives be depreciated 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 the assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation is provided 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 City begins depreciation on July 1st of the year following acquisition. The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets.

Buildings and improvements	10-50 years
Improvements other than Buildings	25 years
Machinery and equipment	7-50 years
Streets	25 - 40 years
Traffic Signals	20 years
Medians	25 - 40 years
Conduits	20 years
Drains	20 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Capital Asset Additions and Retirements – Capital assets at June 30 comprise:

	Balance				Balance
	June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2022
Governmental activities:				·	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$18,950,817	\$295,668			\$19,246,485
Construction in progress	42,587,866	36,514,838		(\$16,967,529)	62,135,175
Total capital assets not being depreciated	61,538,683	36,810,506		(16,967,529)	81,381,660
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	105,118,966	675,251			105,794,217
Improvements other than buildings	58,203,688		(\$111,358)	16,960,529	75,052,859
Machinery and equipment	66,867,389	4,421,692	(1,550,535)	7,000	69,745,546
Streets	343,271,158				343,271,158
Traffic signals	7,993,603				7,993,603
Medians	3,724,705				3,724,705
Conduits	1,540,569				1,540,569
Drains	2,994,000				2,994,000
Total capital assets being depreciated	589,714,078	5,096,943	(1,661,893)	16,967,529	610,116,657
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	33,238,816	2,133,215			35,372,031
Improvements other than buildings	11,141,236	2,865,499	(106,690)		13,900,045
Machinery and equipment	43,908,849	3,525,059	(1,410,476)		46,023,432
Streets	116,409,450	9,087,469			125,496,919
Traffic signals	6,850,340	236,218			7,086,558
Medians	2,426,902	93,116			2,520,018
Conduits	1,531,468	9,101			1,540,569
Drains	2,533,792	117,500			2,651,292
Total accumulated depreciation	218,040,853	18,067,177	(1,517,166)		234,590,864
Net depreciable assets	371,673,225	(12,970,234)	(144,727)	16,967,529	375,525,793
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$433,211,908	\$23,840,272	(\$144,727)		\$456,907,453

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Duration and to a control of the	Julie 30, 2021	Additions	Transfers	June 30, 2022
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	* 4 = 7 = 400			A 100
Land	\$4,757,492		*****	\$4,757,492
Construction in progress	19,699,013	\$5,574,964	(\$398,670)	24,875,307
Total capital assets not being depreciated	24,456,505	5,574,964	(398,670)	29,632,799
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	36,759,292			36,759,292
Machinery and equipment	76,826,980	260,440		77,087,420
Sewer pipelines and infrastructure	126,368,122		398,670	126,766,792
Water pipelines and infrastructure	71,359,378			71,359,378
Airport hangars, tarmacs and other				
infrastructure assets	28,588,734			28,588,734
Total capital assets being depreciated	339,902,506	260,440	398,670	340,561,616
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	22,456,402	642,732		23,099,134
Machinery and equipment	22,143,941	2,462,931		24,606,872
Sewer pipelines and infrastructure	68,579,176	3,860,713		72,439,889
Water pipelines and infrastructure	42,556,662	1,844,013		44,400,675
Airport hangars, tarmacs and other				
infrastructure assets	20,641,760	701,467		21,343,227
Total accumulated depreciation	176,377,941	9,511,856		185,889,797
Net depreciable assets	163,524,565	(9,251,416)	398,670	154,671,819
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$187,981,070	(\$3,676,452)		\$184,304,618

Governmental capital assets construction in progress was composed of the following at June 30, 2022:

	Project Budget	Expended to June 30, 2022	Committed
Buildings	\$5,100,000	\$2,524,209	\$2,575,791
Improvements other than buildings	90,995,068	56,352,923	34,642,145
Machinery and equipment	202,439	195,557	6,882
Streets	43,738,000	3,010,205	40,727,795
Traffic Signals	965,000	52,281	912,719
Total	\$141,000,507	\$62,135,175	\$78,865,332

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A summary of enterprise fund construction in progress at June 30, 2022 follows:

	Project Budget	Expended to June 30, 2022	Committed
Sewer Enterprise Fund	\$24,924,425	\$9,809,312	\$15,115,113
Water Enterprise Fund	28,442,277	14,105,784	14,336,493
Airport Enterprise Fund	7,464,000	960,211	6,503,789
Total	\$60,830,702	\$24,875,307	\$35,955,395

Sewer facilities constructed for the sole use of the City by EBDA, including construction in progress, are included in capital assets at their full construction cost.

Construction Commitments – The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. The projects include construction in areas for newly developed housing and the library. At year end, the government's commitments for these projects are as follows:

		Remaining
Project	Spent-to-Date	Commitment
South Hayward Youth and Family Center	\$2,524,209	\$2,575,791
Fire Station 6 and Training Center Project	45,128,821	7,771,179
Mission Boulevard Improvement Phase 2	1,018,343	1,794,657

Capital Asset Contributions – Some capital assets may be acquired using Federal and State grant funds, or they may be contributed by developers or other governments. GAAP requires that these contributions be accounted for as revenues at the time the capital assets are contributed.

Depreciation Allocation – Depreciation expense was charged to functions and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or program were as follows:

Governmental Activities

General Government	\$1,360,458
Public Safety	10,339,445
Public Works and Transportation	1,408,794
Library and Community Services	770,837
Economic Development	132,325
Planning and Building	627,987
Maintenance Services	401,035
Internal Service Funds	3,026,296
	\$18,067,177
Business-Type Activities	
Sewer Fund	\$6,183,762
Water Fund	2,383,475
Stormwater Fund	165
Airport Fund	944,454
	\$9,511,856

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The City's long-term debt issues and transactions are summarized below:

Type of Obligation	Authorized and Issued	Balance at June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2022	Current Portion
Governmental Activity Debt:						
Certificates of Participation						
2015 COP (a), 3.0-5.0%, due 12/31/34	\$67,535,000	\$58,815,000		\$3,205,000	\$55,610,000	\$3,365,000
Add: Original issue premium	5,689,046	4,191,932		299,423	3,892,509	
Total Certificates of Participation		63,006,932		3,504,423	59,502,509	3,365,000
Direct Borrowings:						
Private Placement Certificates of Participation						
2016 Refunding COP (a), 2.6-2.76%, due 11/1/2026	19,813,775	10,999,867		1,715,567	9,284,300	1,759,658
Add: Original issue premium	876,695	478,195		79,700	398,495	
Loan Payable						
Energy Efficiency Loan (a), 1%, due 12/22/2023	2,488,880	681,219		270,129	411,090	272,838
Private Placement Loan						
2014 Fire Station #7 and Wellness Center						
Private Placement Loan (a), 2.84%, due 8/1/2029	5,500,000	3,398,600		358,864	3,039,736	369,126
Capital Lease - Equipment						
SCBA Equipment Lease (a), 5%, due 2/1/2023	1,063,021		\$1,063,021	707,992	355,029	355,029
Total Direct Borrowings		15,557,881	1,063,021	3,132,252	13,488,650	2,756,651
Subtotal		78,564,813	1,063,021	6,636,675	72,991,159	6,121,651
Direct Borrowings:						
Internal Service Fund Long-Term Debt (b)						
Capital Leases - Fleet						
Fire Engines						
3.05%, due 1/17/2024	824,000	273,872		88,542	185,330	91,263
Fire Truck						
2.92%, due 6/15/2025	1,272,000	553,403		132,394	421,009	136,288
Total Capital Lease Obligations (Direct Borrowings)		827,275		220,936	606,339	227,551
Subtotal		827,275		220,936	606,339	227,551
Total Governmental Activity Debt		\$79,392,088	\$1,063,021	\$6,857,611	\$73,597,498	\$6,349,202

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Type of Obligation	Authorized and Issued	Balance at June 30, 2021	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2022	Current Portion
Business-type Activity Debt					
Direct Borrowings:					
Private Placement Revenue Bonds					
2013 Water Revenue Refunding Loan (c),					
2.76%, due 5/1/2025	\$7,245,000	\$2,630,000	\$630,000	\$2,000,000	\$650,000
Loan Payable					
Energy Efficiency Loan (c), 3%, due 6/22/2025	2,450,000	815,216	194,786	620,430	200,687
Energy Efficiency Loan (c), 1% due 6/22/2038	2,150,955	2,047,411	111,073	1,936,338	112,186
State Water Resource Control Board Loan 2006					
1%, due 9/30/2028 (d)	54,550,018	21,822,114	2,727,501	19,094,613	2,727,501
State Water Resource Control Board Loan 2019					
1%, due 3/31/2049 (d)	21,227,086	15,331,331	459,214	14,872,117	462,886
Total Business-type Activity Debt (Direct Borrowing	gs)	\$42,646,072	\$4,122,574	\$38,523,498	\$4,153,260

Debt service payments are generally made from the following sources:

- (a) Revenues recorded in the General Fund.
- (b) Operating revenues recorded in the Internal Service Funds.
- (c) Operating Revenues from the Water Enterprise Fund and Airport Enterprise Fund.
- (d) Operating revenues recorded in the Sewer Enterprise Fund.

Even as a charter city, Hayward has adopted a comprehensive debt management policy that guides the issuance and management of City debt. The policy includes establishing the legal debt limits (per State law this equates to 15% of assessed value of all real and personal property of the City); identifying the types of debt that can be issued and purposes for which debt proceeds can be used; establishing financial limits affecting debt issuance; and identifying guidelines regarding the structuring of debt (such as term). At the end of fiscal year 2022, the City had total debt outstanding of \$112 million, which complies with, and is significantly under, the current policy limits.

Certificates of Participation (COPs)

2015 Certificates of Participation – On October 1, 2015, the City issued \$67,535,000 in Certificates of Participation (2015 COPs) to acquire and construct a number of capital improvements, including a new library and community learning center, improvements to existing fire stations, and street rehabilitation and repairs. The 2015 COPs bear interest at 3% to 5% and are due serially each November 1. Interest payments are due semi-annually on May 1 and November 1, through maturity in 2034.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2016 Refunding Certificates of Participation (Private Placement) — On June 1, 2016, the Hayward Public Financing Authority issued Certificates of Participation (2016 COPs) in the amount of \$19,813,775. The proceeds of the lease obligation were used to refund the 2007 Certificates of Participation. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the Statement of Net Position.

The lease obligation is payable each November from 2016 to 2026, in amounts ranging from \$850,000 to \$2,021,009 and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.6% to 2.76%. Interest is payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1.

The bond covenants of the Certificates of Participation contain events of default that require the revenue of the City to be applied by the Trustee as specified in the terms of the agreement if any of the following conditions occur: default on debt service payments; the failure of the City to observe or perform the conditions, covenants, or agreement terms of the debt; bankruptcy filing by the City; or if any court or competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of the City.

Energy Efficiency Loan

In fiscal year 2014, the City issued a \$2,488,880 loan for the Energy Conservation Assistance Program, funded by the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank. The loan will finance an Energy Savings Project that consists of streetlight retrofitting. The loan bears interest at 1% and payments are to be made bi-annually on June 22 and December 22 of each year until 2023.

2014 Fire Station #7 and Wellness Center Private Placement Loan

The City entered into a loan agreement with Umpqua Bank in the amount of \$5,500,000 on August 1, 2014. Loan proceeds will be used to fund the design and construction of a Firehouse Wellness Clinic at Fire Station # 7. This loan bears interest of 2.84%. Principal and interest payments are payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1, commencing February 1, 2015 through maturity on August 1, 2029.

The loan agreement contains events of default that require the revenue of the City to be applied by the Trustee as specified in the terms of the agreement if any of the following conditions occur: default on debt service payments; the failure of the City to observe or perform the conditions, covenants, or agreement terms of the debt; bankruptcy filing by the City; or if any court or competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of the City.

Capital Lease Obligations

The City has entered into various capital lease agreements to acquire property, miscellaneous computer mainframe equipment, and various City vehicles. All of the lease agreements require annual payments.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2013 Water Revenue Refunding Private Placement Loan

The City issued Water Revenue Refunding Bonds of \$7,245,000 on August 13, 2013, to defease the City's outstanding Public Financing Authority 1996 Revenue Bonds, and to refund 2001 Water System Improvement Project Certificates of Participation and 2004 Water System Improvement Project Certificates of Participation. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of Net Position. The 2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds are secured by a pledge of net revenues of the water system. The Bonds bear interest at a rate per annum at 2.76%. Principal payments are payable May 1. Interest payments are payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1, commencing May 1, 2014 through maturity on May 1, 2025.

The pledge of future Water Fund Revenues ends upon repayment of the \$2.11 million in remaining debt service on the bonds which is scheduled to occur in fiscal year 2025. For fiscal year 2022, Water Fund Revenues including operating revenues, non-operating interest earnings and transfers in amounted to \$60.1 million and operating costs including operating expenses, but not interest, depreciation or amortizations amounted to \$46.4 million. Net Revenues available for debt service amounted to \$13.76 million, which represented coverage of 19.6 times over the \$702,588 in debt service.

The loan agreement contains events of default that require the revenue of the City to be applied by the Trustee as specified in the terms of the agreement if any of the following conditions occur: default on debt service payments; the failure of the City to observe or perform the conditions, covenants, or agreement terms of the debt; bankruptcy filing by the City; or if any court or competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of the City. The covenant also contains a subjective acceleration clause that allows the trustees or holders, who hold the majority of the aggregate principal amount of the notes, to accelerate payment of the entire principal amount outstanding and interest accrued to become immediately due if they determine that a material adverse change occurs.

Energy Efficiency Loan

In fiscal year 2011, the City was issued a \$2,450,000 loan from the Energy Conservation Assistance Program, issued by the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank. The loan will finance an Energy Savings Project that consists of 1 MW Tracking Photovoltaic System on the City's Water Pollution Control Facility. The loan bears interest at 3% and payments are to be made bi-annually on June 22 and December 22 of each year until 2025.

Energy Efficiency Loan

In fiscal year 2020, the City was issued a \$2,150,955 loan from the Energy Conservation Assistance Program, issued by the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank. The loan will finance an Energy Savings Project that consists of the Ground Mounted Photovoltaic System installed on City owned property. The loan bears interest at 1% and payments are to be made bi-annually on June 22 and December 22 of each year until 2038.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

State Water Resources Control Board Loans

In June 2006, the City entered into a loan agreement with the State of California's State Water Resources Control Board for the purpose of financing the Wastewater System Improvement Project. Under the terms of the contract, the City agreed to repay \$54,550,018 to the State in exchange for receiving \$45,458,167 in proceeds used to fund the Project. The difference between the repayment obligation and proceeds amounts to \$9,091,852 upon issue and represents insubstance interest on the outstanding balance. As of June 30, 2022, the City's gross repayment obligation totaled \$19,094,613. The repayments of the loan are due annually on September 30 of each year commencing 2009 until 2029.

In October 2018, the City entered into a loan agreement with the State of California's State Water Resources Control Board for the purpose of financing the Recycled Water Project. Under the terms of the contract, the City agreed to repay \$21,227,086 plus interest to the State in exchange for receiving \$27,058,436 in proceeds used to fund the project. The difference between the repayment obligation and proceeds represents a grant from the State on the outstanding balance. As of June 30, 2022, the City has drawn down \$15,669,071. As of June 30, 2022, the City's estimated gross repayment obligation totaled \$14,872,117. The loan bears interest at 1% and payments are due annually on January 31 of each year commencing in 2021 until 2050.

7. **LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

Debt Service Requirements

At June 30, 2022, annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt, including interest payments, were as follows:

	Governmental 2015 Certificates of		Governmental Activities - Direct Borrowings	
Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$3,365,000	\$2,050,313	\$2,984,202	\$328,785
2024	3,530,000	1,877,938	2,558,279	248,167
2025	3,710,000	1,715,488	2,392,615	186,834
2026	3,855,000	1,564,188	2,306,723	126,760
2027	4,010,000	1,426,938	2,369,216	65,079
2028 - 2032	21,950,000	5,191,269	1,085,459	46,675
2033 - 2035	15,190,000	964,619		
Totals	55,610,000	\$14,790,753	13,696,494	\$1,002,300
Plus unamortized premium	3,892,509		398,495	
Total Long-term debt principal, net	\$59,502,509	:	\$14,094,989	

Business-Type Activities Direct Borrowings

		Bir eet Borrowings	
Year Ending June 30:		Principal	Interest
2023		\$4,153,260	\$240,129
2024		4,185,005	210,443
2025		4,207,153	179,818
2026		3,320,007	150,372
2027		3,325,935	144,444
2028 - 2032		8,540,235	631,264
2033 - 2037		3,240,523	473,864
2038 - 2042		2,871,558	317,751
2043 - 2047		2,881,094	176,941
2048 - 2050	,	1,798,728	36,093
	Totals	\$38,523,498	\$2,561,119

Defeased Bonds

As of June 30, 2022, outstanding balances for defeased debt were \$815,000 for the 2001 Water System Improvement Project Certificates of Participation and \$9,825,000 for the 2007 Refunding Certificates of Participation.

8. LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

Certificates of Participation, Lease Revenue Bonds and Capital Leases are issued for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of projects defined in each leasing arrangement. Projects are leased to the City for lease payments which, together with unspent proceeds of the leasing arrangement, will be sufficient to meet the debt service obligations of the leasing arrangement. At the termination of the leasing arrangement title to the project will pass to the City.

Leasing arrangements are similar to debt; they allow investors to participate in a share of guaranteed payments, which are made by the City. Because they are similar to debt, the present value of the total of the payments to be made by the City is recorded as long-term debt. The City's leasing arrangements are included in long term obligations discussed in the preceding note.

9. SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DEBT WITHOUT CITY COMMITMENT

The City has sponsored special assessment debt issues under which it has no legal or moral liability with respect to repayment of the debt and therefore does not include this debt in the City's Governmental Activities. A summary of such debt follows:

In June 1999 the Local Improvement District No. 17, Twin Bridges Community Park, issued Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds in the original principal amount of \$396,014 to finance improvements within the District. Outstanding debt at June 30, 2022 was \$80,000.

In October 2013, the Community Facilities District No. 1, Eden Shores issued Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, in the original principal amount of \$7,076,294 refunding the 2002 Special Tax Bonds. Outstanding debt for the 2013 Bonds at June 30, 2022 was \$4,588,014.

10. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

Net Position – Net Position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows over all its liabilities and deferred inflows, regardless of fund. Net Position are divided into three captions. These captions apply only to Net Position, and are described below:

Net Investments in Capital Assets describes the portion of Net Position which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets and related deferred inflows.

Restricted describes the portion of Net Position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include the following:

Public Safety Activities – These Net Positions are restricted for activities pertaining to the rehabilitation or reconstruction of pavement, repair of or installation of new sidewalks, maintenance of or improvements to the City's streetlights and traffic signals, as well as other improvements to the City's infrastructure. Such projects primarily draw their funding from Special Revenue Programs operated by the City, including State Gasoline Tax, Alameda County Measure B, and various local, state, and federal grants.

Debt Service Activities – These Net Positions are restricted for the use of debt service related activities.

10. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Public Works and Transportations Activities – These Net Positions are restricted for grants received by the City for the specific activities involving emergency response and responding to other emergency and other public safety calls for service from the community.

Planning and Buildings Activities – These Net Positions are restricted managing the development of Hayward in order to assure the economic and environmental health of the community, and to protect the health and safety of the community through building inspection, enforcement of codes and standards, and by providing new housing opportunities for residents of the City.

Economic Development Activities – These Net Positions are restricted by state law to housing redevelopment activities of the City of Hayward.

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Position which is not restricted as to use.

Fund balance – Governmental fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund. Net current assets generally represent a fund's cash and receivables, less its liabilities.

The City's fund balances are classified in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which requires the City to classify its fund balances based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint:

Nonspendables represents balances set aside to indicate items do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are a component of assets. Fund balances required to be maintained intact, such as Permanent Funds, and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids, notes receivable, and land held for redevelopment are included. However, if proceeds realized from the sale or collection of nonspendable assets are restricted, committed or assigned, then Nonspendable amounts are required to be presented as a component of the applicable category.

Restricted fund balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for a specific purpose. Nonspendable amounts subject to restrictions are included along with spendable resources.

Committed fund balances have constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council which may be altered only by the resolutions of the City Council. Nonspendable amounts subject to council commitments are included along with spendable resources.

Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. In accordance to the City's fund balance policy, intent is expressed by the City Council or its designee and may be changed at the discretion of the City Council. This category includes nonspendables, when it is the City's intent to use proceeds or collections for a specific purpose, and residual fund balances, if any, of Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds which have not been restricted or committed.

10. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Unassigned fund balance represents residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual general fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds.

Fund balance flow assumptions – Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Minimum Fund Balance Policies – The City's Budget and Fiscal Policy requires the City to strive to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one time expenditures. These resources also provide a first defense against deficit spending and help maintain liquidity when budgeted drawdowns are inevitable. The reserve may be used at the City Council's discretion to address temporary cash flow shortages, emergencies, unanticipated economic downturns, and one time opportunities. These resources are intended to provide flexibility to respond to unexpected opportunities that may help the City of Hayward achieve its goals. The use of these funds may also be tied to an adverse change in economic indicators to ensure that the funds are not depleted before an emergency arises.

It is the policy of the City of Hayward to establish and maintain adequate financial reserves in order to avoid the negative effects of economic cycles upon essential services to the public and to assure that annual fluctuations in revenue receipts do not impede the City's ability to meet its expenditure obligations.

During periods of economic sufficiency, these reserves shall be used as a source of supplemental revenue through prudent investments and earnings under policies of the City Council and for meeting short term cash flow deficiencies. During periods of economic downturns, when revenues fail to meet the normal operating requirements of essential public services, or when need for reserves temporarily exceeds receipts, these designations may, upon the recommendation of the City Manager and the authorization of the City Council, be used in accordance with the standards set forth herein.

Under GASB 54, such reserves are includable in Unassigned fund balance when the usage is predicated on general circumstances which are expected to routinely occur.

10. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

The General Fund Balances are detailed below and described along with the minimum balance target and purpose:

	Balance at June 30, 2022
	June 30, 2022
Nonspendables:	
Items not in spendable form:	
Long-term loans to Private Purpose Trust	\$3,636,442
Deposits, parts, supplies and other	4,714
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	3,641,156
Assigned:	
Measure C District sales tax	20,025,339
Total Assigned Fund Balances	20,025,339
Unassigned:	
Designations:	
Liquidity	34,224,937
Total Unassigned Fund Balances	34,224,937
Total Fund Balances	\$57,891,432

• **Liquidity:** Minimum balance equal to greater of \$2.5 million or 5% of the annual general fund operating appropriations.

This reserve is to address short-term borrowing needs the City may encounter. Certain major revenues of the general fund are passed through other government agencies, state, and county. The City cannot control the timing of when they make payments to the City.

• In October 2014, the Citizens of Hayward approved the Measure C District Sales Tax, a general tax. Fund balances related to this Measure have been assigned.

Deficit Fund Balances – As of June 30, 2022, the following funds had a deficit:

The Recycling Enterprise Fund reported a deficit of \$627,961 at June 30, 2022 due to expenditures related to the recycling program. This deficit is expected to be eliminated with future revenues.

The General Liability Internal Service Fund reported a deficit of \$4,281,743 at June 30, 2022 due to increasing cost of insurance premiums and legal fees, in addition to the internal service rates adjustment was not enough to cover the previous years' deficits at the end of fiscal year 2022. This deficit is expected to be eliminated with future internal service fund charges and a one-time transfer in fiscal year 2023.

11. ACCRUED RECLAMATION COSTS

To comply with regulatory requirements imposed by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health, the City expects to incur reclamation costs associated with an abandoned 60 acre landfill site. Such costs represent placing an 18-inch vegetative cover over the landfill site as well as ongoing monitoring costs. Annually the City expects to incur \$125,000 in expenses related to reclamation costs for the site. These expenses will be funded by operating revenue of the Sewer Enterprise Fund. Reclamation payments totaled \$118,699 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Reclamation costs are accrued in the Sewer Enterprise Fund. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in State or Federal regulations.

12. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

City employees may defer a portion of their compensation under a City sponsored Deferred Compensation Plan (Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under this plan, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed to them. Distributions may be made only at termination, retirement, death, or in an emergency defined by the Plan.

The laws governing deferred compensation plan assets require plan assets to be held by a Trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under these plans are not the City's property and are not subject to City control, they have been excluded from these financial statements. The Plan's trust administrator is Great-West Retirement Services.

As established by the plan, all eligible employees of the City in the Hayward Police Officers' Association (HPOA) and International Association of Firefighters (Local 1909) become participants in the Plan once they have entered into the participation agreement.

The City contributes \$2,400 annually per eligible participant to the Plan. Contributions made by an employee and the employer vest immediately. No forfeitures were noted during the current period. During the year, the City contributed \$312,509 to the Plan.

13. PENSION PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Plans, agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans 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 City 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.

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 non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), Assembly Bill 340, is applicable to employees new to CalPERS and hired after December 31, 2012.

13. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Miscellaneous	
	Classic Tier I	PEPRA
_	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.50%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	6.75%
Required employer contribution rates (A)	10.260%	10.260%

_	Safety - Fire	
	Classic Tier I	PEPRA
-	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.0%	2.0% - 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.0%	10.50%
Required employer contribution rates (A)	18.670%	18.670%

	Safety - Police		
	Classic Tier I	PEPRA	
-	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50	50 - 57	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.0%	2.0% - 2.7%	
Required employee contribution rates	9.0%	13.00%	
Required employer contribution rates (A)	22.090%	22.090%	

(A) Rates represents blended combination rates

13. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Employees Covered – The following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020 and measurement date of June 30, 2021:

	Miscellaneous	Safety-Fire	Safety - Police
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	944	193	354
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	721	23	69
Active employees	536	122	173
Total	2,201	338	596

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 both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Net Pension Liability

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 Plans and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2021, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

13. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2020 total pension liability. The June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	All Plans
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (1)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS
	Membership Data for all Funds (2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until
	Purchasing Power Protection
	Allowance Floor on Purchasing
	Power applies, 2.50% thereafter

- (1) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of projected mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for each Plan was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate for each Plan assumed that contributions from all plan members in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, each Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members for all plans in the PERF. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for each Plan.

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.

13. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ 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 adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rates 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 geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class (a)	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(b)	Real Return Years 11+ (c)
Public Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%		

- (a) In the CalPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; 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.

On July 12, 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for fiscal year 2020-21. Based on the thresholds specified in CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation policy approved by the CalPERS Board in 2015, the excess return of 14.3% prescribes a reduction in investment volatility that corresponds to a reduction in the discount rate used for funding purposes of 0.20%, from 7.00% to 6.80%. Since CalPERS was in the final stages of the four-year Asset Liability Management (ALM) cycle, the CalPERS Board elected to defer any changes to the asset allocation until the ALM process concluded, and the board could make its final decision on the asset allocation in November 2021.

On November 17, 2021, the board adopted a new strategic asset allocation. The new asset allocation along with the new capital market assumptions, economic assumptions and administrative expense assumption support a discount rate of 6.90% (net of investment expense, but without a reduction for administrative expense) for financial reporting purposes. This includes a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.50% to 2.30% as recommended in the November 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

13. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

This study also recommended modifications to retirement rates, termination rates, mortality rates and rates of salary increases that were adopted by the CalPERS Board. These new assumptions will be reflected in the CalPERS GASB 68 accounting valuation reports for the June 30, 2022, measurement date.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for each Plan follow:

Miscellaneous Plan:

nascimitous I mi.	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$497,152,835	\$324,905,201	\$172,247,634
Changes in the year:	 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Service cost	8,338,579		8,338,579
Interest on the total pension liability	34,724,511		34,724,511
Differences between actual and expected experience	(2,023,562)		(2,023,562)
Contribution - employer		14,566,265	(14,566,265)
Contribution - employee		5,540,369	(5,540,369)
Net investment income		73,248,533	(73,248,533)
Administrative expenses		(324,560)	324,560
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(27.202.114)	(27.202.114)	
contributions	(27,282,114)	(27,282,114)	
Net changes	13,757,414	65,748,493	(51,991,079)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$510,910,249	\$390,653,694	\$120,256,555
Safety - Fire Plan:			
		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$324,054,975	\$197,714,136	\$126,340,839
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	5,407,873		5,407,873
Interest on the total pension liability	22,482,175		22,482,175
Differences between actual and expected experience	(3,440,760)		(3,440,760)
Contribution - employer		10,135,787	(10,135,787)
Contribution - employee		2,828,307	(2,828,307)
Net investment income		44,584,546	(44,584,546)
Administrative expenses Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		(197,504)	197,504
contributions	(17,764,280)	(17,764,280)	
Net changes	6,685,008	39,586,856	(32,901,848)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$330,739,983	\$237,300,992	\$93,438,991

13. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Safety - Police Plan:

otal Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension
Liability	Net Position	
		Liability/(Asset)
\$430,784,553	\$262,304,114	\$168,480,439
7,685,977		7,685,977
30,543,429		30,543,429
4,592,527		4,592,527
	14,979,477	(14,979,477)
	3,687,755	(3,687,755)
	59,475,902	(59,475,902)
	(262,026)	262,026
(24,078,504)	(24,078,504)	
18,743,429	53,802,604	(35,059,175)
\$449,527,982	\$316,106,718	\$133,421,264
1,291,178,214	\$944,061,404	\$347,116,810
	7,685,977 30,543,429 4,592,527 (24,078,504) 18,743,429 \$449,527,982	\$430,784,553 \$262,304,114 7,685,977 30,543,429 4,592,527 14,979,477 3,687,755 59,475,902 (262,026) (24,078,504) (24,078,504) 18,743,429 53,802,604 \$449,527,982 \$316,106,718

The long-term portion of the governmental activities Net Pension Liability is liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the City for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City'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:

	Miscellaneous	Safety-Fire	Safety-Police
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$183,766,337	\$136,483,268	\$193,898,946
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$120,256,555	\$93,438,991	\$133,421,264
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$67,536,446	\$57,911,117	\$83,884,232

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

13. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$21,305,449. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Miscellaneous Plan:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between actual and expected experience Net differences between projected and actual earnings on	\$16,119,682	(\$1,356,269)
plan investments		(36,538,113)
Total	\$16,119,682	(\$37,894,382)
Safety Plan - Fire:		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$11,490,694	
Differences between actual and expected experience	2,684,901	(\$2,766,101)
Changes in assumptions		(257,405)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		(22,188,489)
Total	\$14,175,595	(\$25,211,995)
Safety Plan - Police:		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$16,160,318	
Differences between actual and expected experience	5,022,226	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		
plan investments		(\$29,738,827)
Total	\$21,182,544	(\$29,738,827)
Combined total	\$51,477,821	(\$92,845,204)

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

13. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

\$43,770,694 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Miscellaneous Plan:

Year Ended	Annual
June 30	Amortization
2023	(\$10,169,106)
2024	(8,913,149)
2025	(8,749,440)
2026	(10,062,687)
Total	(\$37,894,382)

Safety Plan - Fire:

Year Ended	Annual
June 30	Amortization
2023	(\$5,413,739)
2024	(5,139,541)
2025	(5,348,858)
2026	(6,557,491)
2027	(67,465)
Total	(\$22,527,094)

Safety Plan - Police:

Year Ended	Annual
June 30	Amortization
2023	(\$4,843,303)
2024	(5,218,019)
2025	(6,469,010)
2026	(8,186,269)
Total	(\$24,716,601)

All Plans (Misc., Fire and Police)

Year Ended	Amortization
June 30	Amount
2023	(\$20,426,148)
2024	(19,270,709)
2025	(20,567,308)
2026	(24,806,447)
2027	(67,465)
Total	(\$85,138,077)

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

14. PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA) mandates that public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system as of January 1, 1992 be covered by either Social Security or an alternative plan. Effective January 1, 1992, the City contracted with the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS), a defined contribution plan. This Plan covers part-time, seasonal, and temporary employees and all employees not covered by another retirement system. All eligible employees covered by the Plan are fully vested. The benefits a participant will receive depend on contributions. Employer liabilities are limited to the amount of current contributions.

As approved by Council, PARS participants contribute 3.75% and the City contributes 3.75% of salary each pay period. Contributions made by an employee and the employer vest immediately. No forfeitures were noted during the current period.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, total contributions of \$17,425 were made based on a total amount of covered compensation of \$464,213.

15. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Provisions and Benefits

OPEB Healthcare The City participates in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, consisting of an aggregation of single-employer plans.

By City Council resolution the City provides certain health care benefits for employees who retire directly from the City with at least five years of service with the City and who are vested in the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). The City participates in the CalPERS health care plan which is governed under the California Public Employees Health and Medical Care Act (PEMCHA). Required retiree medical plan contributions are also governed by PEMCHA for member agencies.

The City contributes up to a fixed dollar amount for retiree medical benefits, which varies by employee bargaining group and coverage level as governed by PEMCHA. Benefits continue for surviving spouses in amounts as required by PEMCHA. Should an eligible retiree opt out of the CalPERS medical plan, they will receive \$143 to \$149 per month in lieu of contributions to the CalPERS plan.

Employees Covered

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2021 (latest actuarial valuation date):

Active employees	806
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	712
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	179
Total	1,697

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

15. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021 that was rolled forward to determine the total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Actuarial Assumptions		
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021		
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method		
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	6.10%		
Inflation	2.50%		
Payroll Growth	3.00%		
Investment Rate of Return	6.10%		
Mortality Rate	The mortality improvement scale was updated from MacLeod		
•	Watts Scale 2018 to MacLeod Watts Scale 2022		
Pre-Retirement Turnover	Must retire from PERS on or after age 65 with at least 10 years of service.		
Healthcare	3.90% to 5.80%		

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 following table:

			1-10 Year
		Target	Expected Real
Asset Class		Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equities		49.0%	4.40%
Fixed Income		23.0%	-1.00%
Global Real Estate (REITs)		20.0%	3.00%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities		5.0%	-1.80%
Commodities	_	3.0%	0.80%
	Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City 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.

15. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Changes in Net OPEB Liability- The changes in the Net OPEB Liability follows:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	\$78,958,052	\$11,498,862	\$67,459,190	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:				
Service Cost	1,773,630		1,773,630	
Interest on the total OPEB liability	5,405,045		5,405,045	
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,475,617	(2,475,617)	
Changes of assumptions	8,589,843		8,589,843	
Plan Experience	(2,914,546)		(2,914,546)	
Contributions from the employer		6,795,404	(6,795,404)	
Contributions from the employee		368,000	(368,000)	
Net investment income		874,958	(874,958)	
Administrative expenses		(4,628)	4,628	
Benefit payments	(4,795,404)	(4,795,404)		
Net changes	8,058,568	5,713,947	2,344,621	
Balance at June 30, 2021(Measurement Date)	\$87,016,620	\$17,212,809	\$69,803,811	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB 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 discount rate:

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)				
Discount Rate -1%	Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%		
5.10%	6.10%	7.10%		
\$80,752,562	\$69,803,811	\$60,709,942		

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)				
Healthcare Cost				
1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase		
4.40%	5.40%	6.40%		
\$61,453,115	\$69,803,811	\$80,425,200		

15. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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 City's 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 California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT). For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of (\$2,236,221). At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$9,179,251	
Changes of assumptions	7,234,978	(\$27,267,152)
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	1,423,403	(2,454,838)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
investments		(2,193,655)
Total	\$17,837,632	(\$31,915,645)

\$9,179,251 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as part of OPEB expense as follows:

Year	Annual	
Ended June 30	Amortization	
2023	(\$8,151,876)	
2024	(6,410,726)	
2025	(6,124,643)	
2026	(3,115,056)	
2027	240,682	
Thereafter	304,355	
Total	(\$23,257,264)	

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

16. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; natural disasters. The City is self-insured for its general liability, workers' compensation, malpractice liability, and general and auto liability. The City has chosen to establish risk financing internal service funds where assets are set aside for claim settlements associated with the above risks of loss up to certain limits.

Type of Coverage Self Insurance		Coverage and Limits	
General Liability	\$0 - \$1,000,000 per occurrence	\$0 - \$25,000,000	
Workers' compensation	\$0 - statutory limits	\$500,000 - \$50,000,000	
Property	\$0 - \$500,000 per occurrence	\$250,000 - \$1,000,000,000	
Cyber	\$0 - \$250,000 per occurrence	\$500,000 - \$40,000,000	
Boiler and machinery	\$0 - \$350,000 per occurrence	\$2,000,000 - \$100,000,000	
Airport	None	\$25,000 - \$50,000,000	
Pollution	\$0- \$250,000 per pollution condition	\$10,000,000 - \$50,000,000	

Amounts in excess of the insured limits are self-insured.

In fiscal year 2004, the City did not renew its workers' compensation insurance coverage and instead elected to self-insure all workers' compensation claims.

The City is a member of the Exclusive Risk Management Authority of California JPA (formally known as CA Risk Management Authority) for general municipal liability insurance coverage.

Self-Insurance – The City records estimated liabilities for general liability claims filed or expected to be filed as part of the accrued liabilities in the General Liability Fund (internal service fund). Charges to the General Fund and other funds are determined from an analysis of self-insured claim costs and recorded as transfers from such funds to the General Liability Fund.

The City records estimated liabilities for workers' compensation claims filed or expected to be filed as part of the accrued liabilities in the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund (internal service fund). Premiums are paid to the Insurance Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program.

Property damage risks are covered on an occurrence basis up to the deductibles listed above by commercial insurance, Driver Alliant Insurance Services Inc., purchased from independent third parties. All properties are insured at full replacement values. During the past three years there have been no significant reductions in any of the City's insurance coverage and no settlement amounts have exceeded insurance coverage.

The unpaid workers' compensation claims liabilities included in the Worker's Compensation Insurance Internal Service Fund are based on the results of an actuarial study and include amounts for claims incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors. In addition, the liability is discounted using an annual interest rate of 2%.

16. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities, including a provision for claims incurred but not reported, during the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	General Workers'		Totals, as of June 30		
	Liability	Compensation	2022	2021	
Balance, beginning of year Current year claims and changes	\$6,964,512	\$13,619,983	\$20,584,495	\$20,768,781	
in estimates	1,291,698	3,621,500	4,913,198	5,338,726	
Claims paid	(794,731)	(3,451,903)	(4,246,634)	(5,523,012)	
Balance, end of year	\$7,461,479	\$13,789,580	\$21,251,059	\$20,584,495	

GASB #10 requires the City to accrue a liability on its financial statements for the ultimate cost of claims and expenses associated with all reported and unreported claims, including allocated loss adjustment expense and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. GASB #10 does not prohibit the discounting of losses to recognize investment income. The City's estimated minimum liability at June 30, 2022 is \$21,251,059. This amount is net of the allowable adjustment to recognize investment income.

17. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

In March 2013, agencies of Alameda County entered into a Joint Powers Agreement creating the Energy Council to further the efforts of the Alameda County Waste Management Authority (ACWMA) in efforts to seek funding, develop and implement sustainable energy initiatives that reduce energy demand, increase energy efficiency, and advance the use of clean efficient and renewable resources in the region for the benefit of the member agencies. No debt, liability, or obligation of the Energy Council shall constitute a debt, liability of obligation of the City of Hayward pursuant to Government Code section 6508.1 and the terms of the agreement. The Energy Council shall be governed by the Board, consisting of one member from each governing body of each member agency. The financial activities for the Energy Council are not included in the accompanying financial statements as it is administered by a board separate from and independent of the City.

The East Bay Dischargers Authority ("EBDA") was established in 1974 under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California by the Cities of Hayward and San Leandro, and the Ora Loma, Castro Valley, and Union Sanitary Districts for the purpose of planning, acquiring, constructing, managing, and operating common use and individual wastewater treatment and disposal facilities for the member agencies. The governing body of EBDA consists of five members, one appointed by each of the member agencies. The City exercises a weighted vote of 20.7% of the total vote. As a separate legal entity, EBDA exercises full powers and authorities within the scope of the Joint Powers Agreement. Obligations and liabilities of EBDA are not those of the member agencies.

17. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS (Continued)

The financial activities for EBDA are not included in the accompanying financial statements as it is administered by a board separate from and independent of the City. Transactions with and the investment in the joint powers agency are accounted for as follows:

- a) Payments related to the services which the City received during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$726,134 and are recorded as materials, supplies and services expenses.
- b) Payments related to the City's long-term investment in the joint powers agency, for which the City has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies, are recorded as an investment in the East Bay Dischargers Authority under the equity method. The City's equity approximates one-third of the total net position of EBDA and amounts to \$9,416,305 at June 30, 2021, the latest date for which financial information is available.

The investment in East Bay Dischargers Authority is valued as of June 30, 2021, the latest date for which financial information is available.

Summary financial information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 (the most recent audited financial information available) for EBDA's common use operations was as follows:

Assets	
Current	\$4,058,131
Capital assets - net	25,697,640
Total Assets	29,755,771
Deferred outflow of resources	559,164
Total	\$30,314,935
Liabilities	\$1,564,429
Deferred inflow of resources	501,592
Net Position	28,248,914
Total	\$30,314,935
Revenues	\$5,046,373
Expenses	(5,260,541)
Non-operating revenues	255,334
Non-operating expenses	(3,052,839)
Prior period adjustment	114,277
Change in Net Position	(\$2,897,396)

18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is a defendant in several lawsuits arising from its normal operations. City management is of the opinion that the potential claims against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the basic financial statements of the City.

Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency Revenue Bonds Surcharge

The City contracts with the City and County of San Francisco for the purchase of water from the Hetch Hetchy System operated by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC). The City is also a member of the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency (BAWSCA) which represents the interests of all the 24 cities and water districts, as well as two private utilities, that purchase wholesale water from the SFPUC.

In 2009 the City entered into a new 25-year agreement with the SFPUC. One of the ways that the new agreement differs from the old is in how facilities constructed by the SFPUC that benefit the regional customers are treated from a rate and financial perspective. Under the old agreement, facilities were built, capitalized, and added to the rate base with a rate of return (interest), and then paid for over their useful lives through wholesale rates. Under the new agreement, the SFPUC issues revenue bonds and the debt service (which also includes an interest component) is paid for through rates over the life of the bonds.

During the transition from the old to the new contracts, one of the issues addressed was how to deal with the \$370 million in assets that were still being paid for by the wholesale customers under the old agreement. The assets were transferred to the new agreement, assigned a life with an agreed upon rate of return of 5.13%. Also negotiated was a provision to allow the wholesale customers to prepay any remaining existing assets' unpaid principal balance without penalty or premium. This prepayment was executed through the issuance of bonds by BAWSCA which provide a better interest rate given the favorable rate environment.

BAWSCA issued Revenue Bonds in the principal amount of \$335,780,000 in January 2013 to prepay the capital cost recovery payment obligation and fund a stabilization fund. The Bonds mature in October 2034 and are secured by surcharges to the monthly water purchase charges imposed upon the participating members. The Bonds are not a debt obligation of any member, and BAWSCA's failure to pay its Bonds would not constitute a default by any participating member.

Should any participating member fail to pay its share, BAWSCA will rely on the stabilization fund and will pursue all legal remedies to collect the shortfall from the delinquent member. In the interim, other participating members may have their portion adjusted to insure the continued payment of the debt service surcharge.

The risk of bearing the debt service expense of a defaulting member is not significantly different than the risk each member assumes currently for fluctuations in water purchase charges. Under the Bond indenture, BAWSCA maintains a stabilization fund. If surcharge revenues collected are less than needed (due to a member's failure to pay timely), BAWSCA uses the stabilization fund to fund the debt service deficiency, and increases the surcharge in the subsequent year to make up for the prior year shortfall and reimburse the stabilization fund account. Also, given that each participating agency's governing body adopted a Resolution to participate in the Bond issue, Management believes that default is generally very unlikely.

18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

The annual debt service surcharges are a fixed amount for each participant and are calculated by taking the subsequent fiscal year's debt service, multiplied by each participant's actual water purchase as a percent of total wholesale customer water purchases from the prior fiscal year. One-twelfth of the annual surcharge is included in the monthly bill from SFPUC. Because each participant's share of the debt service surcharge is proportional to the amount of water purchased during the prior fiscal year, the City's share of the debt service will fluctuate from year to year.

The City paid its surcharge of \$2,521,752 during fiscal year 2022, which is included as a component of purchased water expenses in the Water Enterprise Fund. The surcharge for fiscal year 2023 is estimated to be \$2,561,736.

19. CONDUIT DEBT WITHOUT CITY COMMITMENT

On March 26, 1998, the City assisted in the issuance of \$9,500,000 in Variable Rate Demand Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds, Series 1998A for the purpose of providing funds to make a loan to Santa Clara Associates, LLC to provide permanent financing for a multifamily rental housing project known as the Timbers Apartments Project. Interest on the bonds is payable monthly commencing April 1, 1998. Principal on the Bonds is due March 1, 2023. The City has no legal or moral commitment for the repayment of these bonds.

On August 15, 2001, the City sponsored the issuance of the City of Hayward Variable Rate Demand Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Lord Tennyson Apartments), 2001 Series A which were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,450,000 to assist a developer in financing the acquisition and rehabilitation of a 96-unit multifamily complex located in Hayward. Repayments for the loan are required to be made by the developer. The City has no legal or moral liability with respect to the payment of this debt.

On January 6, 2004 the City sponsored the issuance of the second supplement of the 1984A City of Hayward Variable Rate Demand Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds, (Shorewood Apartment Project) which were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$33,100,000 to refinance prior bonds used to finance the acquisition and construction of a 544-unit multifamily rental housing complex. Repayments for the loan are required to be made by the developer. The City has no legal or moral liability with respect to the payment of this debt.

On April 1, 2005, the City sponsored the issuance of City of Hayward Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Lord Tennyson Apartments) 2005 Series A and 2005 Series A-T which were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$14,625,000 to finance the acquisition, rehabilitation, and development of multifamily rental housing facilities. The City has no legal or moral liability with respect to the payment of this debt.

On October 1, 2005, the City sponsored the issuance of City of Hayward Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Las Casitas of Hayward) 2005 Series A which were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,325,000 to finance the acquisition, rehabilitation, and development of multifamily rental housing facilities. The City has no legal or moral liability with respect to the payment of this debt.

19. CONDUIT DEBT WITHOUT CITY COMMITMENT (Continued)

On November 28, 2006, the City sponsored the issuance of Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds (Saklan Family Housing Development) 2006 Series A which were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$14,000,000 to assist in the construction and development 78-unit Saklan Family Housing project. The City has no legal or moral liability with respect to the payment of this debt.

On November 10, 2014, the City sponsored the issuance of City of Hayward Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (South Hayward BART Family and Senior Affordable Apartments) 2014 Series A which were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$32,261,046 to assist in the acquisition and construction of a 150-unit multifamily rental housing facility. The City has no legal or moral liability with respect to the payment of this debt.

20. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES

Redevelopment Dissolution

Effective January 31, 2012, the Redevelopment Agency was dissolved. Certain assets of the Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund were distributed to a Housing Successor; and all remaining Redevelopment Agency assets and liabilities were distributed to a Successor Agency.

Under the provisions of AB 1484, the City can elect to become the Housing Successor and retain the housing assets. The City initially declined to become the Housing Successor, however after other agencies refused to assume the responsibility, the City elected to become the temporary Housing Successor and on February 1, 2012, certain housing assets were transferred to the City's Housing Authority Capital Projects Fund.

The City also elected to become the Successor Agency and on February 1, 2012 the Redevelopment Agency's remaining assets were distributed to and liabilities were assumed by the Successor Agency. ABx1 26 requires the establishment of an Oversight Board to oversee the activities of the Successor Agency and one was established on April 30, 2012. The activities of the Successor Agency are subject to review and approval of the Oversight Board, which is comprised of seven members, including one member of City Council and one former Redevelopment Agency employee appointed by the Mayor.

The activities of the Housing Successor are reported in the Housing Authority Capital Projects Fund as the City has control of those assets, which may be used in accordance with the low and moderate income housing provisions of California Redevelopment Law.

The activities of the Successor Agency are reported in the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund as the activities are under the control of the Oversight Board. The City provides administrative services to the Successor Agency to wind down the affairs of the former Redevelopment Agency.

20. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Cash and Investments

The Successor Agency pools cash from all sources and all funds with the City so that it can be invested at the maximum yield, consistent with safety and liquidity, while individual funds can make expenditures at any time. The details of the City's investment pool can be found in Note 2.

Restricted cash and investments may be used only for activities authorized by the bond indentures of the Successor Agency's Bonds.

Loans Receivable

The Successor Agencies assumed the notes and loans receivable of the former Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012. The balance of the notes receivable assumed by the Successor Agency at June 30, 2022 was \$24,509,337 recorded in the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust, consisting of rehabilitation and construction loans.

Elementary School and Public Improvements (Cannery/Burbank Project) – Pursuant to an agreement between the former Redevelopment Agency, City, the Hayward Area Park and Recreation District (HARD), and the Hayward Unified School District, the City has agreed to construct and the former Redevelopment Agency has agreed to pay for the design and construction of a new elementary school to be located on a site composed of parcels owned by or to be acquired by the former Redevelopment Agency. The project was completed during the year ended June 30, 2009 for a total cost of \$35,944,664. The site and improvements have been conveyed to the School District in exchange for a portion of land owned by the School District (the old school site).

The former Redevelopment Agency also agreed to deconstruct the old school site, and finance the cost of certain infrastructure improvements to the adjacent Cannery Park, which will be jointly used by the HARD, Park District and the School District. This infrastructure project was completed during the year ended June 30, 2009 for a total cost of \$6,813,260. The site and improvements have been conveyed to the HARD.

Receivables – To partially compensate the former Redevelopment Agency for the above design and construction costs and repay the advances, the School District, HARD and the City have agreed to assign certain school development fees and park-in-lieu fees to the former Redevelopment Agency. In addition, the School District has agreed that the former Redevelopment Agency may retain pass-through payments due the School District pursuant to the Health and Safety Code, as partial compensation for the above costs. The remaining unreimbursed costs are recorded in a schedule of changes in the loan receivable balance for the year ended June 30, 2022.

	School Project	Cannery Park	Cinema Place	Attraction	Total
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$19,259,659	\$3,491,901	\$275,624	\$1,482,153	\$24,509,337
Less: Loan Payments					
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$19,259,659	\$3,491,901	\$275,624	\$1,482,153	\$24,509,337

20. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

The Successor Agency assumed the capital assets of the former Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012.

Capital Assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition values. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows.

Buildings and improvements 10 - 50 years Improvements other than Buildings 15 years Machinery and equipment 7 - 50 years

The Successor Agency has recorded all its public domain (infrastructure) capital assets, which include landscape, storm, street, and traffic systems.

Capital Asset Additions, Retirements, and Balances

	Balance		Balance
	June 30, 2021	Additions	June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	\$4,430,516		\$4,430,516
Total capital asset not being depreciated	4,430,516		4,430,516
Capital assets being depreciated:			
Buildings and improvements	14,135,897		14,135,897
Machinery and equipment	9,575		9,575
Total capital asset being depreciated	14,145,472		14,145,472
Less accumulated depreciation for:			
Buildings and improvements	4,648,428	\$314,131	4,962,560
Machinery and equipment	9,575		9,575
Total accumulated depreciation	4,658,003	314,131	4,972,135
Net depreciable assets	9,487,469	(314,131)	9,173,337
Private purpose trust fund assets, net	\$13,917,985	(\$314,131)	\$13,603,853

20. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Loans Payable

The Successor Agencies assumed the notes and loans payable of the former Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012. The balance of the loans payable assumed by the Successor Agency at June 30, 2022 was \$7,539,979 recorded in the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund. The loans were as follows:

	Advances to	
	Private Purpose	Advances
	Trust Fund	From City
General Fund	\$3,636,442	
Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund	3,876,516	
Internal Service Funds	27,021	
Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund		\$7,539,979
Total	\$7,539,979	\$7,539,979

Funds were advanced from the City to the former Redevelopment Agency under an Amended Repayment Agreement whereby the Agency has agreed to reimburse the City a portion of project costs for the B Street/Watkins/Mission Garage and B Street Retail and Civic Center Plaza not to exceed \$11,186,217.

Under the Dissolution Act, certain agreements between Cities and redevelopment agencies no longer qualify as enforceable obligations. However, with the passage of AB 1484 on June 28, 2012, upon meeting certain requirements including the issuance of a finding of completion by the State Department of Finance and approval from the Oversight Board, this loan was restored at LAIF rates from inception. The amounts above reflect only the principal portion of the loan. As a result of the State Controller's Office Asset Transfer Review, completed in 2014, a loan repayment made by the Successor Agency to the City's General Fund in March 2011 of \$2.22 million was disallowed. Additional repayments of \$1,041,075 by the Successor Agency to the City's Water Enterprise Fund and \$831,877 by the Successor Agency to the City's Sewer Enterprise Fund were also disallowed. These balances are reflected in the table above. In late November 30, 2018 the California State Supreme Court granted the Petition Writ of Mandate in the City's favor which confirms that the \$2.22 million obligation due the General Fund would be recognized and repaid by the State Department of Finance.

20. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Long-Term Debt

The Successor Agency assumed the long-term debt of the Redevelopment Agency as of February 2012. The Successor Agency's debt issues and transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter.

Type of Obligation		Authorized and Issued	Balance at June 30, 2021	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2022	Current Portion
Tax Allocation Bonds, 2016 Refunding Redevelopment Agency due 3/1/2036, interest at 2.0%-5.0% Add: Original Issue Premium		\$35,270,000	\$26,130,000 2,760,126	\$1,975,000 184,009	\$24,155,000 2,576,117	\$2,070,000
	Total	\$35,270,000	\$28,890,126	\$2,159,009	\$26,731,117	\$2,070,000

At June 30, 2022, future debt service requirement for the Successor Agency were as follows:

	Success	sor Agency
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2023	\$2,070,000	\$1,154,375
2024	2,180,000	1,049,625
2025	2,290,000	939,375
2026	2,405,000	823,625
2027	2,415,000	702,125
2028 - 2032	7,650,000	2,008,125
2033 - 2036	5,145,000	513,200
Tota	ls 24,155,000	\$7,190,450
Plus unamortized premium	2,576,117	
Total Long-term debt principal, net	\$26,731,117	•

2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On November 29, 2016, the Successor Agency issued 2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$35,270,000. The proceeds of the Bonds were used to refund the 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds and 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of Net Position. The Bonds are payable in annual installments as indicated below until maturity on March 1, 2036. Interest is paid semiannually on March 1 and September 1, with rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% per annum.

20. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

The bond covenant contains events of default that require the revenue of the City to be applied by the Trustee as specified in the terms of the agreement if any of the following conditions occur: default on debt service payments; the failure of the City to observe or perform the conditions, covenants, or agreement terms of the debt; bankruptcy filing by the City; or if any court or competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of the City. The covenant also contains a subjective acceleration clause that allows the trustees or holders, who hold the majority of the aggregate principal amount of the bonds, to accelerate payment of the entire principal amount outstanding and interest accrued to become immediately due if they determine that a material adverse change occurs.

With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency discussed above, Tax Increment is no longer distributed and housing set-aside amounts are no longer required, and instead the Successor Agency receives payments from the County's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) that are to be used to fund debt service on the Bonds, with no distinction between housing and non-housing revenues. The Successor Agency only receives the funds necessary to fulfill its approved obligations. In fiscal year 2022, total tax increment calculated and available for distribution by the County Auditor-Controller was \$4,159,450, and the total received by the Successor Agency was \$3,701,590. The taxes available for distribution covered 115% of the \$3,229,250 of debt service.

Commitments and Contingencies

State Approval of Enforceable Obligations – Successor Agency

The Successor Agency prepares a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) semiannually that contains all proposed expenditures for the subsequent six-month period. The ROPS is subject to the review and approval of the Oversight Board as well as the State Department of Finance. Although the State Department of Finance may not question items included on the ROPS in one period, they may question the same items in a future period and disallow associated activities. The amount, if any, of current obligations that may be denied by the State Department of Finance cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.





CITY OF HAYWARD

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Miscellaneous Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefits	\$6,288,587 27,661,985	\$5,922,880 28,504,068 (3,128,990) (6,628,461)	\$6,147,333 29,369,393 (1,584,352)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(19,351,565)	(21,117,520)	(22,169,235)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning	14,599,007 375,357,954	3,551,977 389,956,961	11,763,139 393,508,938
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$389,956,961	\$393,508,938	\$405,272,077
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Plan to plan resource movement Administrative expense Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	\$7,412,951 3,116,188 42,388,729 (19,351,565)	\$8,397,492 3,176,411 6,280,326 (21,117,520) 2,005 (311,784)	\$9,973,051 3,159,686 1,454,000 (22,169,235) (11,393) (168,838)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	33,566,303 247,040,337	(3,573,070) 280,606,640	(7,762,729) 277,033,570
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$280,606,640	\$277,033,570	\$269,270,841
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$109,350,321	\$116,475,368	\$136,001,236
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered payroll	71.96% \$37,254,645	70.40% \$37,577,455	66.44% \$37,278,957
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	293.52%	309.96%	364.82%

Notes to Schedule:

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

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>. In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (net of administrative expense) to 7.65% (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5% discount rate.

Source: CalPERS Accounting Valuation - GASB 68

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021
\$7,504,688	\$7,869,869	\$8,124,065	\$8,254,476	\$8,338,579
30,173,942	31,188,964	32,708,864	33,774,340	34,724,511
444,821	2,372,377	6,313,847	(481,002)	(2,023,562)
23,917,327	(2,819,842)			
(22,746,836)	(23,688,392)	(24,796,470)	(26,234,280)	(27,282,114)
39,293,942	14,922,976	22,350,306	15,313,534	13,757,414
405,272,077	444,566,019	459,488,995	481,839,301	497,152,835
\$444,566,019	\$459,488,995	\$481,839,301	\$497,152,835	\$510,910,249
\$11,093,282	\$10,774,004	\$12,008,441	\$12,993,586	\$14,566,265
3,799,837	4,511,187	4,682,650	5,503,016	5,540,369
29,788,614	24,576,008	19,998,965	15,793,925	73,248,533
(22,746,836)	(23,688,392)	(24,796,470)	(26,234,280)	(27,282,114)
(46,705)	(711)			
(397,560)	(453,086)	(218,097)	(447,310)	(324,560)
	(860,419)	711		
21,490,632	14,858,591	11,676,200	7,608,937	65,748,493
269,270,841	290,761,473	305,620,064	317,296,264	324,905,201
\$290,761,473	\$305,620,064	\$317,296,264	\$324,905,201	\$390,653,694
\$153,804,546	\$153,868,931	\$164,543,037	\$172,247,634	\$120,256,555
c= 100/			c= a=0.	= - 150/
65.40%	66.51%	65.85%	65.35%	76.46%
\$39,325,308	\$43,553,412	\$42,884,033	\$49,210,706	\$50,091,731
391.11%	353.29%	383.69%	350.02%	240.07%

CITY OF HAYWARD

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Miscellaneous Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$8,401,478	\$10,026,685	\$11,092,052
contributions	8,401,478	10,026,685	11,092,052
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll	\$37,577,455	\$37,278,957	\$39,325,308
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.36%	26.90%	28.21%
Notes to Schedule			
Valuation date:	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution ra	tes:		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age		
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll		
Remaining amortization period	15 Years as of the Valuation Da	te	
Asset valuation method	15 Year Smoothed Market		
Inflation	2.75% for 2015 to 2019, 2.62	25% for 2020, and	
	2.50% for 2021 and 2022		
Salary increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service		
Investment rate of return	7.50% for 2015 to 2018, 7.375 for 2020, 7.00% for 2021 and 2 plan investment expense, include	022, net of pension	
Retirement age	The probabilities of Retiremen 2017 CalPERS Experience Str from 1997 to 2015.		
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality CalPERS Experience Study. Post-retirement mortality rates projected mortality improveme published by the Society of Ac 2018. For 2019, 2020, and 20 and post-retirement mortality years of projected mortality in 90% of Scale MP-2016 published Actuaries.	Pre-retirement and include 20 years of int using Scale BB tuaries for 2015 to 021, pre-retirement rates include 15 include 15 increase.	

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

Source: City of Hayward's general ledger and CalPERS Actuarial Valuation

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$10,776,908	\$12,013,423	\$12,996,103	\$14,580,046	\$16,119,682
10,776,908	12,013,423	12,996,103	14,580,046	16,119,682
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$43,553,412	\$42,884,033	\$49,210,706	\$50,091,731	\$53,975,164
24.74%	28.01%	26.41%	29.11%	29.86%
6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020

CITY OF HAYWARD SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Safety - Fire Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$4,037,733	\$3,887,900	\$4,145,914
Interest	17,319,964	18,049,868	19,111,623
Differences between expected and actual experience		763,164	5,499,415
Changes in assumptions		(4,308,430)	
Changes in benefits			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(12,054,664)	(13,394,096)	(13,979,969)
Net change in total pension liability	9,303,033	4,998,406	14,776,983
Total pension liability - beginning	234,941,316	244,244,349	249,242,755
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$244,244,349	\$249,242,755	\$264,019,738
Plan fiduciary net position	Ø4 120 101	¢4.000.514	\$5.705.200
Contributions - employer	\$4,128,191	\$4,969,514	\$5,795,308
Contributions - employee	2,212,037	2,383,255	2,527,042
Net investment income	26,481,168	3,918,637	802,917
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Plan to plan resource movement	(12,054,664)	(13,394,096)	(13,979,969)
Administrative expense		(193,742)	(104,917)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)		(193,742)	(104,917)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	20,766,732	(2,316,432)	(4,959,619)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	153,701,396	174,468,128	172,151,696
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$174,468,128	\$172,151,696	\$167,192,077
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$69,776,221	\$77,091,059	\$96,827,661
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.43%	69.07%	63.33%
Covered payroll	\$14,894,224	\$15,304,881	\$15,425,723
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	468.48%	503.70%	627.70%

Notes to Schedule:

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

<u>Changes in assumptions.</u> In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (net of administrative expense) to 7.65% (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5% discount rate.

Source: CalPERS Accounting Valuation - GASB 68

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021
\$5,098,972	\$4,895,549	\$5,286,457	\$5,558,671	\$5,407,873
19,657,506	20,408,514	21,091,439	22,013,653	22,482,175
(324,662)	2,612,499	270,193	3,298,871	(3,440,760)
16,122,983	(1,401,429)			
(14,874,772)	(15,849,714)	(16,586,918)	(17,242,575)	(17,764,280)
25,680,027	10,665,419	10,061,171	13,628,620	6,685,008
264,019,738	289,699,765	300,365,184	310,426,355	324,054,975
\$289,699,765	\$300,365,184	\$310,426,355	\$324,054,975	\$330,739,983
\$6,378,762	\$6,646,548	\$8,015,957	\$9,191,715	\$10,135,787
2,544,269	2,516,137	3,093,507	2,851,797	2,828,307
18,488,612	15,036,869	12,184,975	9,590,927	44,584,546
(14,874,772)	(15,849,714)	(16,586,918)	(17,242,575)	(17,764,280)
	(437)			
(246,848)	(279,683)	(133,462)	(272,922)	(197,504)
	(531,122)	437		
12,290,023	7,538,598	6,574,496	4,118,942	39,586,856
167,192,077	179,482,100	187,020,698	193,595,194	197,714,136
\$179,482,100	\$187,020,698	\$193,595,194	\$197,714,136	\$237,300,992
\$110,217,665	\$113,344,486	\$116,831,161	\$126,340,839	\$93,438,991
61.95%	62.26%	62.36%	61.01%	71.75%
\$16,579,674	\$17,977,548	\$19,202,305	\$18,986,921	\$18,899,737
664.78%	630.48%	608.42%	665.41%	494.39%

CITY OF HAYWARD SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Safety - Fire Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years *

2015

2016

2017

\$6,383,503 6,383,503

\$16,579,674

38.50%

6/30/2015

\$0

	_		
Actuarially determined contribution		\$4,879,642	\$5,789,172
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	contributions _	4,879,642	5,789,172
Contribution deficiency (excess)	=	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll		\$15,304,881	\$15,425,723
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		31.88%	37.53%
Notes to Schedule			
Valuation date:		6/30/2013	6/30/2014
Methods and assumptions used to determine contrib	ution rates:		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age		
Amortization method	Level percentage	e of payroll	
Remaining amortization period	15 Years as of th	e Valuation Date	
Asset valuation method	15 Year Smoothe	ed Market	
Inflation	2.75% for 2015 to 2022.	to 2019, 2.625% for 2020, 2	2.50% for 2021 and
Salary increases	Varies by Entry	Age and Service	
Investment rate of return		to 2018, 7.375% for 2019 and 2022, net of pensioning inflation.	
Retirement age	*	es of Retirement are bas nce Study for the period fr	
Mortality	Experience Stu mortality rates improvement us Actuaries for 20 retirement and years of projecte	es of mortality are based ady. Pre-retirement and include 20 years of pring Scale BB published last to 2018. For 2019, 2020, a post-retirement mortality and mortality improvement uned by the Society of Actu	Post-retirement rojected mortality by the Society of 2021 and 2022, prerates include 15 using 90% of Scale

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

Source: City of Hayward's general ledger and CalPERS Actuarial Valuation

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
\$11,490,694	\$10,135,787	\$9,197,653	\$8,015,966	\$6,646,548
11,490,694	10,135,787	9,197,653	8,015,966	6,646,548
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$19,620,173	\$18,899,737	\$18,986,921	\$19,202,305	\$17,977,548
58.57%	53.63%	48.44%	41.74%	36.97%
6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016

CITY OF HAYWARD

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Safety - Police Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$6,810,663	\$6,454,659	\$6,807,555
Interest	22,705,717	23,663,122	25,023,071
Differences between expected and actual experience		(823,804)	4,712,282
Changes in assumptions		(5,929,992)	
Changes in benefits	(15.000.010)	(1 (502 220)	(15.656.444)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(15,228,912)	(16,782,338)	(17,676,444)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning	14,287,468	6,581,647	18,866,464
Total pension hability - beginning	306,952,014	321,239,482	327,821,129
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$321,239,482	\$327,821,129	\$346,687,593
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$5,781,918	\$7,594,532	\$8,594,361
Contributions - employee	3,731,615	3,296,967	3,666,124
Net investment income	32,686,768	4,819,953	1,028,532
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(15,228,912)	(16,782,338)	(17,676,444)
Net plan to plan resource movement		(241.960)	11,302
Administrative expense		(241,860)	(130,972)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	26,971,389	(1,312,746)	(4,507,097)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	189,244,302	216,215,691	214,902,945
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$216,215,691	\$214,902,945	\$210,395,848
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$105,023,791	\$112,918,184	\$136,291,745
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.31%	65.55%	60.69%
Covered payroll	\$21,359,362	\$22,033,138	\$21,649,761
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	491.70%	512.49%	629.53%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Changes in assumptions. In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2016, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5% (net of administrative expense) to 7.65% (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5% discount rate.

Source: CalPERS Accounting Valuation - GASB 68

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021
\$8,055,656	\$8,436,727	\$7,716,531	\$8,079,098	\$7,685,977
25,738,287	26,651,517	28,039,320	29,217,195	30,543,429
(3,900,767)	(1,105,506)	4,860,684	2,096,406	4,592,527
21,956,739	(1,587,612)			
(17,590,706)	(19,447,095)	(20,910,933)	(22,208,581)	(24,078,504)
34,259,209	12,948,031	19,705,602	17,184,118	18,743,429
346,687,593	380,946,802	393,894,833	413,600,435	430,784,553
\$380,946,802	\$393,894,833	\$413,600,435	\$430,784,553	\$449,527,982
\$10,508,222	\$10,740,724	\$12,243,071	\$13,842,327	\$14,979,477
3,782,992	3,754,299	3,750,089	3,749,712	3,687,755
23,301,215	19,562,389	16,002,505	12,710,839	59,475,902
(17,590,706)	(19,447,095)	(20,910,933)	(22,208,581)	(24,078,504)
	(567)			
(310,635)	(358,539)	(173,879)	(358,879)	(262,026)
	(680,871)	567		
19,691,088	13,570,340	10,911,420	7,735,418	53,802,604
210,395,848	230,086,936	243,657,276	254,568,696	262,304,114
\$230,086,936	\$243,657,276	\$254,568,696	\$262,304,114	\$316,106,718
\$150,859,866	\$150,237,557	\$159,031,739	\$168,480,439	\$133,421,264
60.40%	61.86%	61.55%	60.89%	70.32%
\$22,884,077	\$24,345,421	\$24,912,360	\$24,853,675	\$24,906,152
659.24%	617.11%	638.36%	677.89%	535.70%

CITY OF HAYWARD SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Safety - Police Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$7,487,975	\$8,650,555	\$10,512,716
determined contributions	7,487,975	8,650,555	10,512,716
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll	\$22,033,138	\$21,649,761	\$22,884,077
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	33.99%	39.96%	45.94%
Notes to Schedule			
Valuation date:	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Level percentage of payroll Amortization method Remaining amortization period 14 Years as of the Valuation Date 15 Year Smoothed Market

Asset valuation method

2.50% Inflation

Salary increases 2.75% to 14.20% depending on Age, Service, and type of

employment

Investment rate of return 7.50% for 2015 to 2018 and 7.15% for 2019 to 2021, net of

pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Retirement age The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017

CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS

> Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Preretirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB published

by the Society of Actuaries.

Source: City of Hayward's general ledger and CalPERS Actuarial Valuation

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$10,740,724	\$12,240,356	\$13,839,941	\$14,979,710	\$16,160,318
10,740,724	12,240,356	13,839,941	14,979,710	16,160,318
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$24,345,421	\$24,912,360	\$24,853,675	\$24,906,152	\$25,146,543
44.12%	49.13%	55.69%	60.14%	64.26%
6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020

CITY OF HAYWARD SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Last 10 fiscal years*

Total OPEB Liability Service cost \$4,646,537 \$4,054,275 \$4,121,478 \$2,213,810 \$1,773,	045
·	045
	045
Interest 3,528,286 4,015,577 4,186,619 5,048,226 5,405,	546)
Changes in benefit terms	546)
Differences between expected and actual experience 2,686,781 (2,914,	J-101
Changes of assumptions (11,390,281) (1,014,291) (32,786,613) (10,988,323) 8,589,	843
Benefit payments (4,263,071) (4,190,672) (4,344,188) (4,882,802) (4,795,	404)
Net change in total OPEB liability (7,478,529) 2,864,889 (26,135,923) (8,609,089) 8,058,	568
Total OPEB liability - beginning 118,316,704 110,838,175 113,703,064 87,567,141 78,958,	052
Total OPEB liability - ending (a) \$110,838,175 \$113,703,064 \$87,567,141 \$78,958,052 \$87,016,	620
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer \$4,263,071 \$5,190,672 \$6,344,188 \$7,455,802 \$6,795,	404
Contributions - employee 377,793 (374,055) 368,	000
Net investment income 396,755 318,308 455,417 1,012,025 3,350,	575
Administrative expense (2,014) (2,234) (1,348) (4,528) (4,	628)
Other expense (5,491)	
Benefit payments $(4,263,071)$ $(4,190,672)$ $(4,344,188)$ $(4,882,802)$ $(4,795,$	404)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position 394,741 1,310,583 2,831,862 3,206,442 5,713,	947
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 3,755,234 4,149,975 5,460,558 8,292,420 11,498,	362
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) \$4,149,975 \$5,460,558 \$8,292,420 \$11,498,862 \$17,212,	309
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b) \$\ \[\sqrt{106,688,200} \] \[\sqrt{108,242,506} \] \[\sqrt{579,274,721} \] \[\sqrt{667,459,190} \] \[\sqrt{569,803},	311
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 3.74% 4.80% 9.47% 14.56% 19.	78%
Covered-employee payroll \$97,007,987 \[\$100,785,694 \] \$104,434,054 \[\$105,982,182 \] \$110,872,	748
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll 109.98% 107.40% 75.91% 63.65% 62.	96%

Notes to schedule:

Source: GASB 75 Valuation Report

 $[\]boldsymbol{*}$ Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

CITY OF HAYWARD SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Last 10 fiscal years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$8,038,027	\$8,394,467	\$7,004,174	\$7,190,835	\$7,190,483
actuarially determined contribution	5,190,672	6,374,161	7,455,802	6,795,404	9,179,251
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$2,847,355	\$2,020,306	(\$451,628)	\$395,431	(\$1,988,768)
Covered employee payroll	\$100,785,694	\$104,434,054	\$105,982,182	\$110,872,748	\$114,198,930
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.15%	6.10%	7.03%	6.13%	8.04%
Notes to Schedule					
Methods and assumptions used to determ	ine contribution rates:				
Valuation Date	6/30/2017	6/30/2017	6/30/2019	6/30/2019	6/30/2021
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Discount Rate	3.56%	3.62%	6.90%	6.90%	6.10%
Inflation	3.00%	2.75%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.25%	3.25%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.28%	6.90%	6.90%	6.90%	6.10%
Mortality Rate	Mortality rates us published by CalPER out 20 years of Scale 2008	S, adjusted to back BB to central year	back adjusted to back out 15 years of Scale MP 2016 to centr		
Pre-Retirement Turnover	Must r	retire from CalPERS	on or after age 65 with at	t least 10 years of serv	ice.
Healthcare	5% to 6.5%	5% to 7.5%	4% to 5.4%	4% to 5.4%	3.9% to 5.8%

 $[\]boldsymbol{*}$ Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.



GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS BUDGET AND ACTUAL SCHEDULES

CITY OF HAYWARD GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Adjusted Budget
	Adopted *	Adjusted *	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis*	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	11000100		Bungetury Busis	(110guri 10)
Property taxes	\$58,809,200	\$59,645,780	\$63,524,226	\$3,878,446
Sales taxes	60,283,000	61,283,000	64,666,358	3,383,358
Utility users tax	17,542,000	17,542,000	17,308,117	(233,883)
Other taxes	34,301,000	37,070,746	40,989,057	3,918,311
Licenses and permits	7,581,360	7,731,360	7,040,991	(690,369)
Fines and forfeitures	2,309,609	2,348,003	2,687,659	339,656
Investment income	299,880	299,880	(1,071,533)	(1,371,413)
Rental income	350,000	350,000	476	(349,524)
Intergovernmental	7,733,203	7,733,203	6,303,496	(1,429,707)
Fees and charges for services	2,229,100	2,229,100	4,271,451	2,042,351
Other revenue	2,109,513	2,114,749	160,055	(1,954,694)
Total Revenues	193,547,865	198,347,821	205,880,353	7,532,532
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	14,636,460	17,443,796	14,916,462	2,527,334
Public safety	129,178,231	129,037,541	134,446,672	(5,409,131)
Public works and transportation	3,833,299	4,036,190	4,117,683	(81,493)
Library and community services	8,858,781	8,875,450	8,460,055	415,395
Planning and building	8,902,160	10,658,439	9,576,414	1,082,025
Maintenance services	9,607,096	9,939,372	10,364,501	(425,129)
Total Expenditures	175,016,027	179,990,788	181,881,787	(1,890,999)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	18,531,838	18,357,033	23,998,566	5,641,533
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	4,319,046	11,920,546	10,297,546	(1,623,000)
Transfers (out)	(42,608,699)	(42,609,699)	(42,596,087)	13,612
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(38,289,653)	(30,689,153)	(32,298,541)	(1,609,388)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$19,757,815)	(\$12,332,120)	(8,299,975)	\$4,032,145
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			66,191,407	
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$57,891,432	

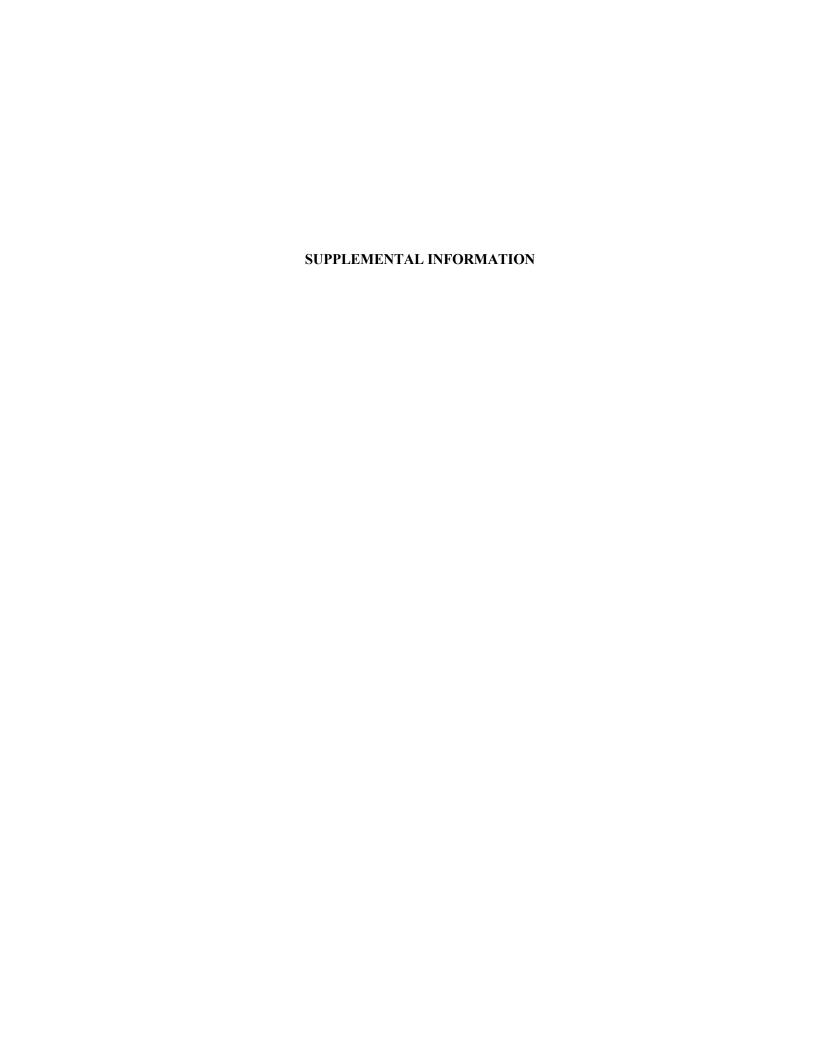
^{*} Includes revenue and expenditures related to the City's Measure C District Sales Tax.

CITY OF HAYWARD FEDERAL GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Variance with Adjusted Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES: Investment income Intergovernmental Other revenue	\$427,100	\$735,370	(\$45,996) 1,162,481 171,669	(\$45,996) 427,111 171,669
Total Revenues	427,100	735,370	1,288,154	552,784
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public safety		605,325	144,522	460,803
Library and community services		605,619	369,953	235,666
Economic development	441,821	1,031,424	121,096	910,328
Total Expenditures	441,821	2,242,368	635,571	1,606,797
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(14,721)	(1,506,998)	652,583	2,159,581
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers (out)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(40,000)	(40,000)	(40,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$14,721)	(\$1,506,998)	612,583	\$2,119,581
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			14,836,667	
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$15,449,250	

CITY OF HAYWARD AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Adjusted Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Investment income			(\$251,911)	(\$251,911)
Intergovernmental			12,295,076	12,295,076
Total Revenues			12,043,165	12,043,165
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government		\$8,743,500	4,348,070	4,395,430
Public safety		40,110,000	41,982	(41,982)
Public works and transportation		1,959,000	89,829	1,869,171
Maintenance services		900,000	313,284	586,716
Total Expenditures		11,602,500	4,793,165	6,809,335
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(11,602,500)	7,250,000	18,852,500
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers (out)		(7,250,000)	(7,250,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(7,250,000)	(7,250,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(\$18,852,500)		\$18,852,500
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE				
ENDING FUND BALANCE				



CITY OF HAYWARD HOUSING AUTHORITY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Einel Dudont	A -41	Variance with Adjusted Budget Positive
REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Investment income Fees and charges for services	\$80,000	\$80,000	(\$128,012) 1,222	(\$208,012) 1,222
Other revenue	120,000	120,000	3,997,427	3,877,427
Total Revenues	200,000	200,000	3,870,637	3,670,637
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Economic development	207,925	4,851,950	3,928,369	923,581
Total Expenditures	207,925	4,851,950	3,928,369	923,581
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(7,925)	(4,651,950)	(57,732)	(4,594,218)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers (out)	(10,688)	(10,688)	(10,688)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,688)	(10,688)	(10,688)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$18,613)	(\$4,651,950)	(68,420)	\$4,583,530
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			22,747,015	
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$22,678,595	

CITY OF HAYWARD GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Adjusted Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Other taxes			\$734,447	\$734,447
Investment income			(278,215)	(278,215)
Intergovernmental			2,381,143	2,381,143
Other revenue		\$19,800	8,083,133	8,063,333
Total Revenues		19,800	10,920,508	10,900,708
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public works and transportation		48,428	40,743	7,685
Capital outlay	\$66,746,000	87,466,166	38,247,054	49,219,112
Debt service				
Principal			707,992	(707,992)
Interest and fiscal charges			35,411	(35,411)
Total Expenditures	66,746,000	87,514,594	39,031,200	48,483,394
Total Expenditures	00,740,000	07,514,574	37,031,200	10,103,371
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(66,746,000)	(87,494,794)	(28,110,692)	59,384,102
	(1.1)	(,,,	<u> </u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Issuance of capital lease			1,063,021	(1,063,021)
Transfers in	22,910,000	23,451,561	23,451,560	(1,005,021)
Transfers (out)	22,910,000	(351,500)	(351,500)	1
Transfers (out)		(331,300)	(331,300)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	22,910,000	23,100,061	24,163,081	(1,063,020)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$43,836,000)	(\$64,394,733)	(3,947,611)	\$60,447,122
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			14,454,839	
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$10,507,228	



COMBINING GENERAL FUND SCHEDULES

CITY OF HAYWARD GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2022

	Gener	al Fund	
	General Purpose	Measure C District Sales Tax	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Loans receivable	\$39,499,484 898,983	\$16,269,334	\$55,768,818 898,983 50,000
Due from other governments Due from other funds	50,000 9,801,153 1,091,840	3,891,810	13,692,963 1,091,840
Long-term loans to the Private Purpose Trust Fund Deposits, parts, supplies and other	3,636,442 4,714		3,636,442 4,714
Total Assets	\$54,982,616	\$20,161,144	\$75,143,760
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Long-term interfund payables Refundable deposits	\$2,443,110 7,258,764 2,937,681 4,476,968	2,795 133,010	\$2,445,905 7,391,774 2,937,681 4,476,968
Total Liabilities	17,116,523	135,805	17,252,328
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned	3,641,156 34,224,937	20,025,339	3,641,156 20,025,339 34,224,937
Total Fund Balances	37,866,093	20,025,339	57,891,432
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$54,982,616	\$20,161,144	\$75,143,760

CITY OF HAYWARD GENERAL FUND COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

FOR THE	YEAR E	NDED	JUNE	30,	2022

	Gener	al Fund	
	General Fund	Measure C District Sales Tax	Total
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$63,524,226		\$63,524,226
Sales taxes	44,027,645	\$20,638,713	64,666,358
Utility users tax	17,308,117		17,308,117
Other taxes	40,989,057		40,989,057
Licenses and permits	7,040,991		7,040,991
Fines and forfeitures	2,687,659		2,687,659
Investment income	(806,133)	(265,400)	(1,071,533)
Rental income	476		476
Intergovernmental	6,303,496		6,303,496
Fees and charges for services	4,271,451		4,271,451
Other revenue	160,055		160,055
Total Revenues	185,507,040	20,373,313	205,880,353
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	14,916,462		14,916,462
Public safety	134,446,672		134,446,672
Public works and transportation	4,117,683		4,117,683
Library and community services	8,460,055		8,460,055
Planning and building	9,576,414		9,576,414
Maintenance services	5,601,652	4,762,849	10,364,501
Total Expenditures	177,118,938	4,762,849	181,881,787
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	8,388,102	15,610,464	23,998,566
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	10,297,546		10,297,546
Transfers (out)	(16,949,211)	(25,646,876)	(42,596,087)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,651,665)	(25,646,876)	(32,298,541)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,736,437	(10,036,412)	(8,299,975)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	36,129,656	30,061,751	66,191,407
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$37,866,093	\$20,025,339	\$57,891,432



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Gasoline Tax Fund – Accounts for revenue apportioned to the City from State collected gasoline taxes and expended for construction and maintenance of City streets.

Community Development Block Grant Program Fund – Accounts for monies received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") and expended for development of jobs and suitable housing for low-income residents.

Housing Mortgage Revenue Bonds Fund – Accounts for fees paid by benefited developers of multifamily rental housing and used to reimburse City cost related to bond issuance and program monitoring.

Park Dedication Ordinance Fund – Accounts for park dedication fees applied to new construction and expended for acquisition of recreational land and construction of recreational facilities.

Business Improvement Fund – Accounts for fees imposed on businesses within the downtown business improvement district and expended on activities, which enhance the district as a shopping and business center.

Donation Fund – Accounts for miscellaneous donations expended for purposes agreed upon by the City and the donors.

Recycling Fund – Accounts for revenue received from County Measure D funds and grants used to support the City's recycling program.

Narcotics Asset Seizure Fund – Accounts for funds received pursuant to federal and State narcotic and seizure laws used to support identified law enforcement activities.

Park Maintenance District Fund – Accounts for revenues from annual assessments of developers' proportionate shares of the City's costs for park maintenance in the areas of the developers' projects and accounts for the actual park maintenance costs.

Measure B Local Streets and Roads – Accounts for proceeds of an additional one-half cent sales tax to be used to improve, repair and overlay city streets.

Measure B Pedestrian Fund – Accounts for revenue apportioned to the City from locally collected retail sales taxes and expended for pedestrian projects.

Measure B Paratransit Fund – Accounts for the provision of taxi and van transportation for the elderly and the handicapped.

Measure BB Fund – Supports local road improvement and repair projects, traffic congestion relief projects, local transportation technology projects, and pedestrian and bicyclist access and safety projects. Accounts for the provision of taxi and van transportation for the elderly and handicapped. An additional 1% sales tax is collected to support this program.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Measure F Fund – Alameda County Vehicle Registration Fee was approved in November 2010. \$10 per year vehicle registration fee collection supports local road improvement and repair projects, traffic congestion relief projects, local transportation technology projects, and pedestrian and bicyclist access and safety projects.

Local Grants Fund – Accounts for grants not originating from the Federal Government and State of California.

RRAA (SB1) Fund – Accounts for revenue appropriated to the City from State of California collected gas taxes and expended for road maintenance and rehabilitation.

Rental Housing Program Fund – Accounts for transactions related to residential rent stabilization and tenant protection ordinance to mitigate displacement of Hayward residents.

Affordable Housing Fund – Accounts for transactions related to affordable housing in-lieu fees to be used for the supply of housing affordable to moderate-, low-, very low-, or extremely low-income households.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Certificates of Participation – Accounts for transfers of revenue from the general and capital projects funds for payment of interest and principal on certificates of participation.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Route 238 Corridor Improvement Fund – Accounts for various roadway improvements along Foothill Boulevard and Mission Boulevard between northern city limits and Industrial Parkway including a downtown one way loop street system, peak hour traffic lanes, pedestrian and bicycle improvements, and landscaping enhancements.

Traffic Signal Construction Fund – Accounts for traffic signal fees paid by developers of residential housing and expended for installation of traffic signal equipment.

Performance Deposits Fund – Accounts for deposits belong to developer which will go through the entitle process for eligible expenses. Once the projects are completed, the City will either refund or bill developers for the difference.



CITY OF HAYWARD NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2022

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
	Special Gasoline Tax	Community Development Block Grant Program	Housing Mortgage Revenue Bonds	Park Dedication Ordinance	
ASSETS: Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$1,385,302		\$269,598	\$17,464,648	
Due from other governments Interest receivable Loans receivable Land held for resale	665,401	\$4,869,321	2,037 148,188		
Total Assets	\$2,050,703	\$4,869,321	\$419,823	\$17,464,648	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Refundable deposits	\$404,964	\$244,825 18,513 105,461	\$302 3,285		
Total Liabilities	404,964	368,799	3,587		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenue					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					
FUND BALANCES: Restricted: Public safety Public works and transportation Planning and building Economic development Debt service	1,645,739	4,500,522	416,236	\$17,464,648	
Total Fund Balances	1,645,739	4,500,522	416,236	17,464,648	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$2,050,703	\$4,869,321	\$419,823	\$17,464,648	

Business Improvement	Donation	Recycling	Narcotics Asset Seizure	Park Maintenance District	Measure B Local Streets and Roads
\$45,904	\$757,361	\$5,173,246	\$407,447	\$3,899,480	\$6,223,531
935		182,741 68,180 53,631		2,937	34,213
\$46,839	\$757,361	\$5,477,798	\$407,447	\$3,902,417	\$6,257,744
	\$18,772 352	\$230,131 14,246		\$95,244	\$214,788
			\$52,058		
	19,124	244,377	52,058	95,244	214,788
\$936					
936					
45,903	738,237	5,233,421	355,389	3,807,173	6,042,956
45,903	738,237	5,233,421	355,389	3,807,173	6,042,956
\$46,839	\$757,361	\$5,477,798	\$407,447	\$3,902,417	\$6,257,744 (Continued)

CITY OF HAYWARD NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2022

	Measure B Pedestrian	Measure B Paratransit	Measure BB	Measure F
ASSETS: Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$1,737,027	\$1,333,488	\$10,637,606	\$822,644
Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Interest receivable Loans receivable Land held for resale	6,846	12,524	2,265,223	144,788
Total Assets	\$1,743,873	\$1,346,012	\$12,902,829	\$967,432
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Refundable deposits	\$638,455	\$145,458 10,450	\$272,363	\$118,166
Total Liabilities	638,455	155,908	272,363	118,166
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenue				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				
FUND BALANCES: Restricted: Public safety Public works and transportation Planning and building Economic development Debt service	1,105,418	1,190,104	12,630,466	849,266
Total Fund Balances	1,105,418	1,190,104	12,630,466	849,266
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,743,873	\$1,346,012	\$12,902,829	\$967,432

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
Route 238 Corridor Improvement	Certificates of Participation	Affordable Housing	Rental Housing Program	RRAA (SB1)	Local Grants
\$1 87,228	\$7,332,491	\$11,488,711 69,854	\$220,011 366,357	\$3,020,723 296,507	\$127,468 25,000 2,800
6,131,113		1,449,000			
\$6,218,342	\$7,332,491	\$13,007,565	\$586,368	\$3,317,230	\$155,268
\$583,040 986,379	\$138,131	\$10,461	\$673 13,370 366,357	\$1,759,208	\$81,394
31,885 1,601,304	138,131	10,461	380,400	1,759,208	81,394
87,228 87,228					
4,529,810	7.104.260	12,997,104	205,968	1,558,022	73,874
4,529,810	7,194,360 7,194,360	12,997,104	205,968	1,558,022	73,874
7,323,010	7,174,300	12,997,104	203,700	1,550,022	73,074
\$6,218,342 (Continued)	\$7,332,491	\$13,007,565	\$586,368	\$3,317,230	\$155,268

CITY OF HAYWARD NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2022

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Traffic Signal Construction	Performance Deposits	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Interest receivable Loans receivable Land held for resale	\$1,051,625 101,818	\$334,304	\$73,732,616 651,192 3,613,980 70,217 6,520,140 6,131,113
Total Assets	\$1,153,443	\$334,304	\$90,719,258
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Refundable deposits	\$68,282	\$2,572 306,249	\$5,014,196 73,249 1,091,840 418,415 338,134
Total Liabilities	68,282	308,821	6,935,834
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenue	101,818		189,982
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	101,818		189,982
FUND BALANCES: Restricted: Public safety Public works and transportation Planning and building Economic development Debt service	983,343	25,483	355,389 35,867,902 22,055,961 18,119,830 7,194,360
Total Fund Balances	983,343	25,483	83,593,442
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,153,443	\$334,304	\$90,719,258



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Community Housing Development Mortgage Special **Block Grant** Revenue Park Dedication Gasoline Tax Bonds Ordinance Program **REVENUES:** Other taxes Special assessments Investment income (\$25,640)\$399,215 \$28,575 (\$271,249) Rental income Intergovernmental 3,674,273 466,091 Fines and forfeitures Fees and charges for services Other revenue 496,350 (13,871)169,652 2,405,324 **Total Revenues** 4,144,983 851,435 198,227 2,134,075 **EXPENDITURES:** Current: Public safety Public works and transportation 1,055,191 1,615,170 Library and community services 148,664 Economic development 180,160 Maintenance services 132,139 Capital outlay 1,777,846 Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges **Total Expenditures** 2,965,176 1,763,834 180,160 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES **OVER EXPENDITURES** 1,179,807 (912,399)18,067 2,134,075 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 15,000 Transfers (out) (988,000)(7,426)(30,251)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (30,251)(973,000)(7,426)NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 206,807 (919,825)(12,184)2,134,075 **BEGINNING FUND BALANCES** 1,438,932 5,420,347 428,420 15,330,573 **ENDING FUND BALANCES** \$4,500,522 \$1,645,739 \$416,236 \$17,464,648

Business Improvement	Donation	Recycling	Narcotics Asset Seizure	Park Maintenance District	Measure B Local Streets and Roads
		\$570,491			
(\$1,259)	(\$15,368)	(87,113)	(\$4,720)	\$1,427,107 (81,469)	(\$124,208)
		2,550,955	220,655		2,399,646
	226,270				
(1,259)	210,902	3,034,333	215,935	1,345,638	2,275,438
	142,851 81,597	805,747 561,685	371,540		
	8,692	661,974		1,208,020	304,698
	233,140	2,029,406	371,540	1,208,020	304,698
(1,259)	(22,238)	1,004,927	(155,605)	137,618	1,970,740
	7,000	(62,717)			
	7,000	(62,717)			
(1,259)	(15,238)	942,210	(155,605)	137,618	1,970,740
47,162	753,475	4,291,211	510,994	3,669,555	4,072,216
\$45,903	\$738,237	\$5,233,421	\$355,389	\$3,807,173	\$6,042,956
					(Continued)

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
REVENUES: Other taxes	Measure B Pedestrian	Measure B Paratransit	Measure BB	Measure F	
Special assessments Investment income	(\$36,162)	(\$27,839)	(\$191,734)	(\$14,091)	
Rental income Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Fees and charges for services Other revenue	480,182	878,422	5,517,640	847,136	
Total Revenues	444,020	850,583	5,325,906	833,045	
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public safety Public works and transportation Library and community services Economic development Maintenance services Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	800,560	1,056,911	113,911 4,897,480	162,072 780,165	
Total Expenditures	800,560	1,056,911	5,011,391	942,237	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(356,540)	(206,328)	314,515	(109,192)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		(70,099)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(70,099)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(356,540)	(276,427)	314,515	(109,192)	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	1,461,958	1,466,531	12,315,951	958,458	
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$1,105,418	\$1,190,104	\$12,630,466	\$849,266	

	SPECIAL REV	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		
Local Grants	RRAA (SB1)	Rental Housing Program	Affordable Housing	Certificates of Participation	Route 238 Corridor Improvement
(\$416) 431,208	(\$52,039) 3,192,806	(\$5,927) 639,501	(\$219,483)	(\$123,539)	(\$152,153) 83,348
10,000	-, - ,	100	3,462,770		569,764 1,443,971
440,792	3,140,767	633,674	3,243,287	(123,539)	1,944,930
399,895	1,759,208	628,290	1,816,303		
	3,000,000			5,549,560 2,580,563	2,167,740
399,895	4,759,208	628,290	1,816,303	8,130,123	2,167,740
40,897	(1,618,441)	5,384	1,426,984	(8,253,662)	(222,810)
		(14,169)	(6,768)	8,136,340	185,000
		(14,169)	(6,768)	8,136,340	185,000
40,897	(1,618,441)	(8,785)	1,420,216	(117,322)	(37,810)
32,977	3,176,463	214,753	11,576,888	7,311,682	4,567,620
\$73,874	\$1,558,022	\$205,968	\$12,997,104	\$7,194,360	\$4,529,810 (Continued)

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Traffic Signal Construction	Performance Deposits	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES: Other taxes Special assessments Investment income Rental income Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Fees and charges for services Other revenue	(\$19,861) 550	(\$6,750)	\$570,491 1,427,107 (1,033,230) 722,849 20,438,909 220,655 4,032,534 4,737,796
Total Revenues	(19,311)	(6,750)	31,117,111
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public safety Public works and transportation Library and community services Economic development Maintenance services Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	649,916		914,286 5,592,896 1,767,260 2,624,753 1,340,159 15,049,071 5,549,560 2,580,563
Total Expenditures	649,916		35,418,548
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(669,227)	(6,750)	(4,301,437)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	650,000		8,993,340 (1,179,430)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	650,000		7,813,910
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(19,227)	(6,750)	3,512,473
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	1,002,570	32,233	80,080,969
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$983,343	\$25,483	\$83,593,442



BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Spe	cial Gasoline T	ax	Community Development Block Grant Program		
	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:						
Other taxes Special assessments Investment income Rental income		(\$25,640)	(\$25,640)		\$399,215	\$399,215
Intergovernmental		3,674,273	3,674,273	\$1,589,336	466,091	(1,123,245)
Fees and charges for services Other revenue		496,350	496,350	793,006	(13,871)	(806,877)
Total Revenues		4,144,983	4,144,983	2,382,342	851,435	(1,530,907)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public safety	0007.750		(017 (00)			
Public works and transportation Library and community services Economic development	\$237,563	1,055,191	(817,628)	2,730,752 492,136	1,615,170 148,664	1,115,582 343,472
Maintenance services Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest and fiscal charges	47,153 3,710,287	132,139 1,777,846	(84,986) 1,932,441			
Total Expenditures	3,995,003	2,965,176	1,029,827	3,222,888	1,763,834	1,459,054
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,995,003)	1,179,807	5,174,810	(840,546)	(912,399)	(71,853)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	15,000 (988,000)	15,000 (988,000)		(7,426)	(7,426)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(973,000)	(973,000)		(7,426)	(7,426)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$4,968,003)	206,807	\$5,174,810	(\$847,972)	(919,825)	(\$71,853)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		1,438,932			5,420,347	
ENDING FUND BALANCES	<u>-</u>	\$1,645,739			\$4,500,522	

Housing N	Лortgage Rever	nue Bonds	Park	Dedication Ordin	nance	Ви	ısiness Improver	ss Improvement	
Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
\$5,500	\$28,575	\$23,075		(\$271,249)	(\$271,249)		(\$1,259)	(\$1,259)	
150,000	169,652	19,652	\$2,235,906	2,405,324	169,418				
155,500	198,227	42,727	2,235,906	2,134,075	(101,831)		(1,259)	(1,259)	
210,266	180,160	30,106	2,638,816		2,638,816				
210,266	180,160	30,106	2,638,816		2,638,816				
(54,766)	18,067	72,833	(402,910)	2,134,075	2,536,985		(1,259)	(1,259)	
(30,251)	(30,251)								
(30,251)	(30,251)								
(\$85,017)	(12,184)	\$72,833	(\$402,910)	2,134,075	\$2,536,985		(1,259)	(\$1,259)	
-	428,420			15,330,573			47,162		
=	\$416,236			\$17,464,648			\$45,903		
								(Continued)	

BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Donation		Recycling			
	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES: Other taxes				\$502,960	\$570,491	\$67,531	
Special assessments Investment income Rental income		(\$15,368)	(\$15,368)	4,000	(87,113)	(91,113)	
Intergovernmental				1,217,734	2,550,955	1,333,221	
Fees and charges for services Other revenue	\$70,000	226,270	156,270	2.500		(2.500)	
Other revenue	\$70,000	220,270	130,270	2,500		(2,500)	
Total Revenues	70,000	210,902	140,902	1,727,194	3,034,333	1,307,139	
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public safety Public works and transportation Library and community services Economic development Maintenance services Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest and fiscal charges	427,919 163,116	142,851 81,597 8,692	285,068 81,519 (8,692)	2,965,694 1,241,346 662,000	805,747 561,685 661,974	2,159,947 679,661 26	
Total Expenditures	591,035	233,140	357,895	4,869,040	2,029,406	2,839,634	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(521,035)	(22,238)	498,797	(3,141,846)	1,004,927	4,146,773	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	7,000	7,000		(62,717)	(62,717)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,000	7,000		(62,717)	(62,717)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$514,035)	(15,238)	\$498,797	(\$3,204,563)	942,210	\$4,146,773	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		753,475			4,291,211		
ENDING FUND BALANCES		\$738,237			\$5,233,421		

Nar	Narcotics Asset Seizure		Park Maintenance District			Measure B Local Streets and Roads		
Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	(\$4,720)	(\$4,720)	\$1,385,060 22,495	\$1,427,107 (81,469)	\$42,047 (103,964)		(\$124,208)	(\$124,208)
	220,655	220,655					2,399,646	2,399,646
	215,935	215,935	1,407,555	1,345,638	(61,917)		2,275,438	2,275,438
	371,540	(371,540)						
			2,114,925	1,208,020	906,905	\$5,282,066	304,698	4,977,368
	371,540	(371,540)	2,114,925	1,208,020	906,905	5,282,066	304,698	4,977,368
	(155,605)	(155,605)	(707,370)	137,618	844,988	(5,282,066)	1,970,740	7,252,806
	(155,605)	(\$155,605)	(\$707,370)	137,618	\$844,988	(\$5,282,066)	1,970,740	\$7,252,806
	510,994			3,669,555			4,072,216	
	\$355,389			\$3,807,173			\$6,042,956	(Continue 4)
	510,994	(\$155,605)	(\$707,370)	3,669,555	\$844,988	(\$5,282,066)	4,072,216	\$7,252,80 (Continu

BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Me	easure B Pedestr	ian	Measure B Paratransit		
	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:						
Other taxes Special assessments Investment income Rental income		(\$36,162)	(\$36,162)		(\$27,839)	(\$27,839)
Intergovernmental		480,182	480,182	\$713,196	878,422	165,226
Fees and charges for services Other revenue						
Total Revenues		444,020	444,020	713,196	850,583	137,387
EXPENDITURES:						
Current: Public safety Public works and transportation Library and community services Economic development				2,237,934	1,056,911	1,181,023
Maintenance services Capital outlay Debt service Principal	\$1,064,138	800,560	263,578			
Interest and fiscal charges						
Total Expenditures	1,064,138	800,560	263,578	2,237,934	1,056,911	1,181,023
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,064,138)	(356,540)	707,598	(1,524,738)	(206,328)	1,318,410
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)				(70,099)	(70,099)	
Transfers (out)				(70,099)	(70,099)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(70,099)	(70,099)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$1,064,138)	(356,540)	\$707,598	(\$1,594,837)	(276,427)	\$1,318,410
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		1,461,958			1,466,531	
ENDING FUND BALANCES		\$1,105,418			\$1,190,104	

	Measure BB			Measure F		Local Grants		
Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	(\$191,734)	(\$191,734)		(\$14,091)	(\$14,091)		(\$416)	(\$416)
\$985,415	5,517,640	4,532,225		847,136	847,136	\$633,391	431,208	(202,183)
							10,000	10,000
985,415	5,325,906	4,340,491		833,045	833,045	633,391	440,792	(192,599)
3,776,610 11,222,276	113,911 4,897,480	3,662,699 6,324,796	\$850,000 997,491	162,072 780,165	687,928 217,326	840,070	399,895	440,175
14,998,886	5,011,391	9,987,495	1,847,491	942,237	905,254	840,070	399,895	440,175
(14,013,471)	314,515	14,327,986	(1,847,491)	(109,192)	1,738,299	(206,679)	40,897	247,576
(\$14,013,471)	314,515	\$14,327,986	(\$1,847,491)	(109,192)	\$1,738,299	(\$206,679)	40,897	\$247,576
	12,315,951			958,458			32,977	
	\$12,630,466			\$849,266			\$73,874	
								(Continued)

BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	RRAA (SB1)			Rental Housing Program		
	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Other taxes Special assessments Investment income Rental income Intergovernmental Fees and charges for services		(\$52,039) 3,192,806	(\$52,039) 3,192,806	\$550,000	(\$5,927) 639,501	(\$5,927) 89,501
Other revenue					100	100
Total Revenues		3,140,767	3,140,767	550,000	633,674	83,674
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public safety Public works and transportation Library and community services Economic development Maintenance services Capital outlay Debt Service Principal Interest and fiscal charges	\$2,900,000	1,759,208 3,000,000	1,140,792	611,038	628,290	(17,252)
Total Expenditures	5,900,000	4,759,208	1,140,792	611,038	628,290	(17,252)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(5,900,000)	(1,618,441)	4,281,559	(61,038)	5,384	66,422
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)				14,169	(14,169)	(28,338)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				14,169	(14,169)	(28,338)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$5,900,000)	(1,618,441)	\$4,281,559	(\$46,869)	(8,785)	\$38,084
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		3,176,463			214,753	
ENDING FUND BALANCES		\$1,558,022		:	\$205,968	

SPECL	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		DEBT SERVICE FUND			CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS		
A	ffordable Housing	7	Certif	icates of Partici	pation	Route 23	8 Corridor Impr	ovement
Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	(\$219,483)	(\$219,483)	\$3,000	(\$123,539)	(\$126,539)		(\$152,153) 83,348	(\$152,153) 83,348
	3,462,770	3,462,770					569,764 1,443,971	569,764 1,443,971
	3,243,287	3,243,287	3,000	(123,539)	(126,539)		1,944,930	1,944,930
\$10,227,982	1,816,303	8,411,679	5,558,260	5,549,560	8,700	\$20,180,087	2,167,740	18,012,347
			2,578,380	2,580,563	(2,183)			
10,227,982	1,816,303	8,411,679	8,136,640	8,130,123	6,517	20,180,087	2,167,740	18,012,347
(10,227,982)	1,426,984	11,654,966	(8,133,640)	(8,253,662)	(120,022)	(20,180,087)	(222,810)	19,957,277
(6,768)	(6,768)		8,136,340	8,136,340		185,000	185,000	
(6,768)	(6,768)		8,136,340	8,136,340		185,000	185,000	
(\$10,234,750)	1,420,216	\$11,654,966	\$2,700	(117,322)	(\$120,022)	(\$19,995,087)	(37,810)	\$19,957,277
	11,576,888			7,311,682			4,567,620	
	\$12,997,104			\$7,194,360			\$4,529,810	, <u> </u>
								(Continued)

BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Traffic Signal Construction				
	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES: Other taxes					
Special assessments Investment income Rental income		(\$19,861)	(\$19,861)		
Intergovernmental Fees and charges for services Other revenue		550	550		
Total Revenues		(19,311)	(19,311)		
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public safety Public works and transportation Library and community services					
Economic development Maintenance services Capital outlay Debt Service Principal Interest and fiscal charges	\$2,196,205	649,916	1,546,289		
Total Expenditures	2,196,205	649,916	1,546,289		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,196,205)	(669,227)	1,526,978		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	650,000	650,000			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	650,000	650,000			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$1,546,205)	(19,227)	\$1,526,978		
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		1,002,570			
ENDING FUND BALANCES	:	\$983,343			

NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Stormwater Fund – Accounts for activities with stormwater management and urban runoff control, as required by Federal and State law.

Recycling Fund – Accounts for the transactions related to the City's recycling and waste reduction programs.

CITY OF HAYWARD NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Stormwater	Recycling	Totals
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$7,231,770		\$7,231,770
Accounts receivable, net	1,762,781	\$28,390	1,791,171
Due from other governments	10,561		10,561
Deposits, parts, supplies and other			
Total Current Assets	9,005,112	28,390	9,033,502
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets			
Land			
Construction in progress			
Depreciable capital assets, net	418		418
Total Noncurrent Assets	418		418
Total Assets	9,005,530	28,390	9,033,920
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	232,776	22,973	255,749
Related to OPEB	257,584	25,421	283,005
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	490,360	48,394	538,754
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	26,009	1,131	27,140
Accrued interest			
Accrued liabilities	69,005	3,447	72,452
Refundable deposits		220.012	220.012
Due to other funds Compensated absences, due within one year	83,189	329,813	329,813 83,189
Long term debt, due within one year	63,169		03,109
Total Current Liabilities	178,203	334,391	512,594
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	29,169		29,169
Net pension liabilities, due in more than one year	1,736,567	171,383	1,907,950
Net OPEB liabilities, due in more than one year Long term debt, due in more than one year	1,008,002	99,481	1,107,483
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,773,738	270,864	3,044,602
Total Liabilities	2,951,941	605,255	3,557,196
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			604.040
Related to pensions	547,214	54,005	601,219
Related to OPEB	460,878	45,485	506,363
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,008,092	99,490	1,107,582
NET POSITION:			
Net investments in capital assets	418		418
Unrestricted	5,535,439	(627,961)	4,907,478
Total Net Position	\$5,535,857	(\$627,961)	\$4,907,896

CITY OF HAYWARD NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITIOI FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Stormwater	Recycling	Total
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$3,572,696 46,200	\$104,027	\$3,676,723 46,200
Total Operating Revenues	3,618,896	104,027	3,722,923
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries and related expenses	1,930,638	224,185	2,154,823
Materials, supplies and services	714,043	16,015	730,058
Repairs and maintenance	13,909		13,909
Depreciation	165		165
Total Operating Expenses	2,658,755	240,200	2,898,955
Operating Income (Loss)	960,141	(136,173)	823,968
NONOPERATING REVENUES:			
Investment income	(143,762)	(10,442)	(154,204)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	(143,762)	(10,442)	(154,204)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	816,379	(146,615)	669,764
TRANSFERS			
Transfers in	1,841,000	600,000	2,441,000
Transfers (out)	(248,798)	(802,996)	(1,051,794)
Net Transfers	1,592,202	(202,996)	1,389,206
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,408,581	(349,611)	2,058,970
BEGINNING NET POSITION	3,127,276	(278,350)	2,848,926
ENDING NET POSITION	\$5,535,857	(\$627,961)	\$4,907,896

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

GARALEL ONG EDOM ODED ATTIVICA CITA UTVES	Stormwater	Recycling	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$3,599,047 (732,478) (2,089,331)	\$104,027 (13,438) (70,913)	\$3,703,074 (745,916) (2,160,244)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	777,238	19,676	796,914
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Interfund receipts Transfers in Transfers (out)	1,841,000 (248,798)	193,762 600,000 (802,996)	193,762 2,441,000 (1,051,794)
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities	1,592,202	(9,234)	1,582,968
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of capital assets Principal payments on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt			
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income	(143,762)	(10,442)	(154,204)
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	(143,762)	(10,442)	(154,204)
NET CASH FLOWS	2,225,678		2,225,678
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	5,006,092		5,006,092
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$7,231,770		\$7,231,770
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation	\$960,141 165	(\$136,173)	\$823,968 165
Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net Due from other governments	(19,277) (572)	36,836	17,559 (572)
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses Due to retirement system Due to OPEB Compensated absences	(4,526) (61,375) (95,300) (2,018)	2,577 78,601 37,835	(1,949) 17,226 (57,465) (2,018)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$777,238	\$19,676	\$796,914

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

The concept of major funds does not extend to internal service funds because they do not do business with outside parties. GASB Statement 34 requires that for the Statement of Activities, the net revenues or expenses of each internal service fund be eliminated by netting them against the operations of the other City departments which generated them. The remaining balance sheet items are consolidated with these same funds in the Statement of Net Position.

However, internal service funds are still presented separately in the Fund financial statements, including the funds below.

Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund - Accounts for workers' compensation reimbursable costs.

General Liability Fund – Accounts for risk management expenses and self-insurance costs.

Facilities Management Fund – Accounts for operation, maintenance and replacement of City Hall and other city-owned buildings.

Fleet Management Fund – Accounts for operation, maintenance and replacement of vehicles.

Technology Services Fund – Accounts for operation, maintenance and replacement of Technology infrastructure and resources.

Employee Benefits Fund – Accounts for funding related to Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) and payments for the retiree medical stipends.

CITY OF HAYWARD INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Workers' Compensation Facilities Insurance* General Liability Management ASSETS: Current Assets: Cash and investments \$33,550,294 \$5,001,781 \$1,799,381 Accounts receivable, net 189,210 1,694 22,713 Deposits, parts, supplies and other 200,000 Due from other governments 33,939,504 5,003,475 1,822,094 **Total Current Assets** Noncurrent Assets: Long-term loans to the Private Purpose Trust Fund 27,021 Land 372,748 Construction in progress 435,698 Depreciable capital assets, net 2,400,921 Total Noncurrent Assets 27,021 3,209,367 5,030,496 **Total Assets** 33,939,504 5,031,461 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Related to pensions 81,534 65,089 240,201 Related to OPEB 72,026 90,224 265,800 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 171,758 137,115 506,001 LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: 39,962 854,790 482,828 Accounts payable Accrued interest Accrued liabilities* 13,815,275 7,496,147 61,146 Unearned revenue 907 3,800 Refundable deposits 5,937 Compensated absences, due within one year 21,636 39,801 114,271 Long-term debt, due within one year Total Current Liabilities 13,880,673 8,390,738 665,089 Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences, due in more than one year 5,052 9,293 26,682 Net pension liabilities, due in more than one year 608,262 485,580 1,791,955 Net OPEB liabilities, due in more than one year 353,071 281,859 1,040,154 Long-term debt, due in more than one year **Total Noncurrent Liabilities** 966,385 776,732 2,858,791 **Total Liabilities** 14,847,058 9,167,470 3,523,880 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:** Related to pensions 191,673 153,013 564,668 Related to OPEB 161,431 128,871 475,578 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 353,104 281,884 1,040,246 NET POSITION: 3,209,367 Net investments in capital assets Unrestricted 18,911,100 (4,281,743)(2,236,031)

Total Net Position

\$18,911,100

(\$4,281,743)

\$973,336

^{*} Accrued liabilities balance in Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund includes the ultimate cost of all reported and unreported claims as required by GASB Standard number 10.

Fleet Management	Technology Services	Employee Benefits	Total
\$7,003,401	\$5,965,994	\$4,498,398	\$57,819,249
271,355	74,652	ψ1,190,390	559,624
76,855	, ,,,,		276,855
4,554			4,554
7,356,165	6,040,646	4,498,398	58,660,282
			27.021
			27,021 372,748
176,992			612,690
15,515,792	3,750,357		21,667,070
15,692,784	3,750,357		22,679,529
23,048,949	9,791,003	4,498,398	81,339,811
221,061	345,851		953,736
244,621	382,711		1,055,382
465,682	728,562		2,009,118
520,754	633,637	7,273	2,539,244
3,631			3,631
82,624	129,370		21,584,562
7,071	12,418		24,196
84,590	304,744		5,937 565,042
227,551	304,744		227,551
926,221	1,080,169	7,273	24,950,163
19,751	71,156		131,934
1,649,166	2,580,142		7,115,105
957,272	1,497,659		4,130,015
378,788	4,148,957		378,788
3,004,977			11,755,842
3,931,198	5,229,126	7,273	36,706,005
519,674	813,031		2,242,059
437,683	684,759		1,888,322
957,357	1,497,790		4,130,381
	<u> </u>		· ·
15,086,445	3,750,357		22,046,169
3,539,631	42,292	4,491,125	20,466,374
\$18,626,076	\$3,792,649	\$4,491,125	\$42,512,543

CITY OF HAYWARD

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND

CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Workers' Compensation Insurance	General Liability	Facilities Management
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other	\$10,257,168	\$33,735	\$4,438,284 199,541
Total Operating Revenues	10,257,168	33,735	4,637,825
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and related expenses Materials, supplies and services Repairs and maintenance Self-funded insurance expense Depreciation	762,941 596,182 3,621,500	832,414 5,381,452 794,731	2,405,623 2,054,094 1,047,740
Total Operating Expenses	4,980,623	7,008,597	5,630,051
Operating Income (Loss)	5,276,545	(6,974,862)	(992,226)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income Interest (expense) Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(678,734)	(99,974)	(36,031)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(678,734)	(99,974)	(36,031)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	4,597,811	(7,074,836)	(1,028,257)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Transfers in Transfers (out)	(42,883)	5,705,405 (18,801)	1,271,625 (101,528)
Net Contributions and Transfers	(42,883)	5,686,604	1,170,097
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,554,928	(1,388,232)	141,840
BEGINNING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	14,356,172	(2,893,511)	831,496
ENDING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$18,911,100	(\$4,281,743)	\$973,336

Fleet Management	Technology Services	Employee Benefits	Total
\$5,859,499	\$7,446,973	\$3,650,510	\$31,652,434
49,208	890,399	11,750	1,184,633
5,908,707	8,337,372	3,662,260	32,837,067
1,957,167	2,707,990		8,666,135
866,023	3,207,882	758,114	12,863,747
1,277,257	1,714,302	(9(7 720	4,039,299
2,537,373	1,888 366,329	6,867,729	11,285,848 3,026,296
6,637,820	7,998,391	7,625,843	39,881,325
(729,113)	338,981	(3,963,583)	(7,044,258)
(145,897)	(111,595)	(77,805)	(1,150,036)
(21,323)			(21,323)
64,112	(26,847)		37,265
(103,108)	(138,442)	(77,805)	(1,134,094)
(832,221)	200,539	(4,041,388)	(8,178,352)
650,000	1,416,117	4,278,529	13,321,676
(141,815)	(218,675)		(523,702)
508,185	1,197,442	4,278,529	12,797,974
(324,036)	1,397,981	237,141	4,619,622
18,950,112	2,394,668	4,253,984	37,892,921
\$18,626,076	\$3,792,649	\$4,491,125	\$42,512,543

CITY OF HAYWARD INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Workers' Compensation Insurance	General Liability	Facilities Management
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$10,364,403	\$33,735	\$4,617,435
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(4,050,637) (701,463)	(5,030,293) (967,136)	(2,917,546) (1,879,941)
rayments to employees	(701,403)	(907,130)	(1,0/9,941)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	5,612,303	(5,963,694)	(180,052)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers in		5,705,405	1,271,625
Transfers out	(42,883)	(18,801)	(101,528)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	(42,883)	5,686,604	1,170,097
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			(425.174)
Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets			(435,174)
Principal payments on capital debt			
Interest paid on capital debt			
		-	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			(435,174)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment income - loss in fair value	(678,734)	(99,974)	(36,031)
			<u> </u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(678,734)	(99,974)	(36,031)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,890,686	(377,064)	518,840
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	28,659,608	5,378,845	1,280,541
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$33,550,294	\$5,001,781	\$1,799,381
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by			
operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$5,276,545	(\$6,974,862)	(\$992,226)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided	\$3,270,343	(\$0,774,002)	(\$772,220)
by operating activities:			
Depreciation			122,594
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Receivables, net	307,235		(16,697)
Deposits, parts, supplies and other Due from other governments	(200,000)		
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	167,045	1,145,890	184,288
Due to retirement system	55,391	(74,085)	358,676
Due to OPEB	15,635	(60,513)	160,783
Compensated absences	(9,548)	(124)	6,223
Unearned revenue			(3,693)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$5,612,303	(\$5,963,694)	(\$180,052)
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:			
Retirement of capital assets			
A.			

Fleet Management	Technology Services	Employee Benefits	Total
\$5,656,932	\$8,340,029	\$3,662,260	\$32,674,794
(2,281,185)	(4,878,270)	(7,625,760)	(26,783,691)
(1,776,444)	(4,314,625)		(9,639,609)
1,599,303	(852,866)	(3,963,500)	(3,748,506)
650,000	1,416,117	4,278,529	13,321,676
(141,815)	(218,675)		(523,702)
508,185	1,197,442	4,278,529	12,797,974
(2,210,960)	(347,660)		(2,993,794)
	(347,000)		
(220,936)			(220,936)
(22,884)	-		(22,884)
(2,454,780)	(347,660)		(3,237,614)
(145,897)	(111,595)	(77,805)	(1,150,036)
(145,897)	(111,595)	(77,805)	(1,150,036)
(493,189)	(114,679)	237,224	4,661,818
7,496,590	6,080,673	4,261,174	53,157,431
\$7,003,401	\$5,965,994	\$4,498,398	\$57,819,249
(\$729,113)	\$338,981	(\$3,963,583)	(\$7,044,258)
2,537,373	366,329		3,026,296
(263,024)	2,657		30,171
(76,855)			(276,855)
88,104			88,104
(137,905)	45,802	83	1,405,203
143,779 38,032	(930,739) (655,751)		(446,978) (501,814)
(1,088)	(20,145)		(24,682)
(1,000)	(20,173)		(3,693)
\$1,599,303	(\$852,866)	(\$3,963,500)	(\$3,748,506)
\$64,112	(\$26,847)		\$37,265



CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial Funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, governmental entities, and non-public organizations. These funds include the following:

Local Improvement Districts Fund – Accounts for debt service activities for LIDs #14, #15, #16, #17 and Community Faculties District #1. The City has no commitment for the repayment of these Districts' debt.

South Hayward BART Parking District JPA – Account for related revenues and expenditures related to the Joint Powers Authority agreement between the City and Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) for the purpose of providing parking access around the South Hayward BART station.

Other Agency Funds – Accounts for activities of Hayward Coalition for Youth and the Hayward Friends of the Library Fund.

CITY OF HAYWARD CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Local Improvement	South Hayward BART Parking	Other Custodial	
	Districts Fund	District JPA Fund	Funds	Total
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments	\$3,740,821	\$907,248	\$208,792	\$4,856,861
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	353,913			353,913
Accounts receivable, net	3,053	1,057,873		1,060,926
Due from other governments	83,593		366	83,959
Deposits, parts, supplies and other	201,524			201,524
Total Assets	4,382,904	1,965,121	209,158	6,557,183
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	183,679	45,538		229,217
Deferred revenue	79,988	1,057,873		1,137,861
Refundable deposits	34,536		11,393	45,929
Total Liabilities	298,203	1,103,411	11,393	1,413,007
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Organizations and other governments		861,710	197,765	1,059,475
Bondholders	4,084,701			4,084,701
Total Net Position	\$4,084,701	\$861,710	\$197,765	\$5,144,176

CITY OF HAYWARD COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CUSTODIAL FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Custodial Funds			
	Local Improvement Districts Fund	South Hayward BART Parking District JPA Fund	Other Custodial Funds	Total	
ADDITIONS					
Property tax Special assessment Intergovernmental revenue Other revenue	\$1,107,050		\$176,333 41,396 18,445	\$1,107,050 176,333 41,396 18,445	
Investment income	(74,463)	(\$18,371)	(3,178)	(96,012)	
Total additions	1,032,587	(18,371)	232,996	1,247,212	
DEDUCTIONS					
Maintenance services Contractual services Payments to bondholders Interest and fiscal charges	491,136 362,762 202,126	5,052 45,538	57,040	496,188 102,578 362,762 202,126	
Total deductions	1,056,024	50,590	57,040	1,163,654	
Net change in position	(23,437)	(68,961)	175,956	83,558	
Net position - beginning	4,108,138	930,671	21,809	5,060,618	
Net position - ending	\$4,084,701	\$861,710	\$197,765	\$5,144,176	



STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL SECTION

The statistical section of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information. This section provides a history of the City's overall financial health. In contrast to the financial section, the statistical section information is not subject to independent audit.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time:

- 1. Net Position by Component
- 2. Changes in Net Position
- 3. Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- 4. Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax:

- 1. Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
- 2. Property Tax Rates, All Overlapping Governments
- 3. Principal Property Taxpayers
- 4. Property Tax Levies and Collections

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future:

- 1. Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
- 2. Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
- 3. Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin
- 4. Revenue Bond Coverage Wastewater Revenue Bonds
- 5. Bonded Debt Pledged Revenue Coverage, Tax Allocation Bonds

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place:

- 1. Demographic and Economic Statistics
- 2. Principal Employers

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs:

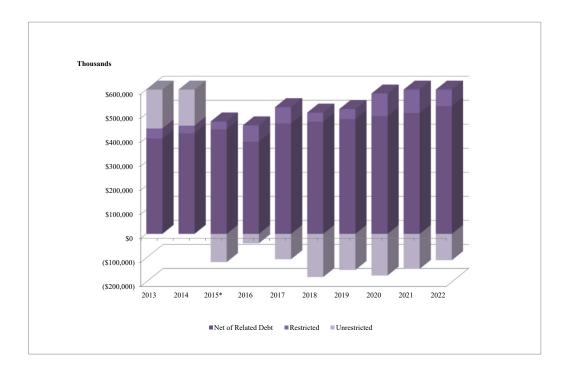
- 1. Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
- 2. Operating Indicators by Function/Program
- 3. Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.



CITY OF HAYWARD Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)



^{*} To comply with GASB 68 an adjustment was made to the City's total unrestricted net position, decreasing it by \$311,685,673 in FY 2015. The negative Net Position offsets the Net Pension Liabilities of \$284,150,333.

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015*	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$279,525,198	\$290,077,936	\$305,320,098	\$254,986,441	\$324,056,697	\$324,408,453	\$329,532,552	\$340,992,711	\$357,492,270	\$385,787,176
Restricted	42,224,510	31,382,199	33,021,745	68,045,952	68,431,025	37,795,705	41,119,395	94,077,986	117,664,651	121,721,287
Unrestricted	33,214,883	43,176,179	(257,512,639)	(195,715,585)	(266,000,254)	(327,597,600)	(322,106,063)	(373,531,268)	(368,801,977)	(343,965,833)
Total governmental activities net position	\$354,964,591	\$364,636,314	\$80,829,204	\$127,316,808	\$126,487,468	\$34,606,558	\$48,545,884	\$61,539,429	\$106,354,944	\$163,542,630
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$116,593,166	\$128,869,837	\$129,150,393	\$128,152,757	\$134,479,298	\$141,998,213	\$148,443,353	\$148,432,952	\$145,334,998	\$145,781,120
Restricted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	284,001	2	2
Unrestricted	140,296,857	143,368,162	140,262,979	156,403,925	160,313,212	148,088,671	172,060,648	200,188,102	223,235,836	234,270,711
Total business-type activities net position	\$256,890,023	\$272,237,999	\$269,413,372	\$284,556,682	\$294,792,510	\$290,086,884	\$320,504,001	\$348,905,055	\$368,570,836	\$380,051,833
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$396,118,364	\$418,947,773	\$434,470,491	\$383,139,198	\$458,535,995	\$466,406,666	\$477,975,905	\$489,425,663	\$502,827,268	\$531,568,296
Restricted	42,224,510	31,382,199	33,021,745	68,045,952	68,431,025	37,795,705	41,119,395	94,361,987	117,664,653	121,721,289
Unrestricted	173,511,740	186,544,341	(117,249,660)	(39,311,660)	(105,687,042)	(179,508,929)	(150,045,415)	(173,343,166)	(145,566,141)	(109,695,122)
Total primary government net position	\$611,854,614	\$636,874,313	\$350,242,576	\$411,873,490	\$421,279,978	\$324,693,442	\$369,049,885	\$410,444,484	\$474,925,780	\$543,594,463

CITY OF HAYWARD

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	
E					
Expenses Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$11,162,908	¢11 000 512	¢16 245 927	¢14 102 910	
		\$11,989,512	\$16,245,827	\$14,192,819	
Public Safety	100,470,925	102,494,680	106,541,527	118,423,530	
Public Works and Transportation	13,689,585	8,851,489	12,295,579	14,414,107	
Library and Community Services	7,490,405	8,073,175	5,150,554	9,047,644	
Economic Development	1,285,830	1,432,514	835,342	1,762,937	
Planning and Building	6,102,300	6,293,037	6,831,521	7,281,726	
Maintenance Services	3,896,951	4,790,594	5,798,009	6,156,886	
Community Development					
Culture and Leisure					
Nondepartmental					
Interest on Long Term Debt	2,056,984	1,131,490	1,400,778	1,490,140	
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	146,155,888	145,056,491	155,099,137	172,769,788	
Business-Type Activities:					
Sewer	19,127,813	17,443,979	19,967,350	23,757,316	
Water	38,837,206	38,252,368	36,953,171	38,253,454	
Airport	3,252,108	3,443,655	3,489,917	3,976,602	
Centennial Hall Maintenance and Operation					
Stormwater	2,402,138	2,419,567	2,373,574	3,042,678	
Recycling	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	63,619,265	61,559,569	62,784,012	69,030,050	
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$209,775,153	\$206,616,060	\$217,883,149	\$241,799,838	
Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for Services:					
General Government	\$2,505,144	\$3,348,209	\$3,404,484	\$3,513,507	
Public Safety	3,308,573	3,332,950	3,311,997	3,585,912	
Public Works and Transportation	3,780,364				
		4,121,654	4,966,061	5,620,367	
Library and Community Services	95,682	85,256	116,787	1,312,128	
Economic Development	2.541.420	2,749,344	1,292,172	6.060.654	
Planning and Building	3,541,420	5,026,469	4,536,430	6,060,654	
Maintenance Services	710,653	1,243,660	1,504,197	1,088,664	
Community Development					
Culture and Leisure					
Nondepartmental					
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,998,650	7,634,799	10,587,001	13,611,989	
Capital Grants and Contributions	26,479,205	9,066,354	5,807,599	31,255,350	
Total Government Activities Program Revenues	47,419,691	36,608,695	35,526,728	66,048,571	

^{*} Due to City of Hayward Departmental reorganization, Community Development, and Culture and Leisure Departments no longer exist. Source: City of Hayward Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,						
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
\$16,158,933	\$36,743,529	\$26,842,761	\$30,267,967	\$24,801,183	\$19,288,029		
128,069,028	136,621,829	130,098,500	128,620,640	139,350,883	120,120,829		
25,599,837	24,077,319	26,136,150	22,129,650	26,493,672	25,616,470		
7,056,242	10,673,935	10,026,345	10,983,659	11,444,270	12,359,104		
152,175	1,480,505	2,177,009	2,565,850	2,981,340	6,672,124		
8,628,739	11,093,298	10,688,978	10,662,520	10,430,293	10,485,538		
8,288,824	11,482,643	11,993,462	12,156,273	12,442,998	12,539,476		
3,078,848	3,238,555	2,863,705	2,784,563	2,551,130	2,320,830		
197,032,626	235,411,613	220,826,910	220,171,122	230,495,769	209,402,400		
22 755 140	10.772 925	22.065.651	20 147 020	21 029 469	22 142 122		
22,755,149	19,762,825	22,065,651	20,147,930	21,928,468	23,143,122		
46,225,355	52,084,024	46,827,858	47,714,898	49,135,479	48,798,451		
6,348,333	4,236,680	4,045,984	3,755,558	3,428,349	4,299,086		
2,450,088	2,817,649	2,793,121	2,784,429	2,727,484	2,658,755		
			16,514	283,369	240,200		
77,778,925	78,901,178	75,732,614	74,419,329	77,503,149	79,139,614		
\$274,811,551	\$314,312,791	\$296,559,524	\$294,590,451	\$307,998,918	\$288,542,014		
\$2,627,359	\$3,920,063	\$3,328,124	\$4,220,061	\$2,491,348	\$2,237,533		
4,638,881	4,859,695	4,837,363	4,240,808	3,537,739	2,469,328		
7,009,479	6,019,771	6,061,761	4,894,838	5,505,441	5,909,251		
2,537,062	317,596	3,101,839	885,787	3,919,571	2,341,288		
			544,108	520,189	2,653,271		
6,926,489	6,294,675	7,052,017	5,479,966	5,751,306	6,237,845		
1,488,851	1,555,141	1,652,433	1,489,507	1,682,246	2,120,249		
11,984,727	10,626,753	14,868,015	14,757,617	29,517,552	34,655,418		
1,463,593	2,472,715	4,831,794	5,780,882	5,395,405	3,594,521		
38,676,441	36,066,409	45,733,346	42,293,574	58,320,797	62,218,704		

CITY OF HAYWARD

Changes in Net Position (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Sewer
Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Sewer 22,136,846 25,527,904 28,389,311 33,557,4 Water 43,128,089 47,045,822 44,704,910 46,264, Airport 2,963,971 3,365,514 2,995,362 3,239, Centennial Hall Maintenance & Operation Stormwater 2,821,653 2,777,228 2,832,703 2,894,3 Recycling Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenue 71,139,475 78,716,468 78,922,286 85,955, Total Primary Government Program Revenues \$118,559,166 \$115,325,163 \$114,449,014 \$152,004,0 Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities (\$98,736,197) (\$108,447,796) (\$119,572,409) (\$106,721,200,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0
Charges for Services: Sewer
Sewer 22,136,846 25,527,904 28,389,311 33,557,4 Water 43,128,089 47,045,822 44,704,910 46,264, 46,264, 2963,971 3,365,514 2,995,362 3,239,45,239,239,239,239,239,239,239,239,239,239
Water 43,128,089 47,045,822 44,704,910 46,264, Airport Airport 2,963,971 3,365,514 2,995,362 3,239, Centennial Hall Maintenance & Operation Stormwater 2,821,653 2,777,228 2,832,703 2,894, Centennial Hall Maintenance & Operation Stormwater 2,821,653 2,777,228 2,832,703 2,894, Centennial Activities operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions 88,916 78,716,468 78,922,286 85,955, Centennial Activities operating Government Program Revenue 8118,559,166 \$115,325,163 \$114,449,014 \$152,004, Centennial Activities operation operatio
Airport 2,963,971 3,365,514 2,995,362 3,239,456,863 \$42,740,159 \$44,750,65
Centennial Hall Maintenance & Operation Stormwater 2,821,653 2,777,228 2,832,703 2,894,4 Recycling Operating Grants and Contributions 88,916 Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenue 71,139,475 78,716,468 78,922,286 85,955,4 Total Primary Government Program Revenue \$118,559,166 \$115,325,163 \$114,449,014 \$152,004,4 Net (Expense)/Revenue (\$98,736,197) (\$108,447,796) (\$119,572,409) (\$106,721,409) (\$10
Stormwater 2,821,653 2,777,228 2,832,703 2,894,4 Recycling Operating Grants and Contributions 88,916 Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenue 71,139,475 78,716,468 78,922,286 85,955,4 Total Primary Government Program Revenue \$118,559,166 \$115,325,163 \$114,449,014 \$152,004,6 Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities (\$98,736,197) (\$108,447,796) (\$119,572,409) (\$106,721,2 Business-Type Activities 7,520,210 17,156,899 16,138,274 16,925,4 Total Primary Government Net Expense (\$91,215,987) (\$91,290,897) (\$103,434,135) (\$89,795,700) Total Primary Government Net Expense (\$91,215,987) (\$91,290,897) (\$103,434,135) (\$89,795,700) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Taxes: Property Taxes \$39,297,973 \$39,456,863 \$42,740,159 \$44,750,660
Recycling
Operating Grants and Contributions 88,916 Capital Grants and Contributions 71,139,475 78,716,468 78,922,286 85,955,704 Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues \$118,559,166 \$115,325,163 \$114,449,014 \$152,004,404 Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities (\$98,736,197) (\$108,447,796) (\$119,572,409) (\$106,721,780) Business-Type Activities 7,520,210 17,156,899 16,138,274 16,925,787 Total Primary Government Net Expense (\$91,215,987) (\$91,290,897) (\$103,434,135) (\$89,795,789,795,789,795) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Taxes: Property Taxes \$39,297,973 \$39,456,863 \$42,740,159 \$44,750,684
Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenue 71,139,475 78,716,468 78,922,286 85,955, 704,704 Total Primary Government Program Revenues \$118,559,166 \$115,325,163 \$114,449,014 \$152,004,404 Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities (\$98,736,197) (\$108,447,796) (\$119,572,409) (\$106,721,704) Business-Type Activities 7,520,210 17,156,899 16,138,274 16,925,704 Total Primary Government Net Expense (\$91,215,987) (\$91,290,897) (\$103,434,135) (\$89,795,704) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Taxes: Property Taxes \$39,297,973 \$39,456,863 \$42,740,159 \$44,750,60
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenue 71,139,475 78,716,468 78,922,286 85,955,465 Total Primary Government Program Revenues \$118,559,166 \$115,325,163 \$114,449,014 \$152,004,4 Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities (\$98,736,197) (\$108,447,796) (\$119,572,409) (\$106,721,322,403) Business-Type Activities 7,520,210 17,156,899 16,138,274 16,925,433 Total Primary Government Net Expense (\$91,215,987) (\$91,290,897) (\$103,434,135) (\$89,795,600) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Taxes: Property Taxes \$39,297,973 \$39,456,863 \$42,740,159 \$44,750,600
Net (Expense)/Revenue \$118,559,166 \$115,325,163 \$114,449,014 \$152,004,014 Net (Expense)/Revenue (\$98,736,197) (\$108,447,796) (\$119,572,409) (\$106,721,7240) Governmental Activities 7,520,210 17,156,899 16,138,274 16,925,7240 Total Primary Government Net Expense (\$91,215,987) (\$91,290,897) (\$103,434,135) (\$89,795,7240) Total Primary Government Net Expense from prior page (\$91,215,987) (\$91,290,897) (\$103,434,135) (\$89,795,7240) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Taxes: Property Taxes \$39,297,973 \$39,456,863 \$42,740,159 \$44,750,60
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities (\$98,736,197) (\$108,447,796) (\$119,572,409) (\$106,721,730,721,730,732) Business-Type Activities 7,520,210 17,156,899 16,138,274 16,925,730,730,733 Total Primary Government Net Expense from prior page (\$91,215,987) (\$91,290,897) (\$103,434,135) (\$89,795,730,730,730,730,730,730,730,730,730,730
Governmental Activities (\$98,736,197) (\$108,447,796) (\$119,572,409) (\$106,721,572,409) (\$106,721,572,409) (\$103,434,135) (\$103
Governmental Activities (\$98,736,197) (\$108,447,796) (\$119,572,409) (\$106,721,572,409) (\$106,721,572,409) (\$103,434,135) (\$103
Business-Type Activities 7,520,210 17,156,899 16,138,274 16,925,4 Total Primary Government Net Expense (\$91,215,987) (\$91,290,897) (\$103,434,135) (\$89,795,7 Total Primary Government Net Expense from prior page (\$91,215,987) (\$91,290,897) (\$103,434,135) (\$89,795,7 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Taxes: Property Taxes \$39,297,973 \$39,456,863 \$42,740,159 \$44,750,6
Total Primary Government Net Expense (\$91,215,987) (\$91,290,897) (\$103,434,135) (\$89,795,7) Total Primary Government Net Expense from prior page (\$91,215,987) (\$91,290,897) (\$103,434,135) (\$89,795,7) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Taxes: Property Taxes \$39,297,973 \$39,456,863 \$42,740,159 \$44,750,0
Total Primary Government Net Expense from prior page (\$91,215,987) (\$91,290,897) (\$103,434,135) (\$89,795,7) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Taxes: Property Taxes \$39,297,973 \$39,456,863 \$42,740,159 \$44,750,0
from prior page (\$91,215,987) (\$91,290,897) (\$103,434,135) (\$89,795,7) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Taxes: Property Taxes \$39,297,973 \$39,456,863 \$42,740,159 \$44,750,0
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Taxes: Property Taxes \$39,297,973 \$39,456,863 \$42,740,159 \$44,750,0
Governmental Activities: Taxes: Property Taxes \$39,297,973 \$39,456,863 \$42,740,159 \$44,750,0
Governmental Activities: Taxes: Property Taxes \$39,297,973 \$39,456,863 \$42,740,159 \$44,750,0
Taxes: Property Taxes \$39,297,973 \$39,456,863 \$42,740,159 \$44,750,0
Property Taxes \$39,297,973 \$39,456,863 \$42,740,159 \$44,750,6
incremental Property Tax
Special Assessments
Sales Taxes 29,197,989 31,019,079 39,148,631 46,495,
Utility Users Tax 14,939,639 15,761,544 15,680,721 22,040,
Real Property Transfer Tax 4,595,640 4,878,857 5,710,272 7,849,
,, - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , -
Excise Tax 1,868,695 1,694,229 2,142,691 3,782,
Other Taxes 5,820,346 6,748,616 6,314,878 5,774,
Motor Vehicle in-lieu, Unrestricted 78,484 64,954 62,743 61,
Investment Earnings 534,927 424,910 349,196 523,
Gain (Loss) on land held for resale
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets (352,880) 882,4
Miscellaneous 3,192,697 3,473,568 2,996,956 5,505,7
Transfers (refer to ACFR Footnote 4) 2,889,691 2,458,989 2,618,309 2,801,5
Extraordinary Item (refer to ACFR Footnote 19)
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues
and Transfers 114,652,309 118,119,519 130,173,862 153,208,8
Business-Type Activities:
Investment Earnings 269,873 650,066 533,521 1,019,
Gain (Loss) from disposal of capital assets
Loss on equity investment
Miscellaneous
Transfers (refer to ACFR Footnote 19) $(2,889,691)$ $(2,458,989)$ $(2,618,309)$ $(2,801,309)$
Total Business-Type Activities General Revenues
and Transfers $(2,619,818)$ $(1,808,923)$ $(2,084,788)$ $(1,782,$
Total Primary Government General Revenues
and Transfers \$112,032,491 \$116,310,596 \$128,089,074 \$151,426,0
Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities \$15,916,112 \$9,671,723 \$10,601,453 \$46,487,
Business-Type Activities 4,900,392 15,347,976 14,053,486 15,143,
Total Primary Government \$20,816,504 \$25,019,699 \$24,654,939 \$61,630,

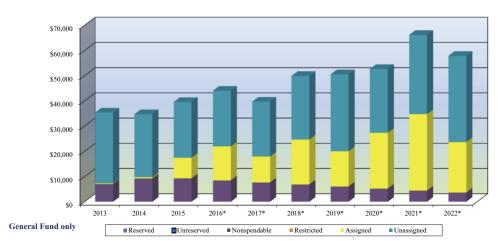
^{*} Due to City of Hayward Departmental reorganization, Community Development, and Culture and Leisure Departments no longer exist. Source: City of Hayward Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

		Fiscal Year End	ed June 30,		
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
27 000 210	26.274.972	27.064.902	20.070.707	20 144 204	21 457 157
27,000,318	26,374,872	37,064,893	30,078,797	30,144,384	31,457,157
53,565,672	59,385,204	61,614,956	61,951,757	61,842,042	61,480,757
4,161,002	3,426,086	3,611,746	3,616,344	3,610,821	3,900,365
3,066,075	3,165,846	3,328,818	5,019,351	3,633,200	3,618,896
1,162,390			119,683	42,546	104,027
00.055.455	02.252.000	105 (20 112	100 505 022	00.050.000	100.5(1.202
88,955,457 \$127,631,898	92,352,008 \$128,418,417	105,620,413 \$151,353,759	100,785,932 \$143,079,506	99,272,993 \$157,593,790	100,561,202 \$162,779,906
\$127,631,898	\$128,418,417	\$151,353,759	\$143,079,506	\$157,593,790	\$162,779,906
(\$158,356,185)	(\$199,345,204)	(\$175,093,564)	(\$177,877,548)	(\$172,174,972)	(\$147,183,696)
11,176,532	13,450,830	29,887,799	26,366,603	21,769,844	21,421,588
(\$147,179,653)	(\$185,894,374)	(\$145,205,765)	(\$151,510,945)	(\$150,405,128)	(\$125,762,108)
(\$147,179,653)	(\$185,894,374)	(\$145,205,765)	(\$151,510,945)	(\$150,405,128)	(\$125,762,108)
\$48,768,731	\$52,136,552	\$55,970,615	\$58,939,316	\$62,227,460	\$64,950,195
48,848,674	48,550,524	52,917,415	56,566,457	58,652,032	64,666,358
20,753,813	17,487,828	16,935,327	16,065,943	17,267,592	17,308,117
8,349,727	9,168,329	12,256,155	12,150,286	17,120,032	21,226,290
9,646,261	9,647,904	9,730,173	10,581,960	10,624,234	10,515,952
3,664,550	4,550,835	4,415,292	4,057,795	4,365,441	3,996,798
2,226,200	2,261,598	2,329,766	2,383,998	2,070,754	1,958,345
5,607,637	6,924,304	8,637,556	8,505,009	8,497,353	9,879,685
71,223	84,769	77,775	126,184	117,578	182,633
1,470,868	1,253,635	3,277,620	3,272,624	1,124,743	(3,912,851)
		10,982,198		3,390,000	
121,761	49,910			82,854	37,265
5,130,121	5,514,057	7,837,732	15,167,508	18,633,107	9,449,880
2,861,623	2,621,785	3,665,266	3,054,013	3,185,444	4,112,715
157,521,189	160,252,030	189,032,890	190,871,093	207,358,624	204,371,382
1,920,919	925,665 135,712	4,305,963	5,088,464	1,081,381	(4,862,077)
	133,712	(111,379)			(965,799)
(2,861,623)	(2,621,785)	(3,665,266)	(3,054,013)	(3,185,444)	(4,112,715)
(940,704)	(1,560,408)	529,318	2,034,451	(2,104,063)	(9,940,591)
\$156,580,485	\$158,691,622	\$189,562,208	\$192,905,544	\$205,254,561	\$194,430,791
(\$024.007)	(\$20.002.174)	¢12 020 226	\$12.002.545	¢25 192 652	\$57 107 COC
(\$834,996) 10,235,828	(\$39,093,174) 11,890,422	\$13,939,326 30,417,117	\$12,993,545 28,401,054	\$35,183,652 19,665,781	\$57,187,686 11,480,997
\$9,400,832	(\$27,202,752)	\$44,356,443	\$41,394,599	\$54,849,433	\$68,668,683
Ψ2,100,032	(421,202,132)	Ψ17,550,775	Ψ11,J71,J77	Ψυπ,υπυ,πυυ	Ψ00,000,003

CITY OF HAYWARD Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)





	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*	2021*	2022*
General Fund Reserved										
Unreserved										
Nonspendable	\$7,028,303	\$9,255,154	\$9,284,281	\$8,474,463	\$7,657,001	\$6,880,088	\$6,067,818	\$5,242,902	\$4,442,423	\$3,641,156
Restricted										
Assigned	256,170	459,100	8,150,187	13,485,813	10,276,759	17,794,142	13,959,459	22,092,043	30,317,921	20,025,339
Unassigned	28,115,304	25,052,543	22,134,362	22,098,817	21,767,997	25,248,062	30,554,839	25,348,230	31,431,063	34,224,937
Total General Fund (a)	\$35,399,777	\$34,766,797	\$39,568,830	\$44,059,093	\$39,701,757	\$49,922,292	\$50,582,116	\$52,683,175	\$66,191,407	\$57,891,432
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted	\$22,811,952	19,827,871	33,488,600	68,772,861	\$76,555,491	\$76,190,135	\$84,761,983	\$94,077,986	\$117,664,651	\$121,721,287
Assigned	2,646,543	7,670,060		68,374,788	58,691,704	33,810,387	26,111,962	27,536,543	14,454,839	10,507,228
Unassigned	(724,802)		(2,508,938)			(1,644,451)	(5,969,846)	(9,212,995)		
Total all other governmental funds	\$24,733,693	\$29,736,960	\$31,213,691	\$137,147,942	\$135,247,195	\$108,356,071	\$104,904,099	\$112,401,534	\$132,119,490	\$132,228,515

Source: City of Hayward Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

^{*} General Fund includes balances related to the City's Measure C District Sales Tax

⁽a) The change in total fund balance for the General Fund and All Other Governmental Funds is explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis. The detail of Reserved and Designated Fund balance is explained in Note 9 of the financial statement footnotes.



CITY OF HAYWARD

Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

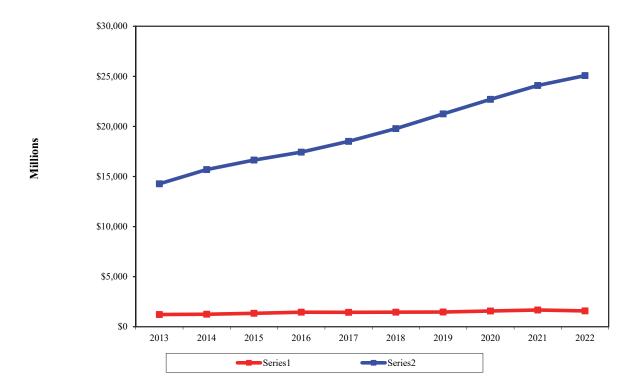
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		ded June 30,		
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$39,180,750	\$38,971,067	\$42,128,306	\$44,159,430
Property Tax Increment	20.107.000	21 010 050	20.140.621	46.405.055
Sales Taxes Utility Users Taxes	29,197,989 14,939,639	31,019,079 15,761,544	39,148,631 15,680,721	46,495,377 22,040,616
Other Taxes	20,630,166	21,310,770	23,424,572	26,554,046
Licenses and permits	3,605,753	4,078,392	5,031,300	6,316,823
Fines and forfeitures	2,938,106	2,285,486	2,549,034	2,341,565
Special Assessments Use of money and property	891,037 756,670	972,339 635,092	980,329 357,388	1,166,399 561,895
Intergovernmental revenues	28,617,999	33,839,482	22,647,381	37,101,458
Fees and charges for services	8,377,718	8,172,604	7,639,834	9,885,890
Reimbursement from Developer	109,677	252,910		
Gain on Sale Other	1 024 141	2 402 380	5 002 906	7 000 582
	1,934,141	2,402,380	5,002,806	7,909,582
Total Revenues	151,179,645	159,701,145	164,590,302	204,533,081
Expenditures Current:				
General government	9,841,308	10,551,378	13,702,855	12,675,974
Public safety	90,696,723	91,851,849	96,719,824	105,164,624
Public works and transportation Library and community services	10,498,047 6,531,206	3,764,567 7,004,537	6,623,943 6,748,325	3,850,989 8,371,078
Economic development	1,847,619	2,017,787	763,285	1,984,194
Planning and building	5,806,741	5,981,108	6,495,171	7,382,233
Maintenance services	3,685,853	4,591,395	5,581,077	6,279,365
Nondepartmental Capital outlay	36,797,417	22,587,661	30,819,943	39,864,835
Debt service:				
Principal	1,854,870	2,216,033	2,156,489	2,397,381
Interest and fiscal charges Bond issuance cost	2,040,992	1,093,538	1,158,708	1,055,901 1,054,619
Pass-through payments				1,034,019
Total Expenditures	169,600,776	151,659,853	170,769,620	190,081,193
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(18,421,131)	8,041,292	(6,179,318)	14,451,888
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer of land held for resale to cap assets				
Proceeds from sale of capital asset				
Proceeds of refunding bonds (refer to ACFR Footnote 6)				87,348,775
Premium on refunding bonds issued (refer to ACFR Footnote 6)				6,565,740
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (refer to ACFR Footnote 6) Proceeds of repayment agreement				(20,455,936)
Proceeds from long term debt (refer to ACFR Footnote 6)		2,488,880	5,500,000	
Proceeds from capital lease		2,400,000	3,300,000	
Gain on land held for resale				
Transfers in (refer to ACFR Footnote 4)	11,304,955	16,346,295	9,012,179	25,098,265
Transfers out (refer to ACFR Footnote 4)	(12,689,762)	(22,375,934)	(12,188,316)	(27,899,357)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,384,807)	(3,540,759)	2,323,863	70,657,487
•				
Extraordinary Item (Refer to ACFR Footnote 19)				
Net Change in fund balances	(\$19,805,938)	\$4,500,533	(\$3,855,455)	\$85,109,375
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	3.0%	2.6%	2.4%	2.4%

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

		Fiscal Years En	aea June 30,		
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
047 105 566	Ø51 225 046	Ø54 467 070	Ø50 421 004	C(1 10C 400	©(2,524,22)
\$47,195,566	\$51,235,946	\$54,467,978	\$58,431,804	\$61,196,409	\$63,524,226
48,848,674	48,550,524	52,917,415	56,566,457	58,652,032	64,666,358
20,753,813	17,487,828	16,935,327	16,065,943	17,267,592	17,308,117
27,518,428	28,116,819	32,658,149	31,774,255	36,672,642	42,293,995
7,766,510	7,091,074	7,814,026	6,435,587	5,439,030	7,040,991
2,499,964	2,487,183	2,670,298	2,210,385	2,194,569	2,908,314
1,026,071	1,003,388	1,059,378	1,297,894	1,408,903	1,427,107
1,746,291	1,644,775	3,473,471	3,901,043	1,729,716	(2,085,572)
28,403,369	23,151,743	28,991,082	28,937,153	38,526,058	42,581,105
5,889,181	7,360,450	7,373,160	5,585,549	9,712,963	8,305,207
3,007,101	7,300,430	7,575,100	3,303,347	9,712,903	0,505,207
		10,982,198	40.000.404		
11,082,590	6,084,935	10,689,323	18,289,406	24,378,704	17,150,080
202,730,457	194,214,665	230,031,805	229,495,476	257,178,618	265,119,928
13,182,512	14,309,144	15,335,579	14,607,161	13,971,584	19,264,532
110,461,347	110,621,648	118,169,989	123,148,622	129,477,772	135,547,462
4,001,258	3,772,501	8,850,429	6,849,771	8,198,266	9,841,151
6,678,908	7,638,673	7,722,543	8,707,212	9,123,989	10,597,268
56,797	81,274	1,512,567	1,576,741	2,350,344	6,674,218
8,497,395	8,372,228	9,229,204	8,618,787	8,712,707	9,576,414
7,711,268	7,720,401	9,973,511	9,840,025	10,752,525	12,017,944
48,972,280	47,870,707	45,601,421	34,471,404	40,657,890	53,296,125
2,561,048	2,676,156	5,013,353	5,207,513	5,416,028	6,257,552
3,303,835	3,321,225	3,190,198	3,007,504	2,795,772	2,615,974
2,972					
205,429,620	206,383,957	224,598,794	216,034,740	231,456,877	265,688,640
203,123,020	200,303,737	224,390,794	210,034,740	231,430,077	203,000,040
(2,699,163)	(12,169,292)	5,433,011	13,460,736	25,721,741	(568,712)
				3,390,000	1,063,021
40,553,431 (44,118,007)	13,461,040 (17,962,337)	40,742,247 (48,967,406)	15,104,770 (18,967,012)	12,292,089 (17,809,505)	42,742,446 (51,427,705)
(3,564,576)	(4,501,297)	(8,225,159)	(3,862,242)	(2,127,416)	(7,622,238)
(\$6,263,739)	(\$16,670,589)	(\$2,792,148)	\$9,598,494	\$23,594,325	(\$8,190,950)
(,,)	(* - /- / *) - * - /	(* /. * = -, - * * /	** / *, **	/ //	(* - / * * /- * *)
3.8%	3.5%	4.2%	4.2%	4.1%	3.9%

CITY OF HAYWARD ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



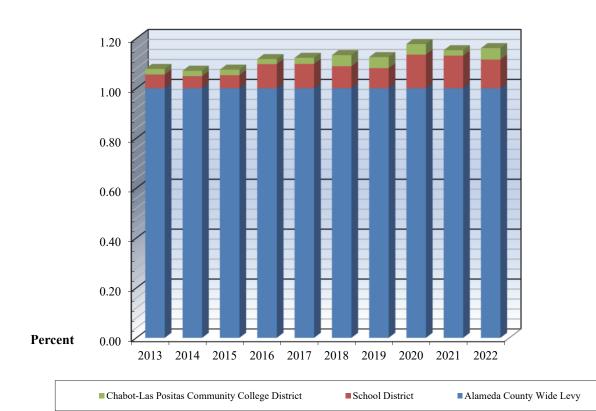
Fiscal	Total Secured	Total Unsecured	Total	Estimated E. H.M. L. (1)	Direct
Year	Property	Property	Assessed (c)	Full Market (a)	Tax Rate (b)
2013	\$14,269,516,867	\$1,219,715,968	\$15,489,232,835	\$15,489,232,835	1%
2014	15,692,946,952	1,249,273,320	16,942,220,272	16,942,220,272	1%
2015	16,639,488,990	1,340,155,668	17,979,644,658	17,979,644,658	1%
2016	17,432,403,170	1,452,793,040	18,885,196,210	18,885,196,210	1%
2017	18,505,587,803	1,439,106,697	19,944,694,500	19,944,694,500	1%
2018	19,779,304,369	1,454,651,151	21,233,955,520	21,233,955,520	1%
2019	21,249,763,958	1,469,205,980	22,718,969,938	22,718,969,938	1%
2020	22,702,279,301	1,570,761,064	24,273,040,365	24,273,040,365	1%
2021	24,086,121,795	1,669,659,173	25,755,780,968	25,755,780,968	1%
2022	25,074,926,004	1,580,752,210	26,655,678,214	26,655,678,214	1%

NOTE:

- (a) The State Constitution requires property to be assessed at one hundred percent of the most recent purchase price, plus an increment of no more than two percent annually, plus any local over-rides. These values are considered to be full market values.
- (b) California cities do not set their own direct tax rate. The state constitution establishes the rate at 1% and allocates a portion of that amount, by an annual calculation, to all the taxing entities within a tax rate area.
- (c) Total assessed represents gross amount of the total assessed valuation of the taxable property.

Source: Alameda County Auditor Controller Office Certificate of Assessed Valuations

CITY OF HAYWARD PROPERTY TAX RATES ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



Fiscal	Alameda County	City of	Alameda County	Hayward Unified	Chabot-Las Positas Community College	Bay Area Rapid	Hayward Area	East Bay
<u>Year</u>	Wide Levy	<u>Hayward</u>	Go Bond	School District	<u>District</u>	Transit (BART)	Rec & Park	Regional Park
2013	1.0000	0.0018	0.0000	0.0553	0.0219	0.0043		0.0051
2014	1.0000	0.0018	0.0000	0.0486	0.0214	0.0075		0.0078
2015	1.0000	0.0018	0.0000	0.0527	0.0217	0.0045		0.0085
2016	1.0000	0.0018	0.0000	0.0970	0.0198	0.0026		0.0067
2017	1.0000	0.0018	0.0000	0.0974	0.0246	0.0080		0.0032
2018	1.0000	0.0018	0.0000	0.0881	0.0445	0.0084	0.0299	0.0021
2019	1.0000	0.0018	0.0112	0.0806	0.0443	0.0070	0.0300	0.0057
2020	1.0000	0.0018	0.0108	0.1350	0.0422	0.0120	0.0300	0.0060
2021	1.0000	0.0018	0.0036	0.1310	0.0214	0.0139	0.0299	0.0014
2022	1.0000	0.0018	0.0041	0.1150	0.0458	0.0060	0.0299	0.0020

City of Hayward Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

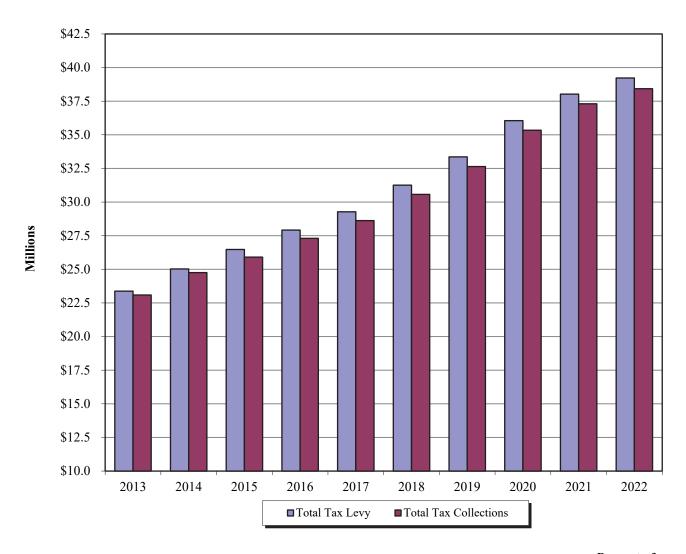
	F	Y 2022		FY 2013			
Employer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Russell City Energy Company, LLC	\$364,400,000	1	0.013670633				
Southland Mall LP	251,091,465	2	0.009419812	\$147,009,347	2	0.90%	
PSB Northern Calif Industrial Portfolio LLC	224,097,072	3	0.008407104				
Hayward 544 LLC	173,510,380	4	0.006509322				
ROC III CA Creekwood LLC	104,733,910	7	0.003929141				
Hayward Point Eden I LP	112,558,109	5	0.004222669	95,083,722	5	0.60%	
Hayward Industrial Park Associates	104,901,016	6	0.00393541	90,404,215	7	0.60%	
IPT Hayward Logistics Center LLC	100,236,482	8	0.003760418				
Rar2 Hayward 92 LLC	98,284,389	9	0.003687184				
Lincoln Landing Property Owner Llc	71,586,920	10	0.002685616				
Bottling Group LLC				129,310,845	3	0.80%	
SCI Limited Partnership				92,534,400	6	0.60%	
Northern Cal Industrial Portfolio				191,348,900	1	1.20%	
Berkeley Farm Inc.				107,277,093	4	0.70%	
Target Corporation				57,019,413	10	0.40%	
Impax Laboratories Inc.				75,697,018	8	0.50%	
Essex Wimbledon Woods Apartments, LLC				57,973,033	9	0.40%	
Subtotal	\$1,605,399,743		6.02%	\$1,043,657,986		6.16%	

Total Assessed Valuation:

Fiscal Year 2021/2022 \$26,655,678,214 Fiscal Year 2012/2013 \$16,942,220,272

Source: Alameda County Assessor Fiscal Year Combined Tax Rolls

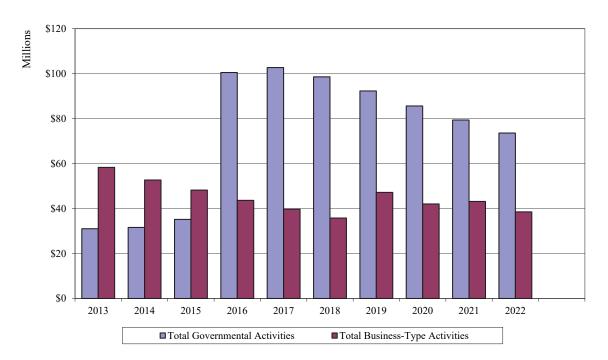
CITY OF HAYWARD PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
2013	\$23,375,741	\$22,340,018	95.57%	\$748,912	\$23,088,930	98.77%
2014	25,027,044	24,356,397	97.32%	399,535	24,755,932	98.92%
2015	26,474,019	25,522,217	96.40%	382,845	25,905,062	97.85%
2016	27,915,350	26,854,859	96.20%	446,987	27,301,846	97.80%
2017	29,275,215	28,172,161	96.23%	448,808	28,620,970	97.77%
2018	31,255,890	30,158,955	96.49%	410,565	30,569,520	97.80%
2019	33,360,474	32,234,964	96.63%	403,490	32,638,455	97.84%
2020	36,054,277	34,833,923	96.62%	505,412	35,339,334	98.02%
2021	38,025,883	36,767,160	96.69%	537,243	37,304,403	98.10%
2022	39,223,816	37,821,398	96.42%	604,452	38,425,850	97.97%

Source: Alameda County Assessor Office

CITY OF HAYWARD RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



	Governmental Activities							
	Tax	Certificates		Capital				
Fiscal	Allocation	of	Revenue	Lease				
Year	Bonds	Participation	Bonds	Obligations	Total			
2013	0 (a)	\$24,525,000	\$575,000	\$5,943,842	\$31,043,842			
2014	0 (a)	22,895,000	3,003,880	5,699,806	31,598,686			
2015	0 (a)	21,195,000	2,695,717	11,279,313	35,170,031			
2016	0 (a)	87,348,775	2,371,338	10,787,079	100,507,193			
2017	0 (a)	91,613,001	2,044,350	9,050,057	102,707,408			
2018	0 (a)	89,212,869	1,709,786	7,661,734	98,584,389			
2019	0 (a)	84,487,311	1,372,620	6,444,597	92,304,528			
2020	0 (a)	79,584,001	1,028,478	5,001,566	85,614,045			
2021	0 (a)	74,484,994	681,218	4,225,876	79,392,088			
2022	0 (a)	69,185,304	766,118	3,646,076	73,597,498			

	В	usiness-Type Activities			
Fiscal Year	Water Revenue Bonds	Sewer Revenue Bonds	Total	Total Government	Government Debt Per Capita (b)
					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
2013	\$8,225,000	\$50,073,263	\$58,298,263	\$89,342,105	\$600.59
2014	6,570,000	46,137,248	52,707,248	84,305,934	558.18
2015	6,055,000	42,151,592	48,206,592	83,376,623	545.34
2016	5,525,000	38,116,304	43,641,304	144,148,497	906.68
2017	4,980,000	34,755,949	39,735,949	142,443,357	884.52
2018	4,420,000	31,370,520	35,790,520	134,374,909	829.32
2019	3,840,000	43,337,073	47,177,073	139,481,601	874.86
2020	3,245,000	38,786,145	42,031,145	127,645,190	796.23
2021	2,630,000	40,524,958	43,154,958	122,547,046	775.18
2022	2,000,000	36,523,498	38,523,498	112,120,996	698.18

Note: Debt amounts exclude any premiums, discounts, or other amortization amounts.

Source: City of Hayward

State of California, Department of Finance (population) U.S. Dept of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (income)

⁽a) Tax Allocation Bonds are reported under Redevelopment Successor Agency as Fiduciary Fund as Redevelopment Agency was dissolved on January 31, 2012 as per ABx1 26 and AB1484.

⁽b) Per Capita based on City population; refer to Demographic and Statistics Schedule for population data.

CITY OF HAYWARD COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

2021-22 Assessed Valuation: Redevelopment Incremental Valuation: Adjusted Assessed Valuation: \$26,135,678,970 (3,101,296,705) \$23,034,382,265

	Total Debt 6/30/2022	% Applicable (1)	City's Share of Debt 6/30/2022		
DIRECT DEBT:					
City of Hayward General Fund Obligations	\$73,597,498	100.000%	\$73,597,498		
				\$73,597,498	
Total Direct Debt					\$73,597,498
OVERLAPPING DEBT: Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt: Alameda County Bay Area Rapid Transit District Chabot-Las Positas Community College District Castro Valley Unified School District Hayward Unified School District New Haven Unified School District Pleasanton Unified School District San Lorenzo Unified School District Washington Township Healtheare District Hayward Area Recreation and Park District East Bay Regional Park District	\$183,745,000 2,521,570,000 805,595,000 144,115,000 759,685,496 229,434,534 195,875,000 177,335,000 343,045,000 102,115,000 184,590,000	7.54% 3% 18% 0% 86% 14% 0% 15% 2% 56%	13,854,373 74,058,511 144,733,198 170,056 654,598,201 31,432,531 68,556 27,229,789 6,089,049 56,721,819 8,657,271		
City of Hayward Community Facilities District No. 1 City of Hayward 1915 Act Bonds Subtotal Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt Ratios to 2021-22 Assessed Valuation: Subtotal Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	4,588,014 80,000 4.44%	100% 100%	4,588,014 80,000	\$1,022,281,368	
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT: Alameda County General Fund Obligations Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Certificates of Participation Hayward Unified School District Certificates of Participation San Lorenzo Unified School District Certificates of Participation Castro Valley and Pleasanton Unified School District Certificates of Participation Subtotal Overlapping General Fund Debt	\$742,688,000 11,655,000 13,204,467 8,605,000 4,445,000	7.540% 8.927% 86.167% 15.355% 0.118%	\$55,998,675 1,040,442 11,377,893 1,321,298 5,245	\$69,743,553	
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT(Successor Agencies):	\$46,565,000	7.372 & 100. %	\$25,807,065	\$25,807,065	61 117 921 007
Total Overlapping Debt Grand Total Direct and Overlapping Debt					\$1,117,831,986 \$1,191,429,484 (2)
Combined Total Direct and Overlapping Debt					\$1,191,429,484 (2)

Ratio to 2021-22 Assessed Valuation:
Combined Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt

5.17%

NOTE:

- (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 district's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

CITY OF HAYWARD COMPUTATION OF LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

ASSESSED VALUATION:

Secured property assessed value, net of exempt real property

\$26,655,678,214

BONDED DEBT LIMIT (15.% OF ASSESSED VALUE)

\$3,998,351,732

AMOUNT OF DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT:

Total Bonded Debt \$73,597,498

Less Tax Allocation Bonds and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Certificate of Participation not subject to limit

73,597,498

Amount of debt subject to limit

0

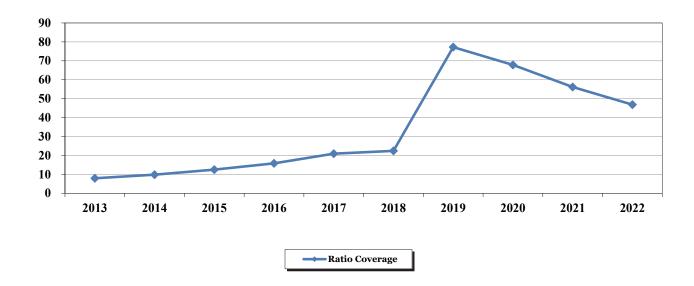
LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN

\$3,998,351,732

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit
2013	\$2,541,333,041	\$0	\$2,541,333,041	0.00%
2014	2,541,333,041	0	2,541,333,041	0.00%
2015	2,696,946,699	0	2,696,946,699	0.00%
2016	2,832,779,432	0	2,832,779,432	0.00%
2017	2,991,704,175	0	2,991,704,175	0.00%
2018	3,185,093,328	0	3,185,093,328	0.00%
2019	3,407,845,491	0	3,407,845,491	0.00%
2020	3,640,956,055	0	3,640,956,055	0.00%
2021	3,863,367,145	0	3,863,367,145	0.00%
2022	3,998,351,732	0	3,998,351,732	0.00%

Source: County of Alameda Auditors Office

CITY OF HAYWARD REVENUE BOND COVERAGE WASTEWATER REVENUE BONDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



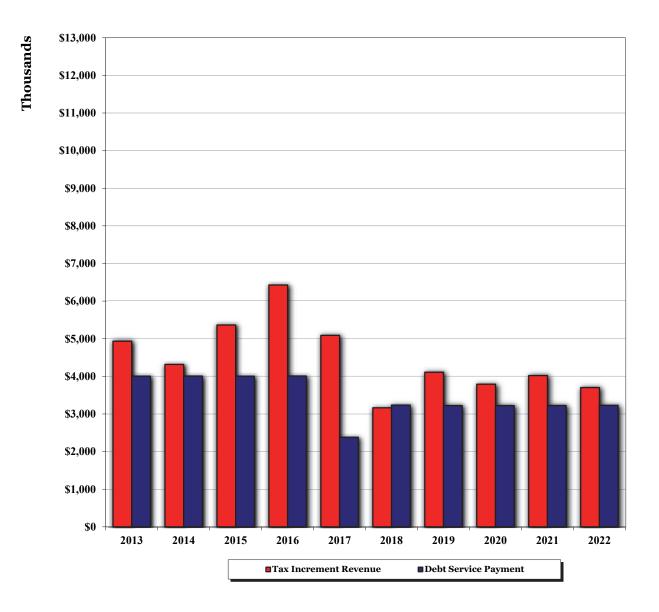
				Debt S			
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Ratio Coverage
2013	\$65,512,421	\$49,506,563	\$16,005,858	\$1,490,000	\$527,831	\$2,017,831	7.93
2014	73,136,288	47,380,860	25,755,428	2,160,000	459,280	2,619,280	9.83
2015	73,564,675	49,566,818	23,997,857	1,615,000	302,938	1,917,938	12.51
2016	80,748,945	52,915,644	27,833,301	1,555,498	205,533	1,761,031	15.81
2017	82,325,821	60,602,745	21,723,076	886,781	151,341	1,038,122	20.93
2018	86,614,724	63,289,309	23,325,415	919,040	121,929	1,040,969	22.41
2019	102,636,863	60,860,754	41,776,109	450,133	90,738	540,871	77.24
2020	96,734,751	60,046,086	36,688,665	462,357	78,514	540,871	67.83
2021	93,001,615	62,364,681	30,636,934	479,467	66,069	545,536	56.16
2022	88,096,478	62,788,487	25,307,991	487,444	52,812	540,256	46.84

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Includes all Wastewater Operating Revenues, Non-operating Interest Revenue, Connection Fees and other Non-operating Revenue

⁽²⁾ Includes all Wastewater Operating Expenses less Depreciation and Interest

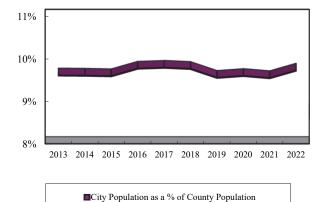
CITY OF HAYWARD BONDED DEBT PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE TAX ALLOCATION BONDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

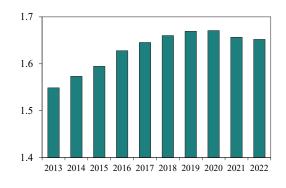


	Tax	Debt S			
Fiscal Year	Increment Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2013	\$4,934,694	\$1,605,000	\$2,400,322	\$4,005,322	1.23
2014	4,317,292	1,680,000	2,328,657	4,008,657	1.08
2015	5,365,287	1,750,000	2,253,588	4,003,588	1.34
2016	6,427,560	1,835,000	2,173,931	4,008,931	1.60
2017	5,089,716	2,035,000	347,642	2,382,642	2.14
2018	3,163,863	1,685,000	1,550,975	3,235,975	0.98
2019	4,109,694	1,735,000	1,487,550	3,222,550	1.28
2020	3,791,673	1,805,000	1,417,450	3,222,450	1.18
2021	4,020,771	1,880,000	1,344,550	3,224,550	1.25
2022	3,701,590	1,975,000	1,254,250	3,229,250	1.15

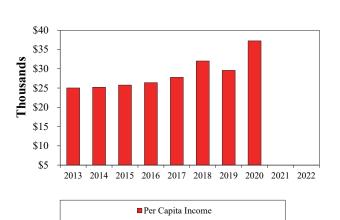
Source: City of Hayward Annual Financial Statements

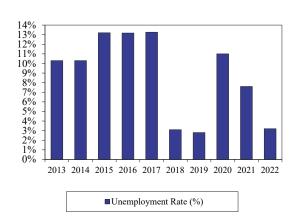
CITY OF HAYWARD DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS





■ Alameda Co. Population





			City		City
Fiscal	City	Per Capita	Unemployment	Alameda Co.	Population
Year	Population	Income	Rate	Population	% of County
2013	148,756	\$25,019	10.3%	1,548,681	9.61%
2014	151,037	25,208	10.3%	1,573,254	9.60%
2015	152,889	25,770	13.2%	1,594,569	9.59%
2016	158,985	26,405	13.2%	1,627,865	9.77%
2017	161,040	27,774	13.3%	1,645,359	9.79%
2018	162,030	32,021	3.1%	1,660,202	9.76%
2019	159,433	29,583	2.8%	1,669,301	9.55%
2020	160,311	37,243	11.0%	1,670,834	9.59%
2021	158,089		7.6%	1,656,591	9.54%
2022	160,591		3.2%	1,651,979	9.72%

Note: FY21 AND FY22 data not available for Per Capita Income

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau

State of California - Department of Finance, Office of The Director

State of California - Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division

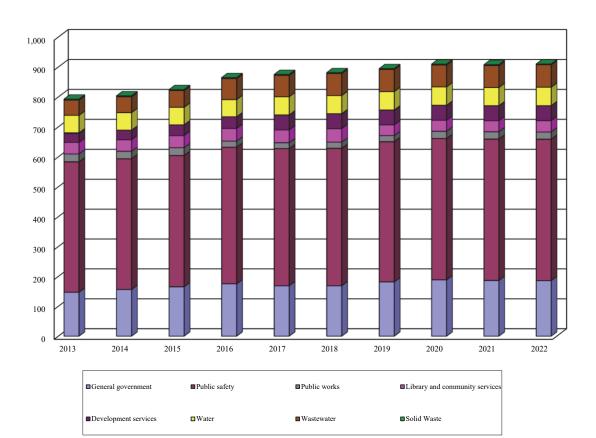
City of Hayward **Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago**

_	FY 2022		3	
Employer		Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Alameda County Sheriff's Department	*	1,200	4	0.8%
Baxter Bio Pharma	*			
California State University East Bay	*	2,207	2	1.5%
Chabot Community College	*			
Fremont Bank Operations Center	*			
Hayward Unified School District	*	2,200	3	1.5%
Illumina	*			
Impax Laboratories, Inc.	*			
Pentagon Technologies	*	650	8	0.4%
Plastikon Industries, Inc.	*			
Siemens Building Tech	*			
St. Rose Hospital	*	700	6	0.5%
Gillig Corporation		700	6	0.5%
Kaiser Permanente Medical Center		2,500	1	1.7%
City of Hayward		800	5	0.5%
IMPAX Laboratories Inc		594	10	0.4%
Berkeley Farms LLC		600	9	0.4%
Subtotal		12,151		8.2%
Total City Population Using Census Data		148,756		

Source: City of Hayward Adopted Operating Budget FY21 Note: FY21 data not available for ranking or total employment.

Presented in alphabetical order based on economic development's assessment.

CITY OF HAYWARD Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years



				F	iscal Years Er	ded June 30,				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
General government	146.90	156.00	165.00	175.00	168.50	168.50	181.50	188.25	186.25	185.75
Public safety	436.50	437.50	439.50	457.00	459.00	460.00	469.00	473.00	473.00	473.00
Public works	26.10	25.00	26.00	20.50	19.56	20.71	20.56	24.00	24.45	24.15
Library and community services	38.55	38.55	40.20	42.20	42.80	44.80	35.80	36.80	36.80	37.80
Development services	30.00	32.00	36.00	39.00	50.00	50.00	49.50	50.00	50.00	50.00
Water	58.40	58.50	58.50	57.30	60.61	60.46	61.41	61.26	60.71	61.61
Wastewater	51.00	53.00	56.00	70.40	71.58	73.58	73.78	73.24	73.34	75.24
Solid Waste	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.80	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.25
Total	790.45	803.55	824.20	864.20	874.80	880.80	894.30	909.30	907.30	909.80

Source: City of Hayward Adopted Operating Budget

CITY OF HAYWARD Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Five Fiscal Years

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program					
Public safety:					
Fire alarms	18,898	18,823	18,860	18,414	20,361
Police: (Uniform Crime Reporting Statistics)					
Property crime calls	4,967	4,749	5,462	4,682	4,918
Violent crime calls (a)	633	604	568	520	511
Arson calls	33	28	20	19	28
Public works					
Pavement Condition Index (PCI)*	69	70	69	70	69
*Industry measure of street condition with 100 ideal score					
Annual pavement improvement projects	13	10	10	10	10
Airport operations count/flights	112,962	106,447	90,048	126,219	132,096
Airport reported based aircraft	470	461	461	461	461
Library and Community Services					
Social Services Projects Funded	20	18	18	26	19
Facilities Projects Funded	2	2	1	1	4
Economic Development Projects Funded	2	3	2	6	5
New Housing/Rehab Projects Funded	18	2	2	2	2
Public Services Projects Funded	5	5	5	18	7
Measure B Projects Funded	7	8	8	4	6
Measure BB Projects Funded	1	0	0	1	1
Planning					
Active Subdivisions	45	41	40	48	38
Active Parcel Maps	7	7	11	12	13
Building Permits	4,934	5,107	4,501	4,291	4,517
Residential Rental Inspections	1,039	977	943	334	142
Library and neighborhood services					
Library Materials in Collection	166,100	164,396	204,416	154,535	158,258
Library Circulation (Items checked out)	654,989	159,806	395,758	144,108	370,628
Community Preservation Cases	2,771	2,917	2,522	2,518	2,159
Water					
Water service connections	36,327	37,526	38,236	38,532	37,764
Water main breaks	14	21	17	19	9
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons or gallons)	14,458	14,046	13,962	14,405,184	13,901,276
Wastewater					
Sewer service connections	34,320	34,728	35,256	35,256	35,497
Average daily treatment (thousands of gallons)	11,480	11,574	10,717	10,355	10,605
Solid Waste					
Landfilled waste recycled and diversion rate*	70%-75%	66%	66%	73%	77%
*Diversion rate beginning in calendar year 2000 and each					

⁽a) Excluded Simple assault calls, restated prior years.

Source: City of Hayward

year thereafter.



CITY OF HAYWARD Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

		1 15041	T car Ended 9 un	c 50,	
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program					
Public safety:					
Fire stations (a)	9	9	9	9	9
Number of firefighters and officers (b)	115	127	118	118	114
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1
Number of police officers (c)	189	199	177	186	194
Public works					
Miles of streets	266	266	266	283	283
Street lights	8,143	8,161	8,178	8,273	8,288
Traffic Signals	135	135	134	134	136
Airport	1	1	1	1	1
Library and neighborhood services					
City Libraries	2	2	2	2	2
Water					
Number of consumers	140,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	155,000
Average daily consumption (gallons)	15,500,000	15,200,000	13,600,000	12,255,000	12,870,000
Miles of water mains	370	380	385	385	385
Storage capacity (gallons)	29,350,000	29,350,000	29,350,000	29,350,000	30,550,000
Wastewater					
Miles of sewers	320	325	325	325	325
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1
Treatment capacity (gallons)	18,500,000	18,500,000	18,500,000	18,500,000	18,500,000

Sources: City of Hayward

⁽a) Includes Fairview Fire District Station under contract

⁽b) Represents actual hired firefighters and officers which may be different than budgeted number of positions

⁽c) Represents actual hired police officers which may be different than budgeted number of positions

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
9	9	9	9	9
129	124	122	121	125
1	1	1	1	1
176	178	181	169	161
202	292	202	202	202
283	283	283	283	283
8,238	8,327	8,327	8,327	8,377
143	146	146	146	146
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
160,500	159,500	159,203	162,954	159,827
14,650,000	14,046,000	13,962,000	14,405,184	
				13,901,276
385	391	391	391	391
30,550,000	25,350,000	31,250,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
325	321	321	321	321
1	1	1	1	1
18,500,000	18,400,000	18,500,000	18,500,000	18,500,000



