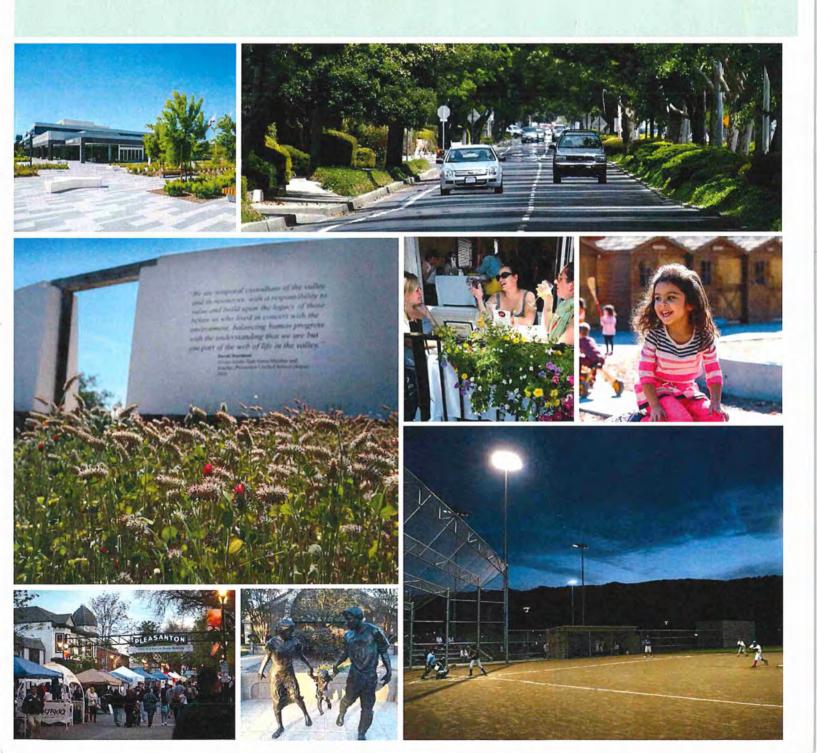


## **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 CITY OF PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA



Pleasanton, California

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** 

For the year ended June 30, 2017

Prepared by the Finance Department

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To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Pleasanton:

December 15, 2017

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Pleasanton, California, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The City of Pleasanton is required to annually publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited by an independent, certified public accounting firm. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Pleasanton, California, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

The report presents the finances of the City of Pleasanton. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government'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. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Maze and Associates Accountancy Corporation (Maze and Associates), a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City of Pleasanton's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Pleasanton for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, taken as a whole, are free of material misstatements. 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 management presentation. Maze and Associates, the independent auditor, concluded based on the audit that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Pleasanton's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. Their independent auditor's report is the first component presented in the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the City's financial statements is part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the 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 City's financial statements, but also on the City's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. Maze and Associates will issue the Single Audit in March of 2018. However, Maze and Associates will issue the Memorandum of Internal Control (MOIC) with the City's CAFR and will issue an update to the MOIC, if necessary, when they issue the Single Audit in March of 2018.

GAAP requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This

letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Pleasanton's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report in the financial section of this report.

#### **Profile of the Government**

The City of Pleasanton was incorporated on June 18, 1894. Pleasanton's history has been shaped largely by its geographic location, from its days as a stop on the transcontinental railroad to its modern day position as a center of commerce at the intersection of interstate freeways 580 and 680. Pleasanton enjoys a rich blend of historic turn-of-the-century charm and vital modern facilities that provide the quality of life and economic well-being desired by residents and businesses. This successful balance has been achieved through Pleasanton's active and involved citizenry, strong community leadership and committed City government.

Pleasanton occupies a land area of 24.2 square miles and serves a residential population of 75,365. Pleasanton is a full service general law city providing police, fire, sewer, water, street, parks, support services, economic development, community development (planning, building and inspection services), community services (recreation, sports, senior center, preschool, etc.) and library services. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government, with four Council members elected at-large for staggered four-year terms and the Mayor elected for a two-year term. The Council appoints the City Manager and the City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City and appointing department directors.

The financial statements included in this CAFR present the City (the primary government), the Housing Authority of the City of Pleasanton (Housing Authority) and the Pleasanton Joint Powers Financing Authority (PJPFA) as component units. The Housing Authority and the PJPFA are separate legal entities; however, the members of the City Council also serve as members of the boards for these entities. Therefore, financial information for the Housing Authority and the PJPFA is blended with the City's financial information.

The biennial budget serves as the foundation for the City of Pleasanton's financial planning and control. The budget process begins in January in odd numbered years with each department receiving a budget packet. The City Manager meets with each department director to discuss their budget requests and make adjustments where necessary. Prior to July 1 (of each odd numbered year), the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the coming two fiscal years. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the financing sources. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The budget is legally adopted through passage of a Council resolution no later than June 30. A budget review, including approved additions or changes, is presented to the City Council by the City Manager at mid-year of each fiscal year (January) and mid-term (June of each even numbered year). Any changes as a result of these reviews are legally adopted through Council resolution.

The Council exercises budgetary control at the fund level. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. The budgeted funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP in the United States. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Management does not have the authority to amend the budget without the approval of the City Council. However, the City Manager may authorize budgetary transfers from one account to another within the same fund.

#### Assessing the City's Economic Condition

The City's geographic location is a major factor affecting its economic position. The City is located at the intersection of two interstate freeways (I-580 and I-680), linking Pleasanton to Sacramento to the north, San Francisco/Oakland to the west, the Silicon Valley to the south and the San Joaquin Valley to the east. The Bay Area Rapid Transit system (BART) has two stations located in the City and provides service from Pleasanton to San Francisco/Oakland and the surrounding areas. The Altamont Commuter Express (ACE) provides commuter service between the San Joaquin Valley and Silicon Valley, stopping in Pleasanton.

Besides Pleasanton's proximity to San Francisco and Silicon Valley and its transportation access, other factors contribute to its attractiveness to businesses and their ability to attract and retain quality employees. These factors include the low crime rate, moderate climate, well-educated labor pool, excellent schools, diversified housing stock, exceptional parks and recreational facilities and the hometown feel of the historic downtown.

Pleasanton's business community consists of more than 55,000 employees working within the more than 22 million square feet of commercial, office and industrial space throughout the City. Pleasanton boasts five distinct business parks, among them the nationally recognized Hacienda Business Park. Businesses indicate that they are attracted to Pleasanton for the highly educated and skilled workforce. In addition to the diversified regional labor force, the Pleasanton area has a good base of executive, managerial, and professional people giving employers access to people with a wide range of skill levels including one of the nation's largest concentrations of scientific and engineering talent. In 2017, Pleasanton had one of the highest median household incomes in the nation (in cities with populations from 65,000 to 249,999) at approximately \$145,000.

We are pleased to say, Pleasanton's economy has fully recovered from the Great Recession:

- Median home prices values in 2017 were \$1,090,000 which is \$246,000 or 29% greater than they were in 2005 or the highest pre-recession year for Pleasanton's home values.
- The unemployment rate remains at 3.3%, down from a high of 8.8% in 2010.
- Office vacancies are 6.3%, down from 18.5% in 2011.

#### Commercial Office Activity

At the end of 2016, the total office market vacancy rate for the Tri-Valley closed the year at 9.3%, the first time in fifteen years the year-end rate settled below 10%. Net absorption for the year was a positive 744,072 square feet across all categories of space, which was coupled with robust sales activity. Of note, the 2016 July-August-September quarter was significant for its more than 752,000 square feet of Class A space absorption; much of Pleasanton's share came from Ellie Mae's expansion at Rosewood Commons, bringing the company's total footprint at the campus to 280,000 square feet. Across the Tri-Valley, tenant demand was driven largely by a few industry sectors that are well represented in Pleasanton's commercial community: the greatest demand was in Healthcare & Medical Devices, followed by Business Services, Technology, and Legal, Finance & Insurance.

In Pleasanton, the office vacancy rate at the end of 2016 was 6.3% as compared to the 8.8% vacancy rate at the same time one year earlier. Contributing significantly to this decrease was a drop of 4% in Class A office space vacancy, demonstrated by Rosewood Commons' reported decrease from 36% vacancy (365,058 square feet) at the start of 2016 to a 7.4% vacancy (74,750 square feet) at the end of 2016. Also at the campus, Allergan's purchase of Zeltiq led the company to lease 37,101 square feet, taking the entire fourth floor of 4410 Rosewood Drive. Additional activity was generated by a complete renovation of the

on-site conference center, which has served to attract major regional events to Pleasanton. This is a successful conclusion to the campus's repositioning by Swift Real Estate Partners over the past two years.

Pleasanton's amenities – affordable office and flex space relative to other Bay Area markets with free parking, freeway and BART access and proximity to housing and labor pools – continued to support a healthy, albeit slower, real estate market trend of rising rents and continued vacancy erosion during the first half of 2017. As a result, at the mid-point of 2017, Class A weighted average asking rents were at \$2.93 full service gross, up \$0.08 from the same time in 2016, while Class B weighted average asking rents stood at \$2.53 full service gross, up \$0.10 from one year ago.

The Stoneridge Shopping Center commercial area continued to garner additional investment by Workday Inc. as the company leased an additional 18,669 square feet at Pleasanton Corporate Commons, bringing its total footprint at that project to approximately 300,000 square feet. In mid-2016, Workday also purchased 205,051 square feet from Albertsons (formerly Safeway) when it purchased 5928 Stoneridge Mall Road in the Centerpointe office campus. It is expected that Workday will vacate its leased footage at Pleasanton Corporate Commons once construction is complete on its 410,000 square foot, 5-story building between the West Dublin/Pleasanton BART station and the 5-building Stoneridge Corporate Plaza it purchased in 2013. The design includes traffic, pedestrian and design site improvements to the area that creates an entryway to the BART station and a police substation in the parking garage. This collection of buildings and related amenities will be fully integrated to create the company's headquarters campus, estimated for completion in mid-2018. Workday's general confidence in Pleasanton, and its investment in this area of the city, has served as a catalyst for additional redevelopment. For example, investors purchased the adjacent Sheraton hotel in mid-2017 with plans to renovate the property under the AC Marriott flag in 2018 to leverage the travel activity created by Workday's training programs.

Pleasanton's life sciences sector continued to grow as several new companies joined long-term industry performers. Moving into the fiscal year, Abbott Laboratories purchased St. Jude Medical (which had previously purchased Pleasanton-headquartered Thoratec) for \$25 billion, bringing together two manufacturers of devices for cardiovascular disease. Other noteworthy activity included Roche Molecular Systems' construction on its new 70,700 square foot administration building to bring its campus to 384,000 square feet; manufacturer of breath analysis devices for respiratory disease diagnosis and management, Spirometrix, expansion into 6,683 square feet; medical device manufacturer NeoTract's lease renewal of 28,823 square feet; analytical instrument manufacturer Purigen Biosystems' lease of 16,165 square feet; medical aesthetic devices manufacturer Solta Medical (a Valeant Pharmaceuticals company) lease of 7,442 square feet; Providence Medical Technology's lease of 17,451 square feet; and Gritstone Oncology's leasing of a 42,620 square feet building at Saratoga Center and commenced building out its state-of-the-art biomanufacturing facility as it creates personalized cancer immunotherapy treatments.

Pleasanton's technology sector sustained its strength, as smaller tenants took advantage of the healthy economic climate to expand their presence in the city and on the national scene. Two leading examples: soon after leaving the I-GATE innovation hub for commercial space in Pleasanton, startup AEye raised \$16 million in Series A financing led by Kleiner Perkins Caufield & Byers for its combination of Lidar along with computer vision technology for autonomous vehicles; and Safe Traces – a Pleasanton-based startup developing edible bar codes for food safety – secured \$6.5 million in Series A funding led by Omidyar Network. Other transactional activity in the tech sector included the addition of OpenText as it leased 31,816 square feet of Class A space; renewal of 9,342 square feet for Workday services partner, DayNine Consulting; and recruiting firm Deploy HR's lease of 6,845 square feet. At the same time, Pleasanton's larger technology companies continued to demonstrate their successful growth trajectories. Ellie Mae, the leading cloud-based platform provider for the mortgage finance industry, was named to Deloitte's Technology Fast 500, a ranking of the 500 fastest growing technology, media,

telecommunications, life sciences and energy tech companies in North America, as the company's operating revenue increased 180% from 2013 to 2016. And Veeva Systems was ranked as the #1 up-and-coming challenger in the Fortune Future 50 list of U.S. companies poised for breakout growth, following its recent inclusion on Fortune 100 Fastest-Growing Companies and Forbes Fast Tech 25.

Implementation of the Johnson Drive Economic Development Zone program continued. Following an unsuccessful ballot measure in late 2016 that would have limited the size of individual building footprints within the zone, staff moved forward with preparing the proposed zoning changes to include warehouse retail and other large format retailers along with hotels/lodging properties, finalizing required environmental documentation, and developing a financing plan through which the City along with immediate and future tenants would pay for needed transportation infrastructure improvements. The final approvals of the JDEDZ will be considered by the Planning Commission and City Council in late 2017; approvals of the project are anticipated to bring development applications for the warehouse retail and hotels in early 2018.

#### Retail Activity

Pleasanton continues to maintain a solid retail position within the Tri-Valley, with sales tax revenues of 23.3 million for FY2016/17. However, increasing competition from other Tri-Valley cities has begun to detract from Pleasanton retailers. Citywide retail space vacancy remains low at less than 10% which still allows some room for new additions to meet the community's ongoing demand for retail, although as current shopping center footprints become more dated these spaces and newer spaces are being built nearby, Pleasanton's retail spaces could become less desirable. Stoneridge Shopping Center continues to serve the regional market and throughout the fiscal year opened several new stores to entice patrons to visit more often, stay longer and increase per person spending. The center's owners – Simon Property Group – has expressed interest in adding additional shopping, dining and entertainment. The current development agreement outlines existing entitlement for more than 250,000 square feet of such uses. Given the synergy created by Workday in the area, Staff anticipates Simon will submit an application for improvements to the mall in 2018.

Neighborhood shopping centers within the city are also benefitting from investment by property owners; one notable example is the façade renovation program at Rosewood Pavilion by property owner Brixmor to build on the momentum generated by the relocation of Trader Joe's to the center. In east Pleasanton, the newly constructed mixed-use project Vintage added 345 apartments to the city, along with 39,000 square feet of on-site retail offering a CVS, Starbucks, Orange Theory Fitness and independent craft beer tap house.

The 112,000 square foot Pacific Pearl community shopping center that was under construction in the previous fiscal year is now largely completed, and will be anchored by 99 Ranch Market complemented by 20-30 restaurants, retail, and service businesses. At mid-2017, the center was more than 70% leased and tenant improvements are underway at many of those spaces. Pacific Pearl is strategically positioned to attract local and regional shoppers given a population of more than 4.5 million within a 30-mile radius of the center, as well as the more than 9 million annual visitors to the adjacent San Francisco Premium Outlets in Livermore.

Activity among Pleasanton's auto dealerships continues throughout 2017, as evidenced by their inclusion among the City's top 25 sales tax revenue generators. At Pleasanton Auto Mall, upgrades to the Mini and BMW facilities were completed in the previous fiscal year, and construction on a new 83,000 square foot Lexus showroom and service facility neared completion in mid-2017. On the Staples Ranch site, both the Chrysler Jeep Dodge and CarMax dealerships now show a full fiscal year of sales tax revenues to the city, and are contributing satisfactorily to the City's revenues. City staff continues efforts to attract additional

auto dealerships to the remaining auto mall-zoned portion of the property (approximately 15 acres), although there is competition between neighboring cities for brands unrepresented in the Tri-Valley.

The current retail vacancy rate in downtown Pleasanton is also steadily less than 10% with a few Main Street locations available at mid-2017. Despite the increase in online shopping, downtown Pleasanton retailers are uniquely positioned to provide personalized service and experiences to keep patrons shopping at local brick-and-mortar shops, and City and Pleasanton Downtown Association staff work collaboratively to support their efforts and attract patrons to downtown. A few key property owners focused on repositioning and redeveloping their tenant spaces, while two long-awaited projects were given the green light: the construction of a 2-story restaurant/retail building at 725 Main Street, and issuance of permits to rebuild a restaurant at 30 West Angela Street. Several new establishments joined the downtown scene in existing inline spaces, reinforcing downtown's place as the community's social gathering space: Peet's Coffee & Tea and Prime Poke opened alongside the recent addition Almare Gelato at the southern end of Main Street, while Rita's Italian Ice and Andy & Yu's joined Beer Baron to bring more activity to St. Mary Street. Downtown also benefited from the recent ice cream and pizza trends, welcoming Icicles and Namaste Pizza to the district. Even with some retail rents approaching \$3.00 per square foot, downtown Pleasanton is still a sought-after destination.

#### Other Business Activity

Indicators continue to demonstrate robust commercial activity in Pleasanton. For example, the number of jobs has again exceeded 55,000 across all employers in the city. In addition, the revenues from more than 9,800 business licenses – based on gross receipts – was its highest at \$4 million for the fiscal year. Similarly, downtown business improvement district assessment revenues – based on gross receipts factored by location within the downtown district – have been slowly increasing, providing more than \$68,000 annually to support the Pleasanton Downtown Association. Transient occupancy tax revenues reached a high mark of more than \$6 million for the fiscal year.

Offering additional validation of the city's successful commercial climate, Pleasanton-based investment management firm Mirador Capital Partners offered a broader perspective on commercial success during FY2016/17: In 2016, the company launched the Mirador Tri-Valley Index (MTVX), a composite index comprised of the publicly traded companies located within the immediate Tri-Valley, to help to demonstrate the value of the region's companies; its 2017 The Mirador View report showed that the MTVX would have outperformed the S&P 500 (equally-weighted) by over 25% over the last five years, and over 12% over the last ten years.

#### **General Plan Build-Out**

The City's General Plan is the official document used by City decision makers and citizens to guide the long-range development of land and conservation of resources as the City grows and changes. It is the City's "constitution" for all future development, containing goals, policies and maps. The most recent General Plan was adopted in July 2009 and the City's Housing Element was adopted on January 6, 2015, and certified by the State Housing and Community Development Department on January 30, 2015. The Housing Element identified sites which had been zoned for multifamily development in 2012, several of which have projects currently under construction or nearing completion. In FY 2016/17 the following major housing development projects were under construction or completed: The SummerHill project (Andares) at 5850 W. Las Positas Boulevard with 94 residential condo units (40 units completed); Kottinger Gardens at 240 – 258 Kottinger Drive which includes demolition of 90 existing units and construction of 185 senior units in apartment buildings and cottages (51 cottage units completed); and Sunrise Senior Living at 5700 Pleasant Hill Road, a 103 bed senior assisted living facility. Other housing development projects approved in FY2016/17 and will commence construction in FY2017/18 include: Irby Ranch a 87 unit single family home development at 3780 Stanley Boulevard and Valley Trails

(Ponderosa Homes) a 36 unit single family home development at 6900 Valley Trails Drive. In addition, there are several in-fill residential projects under construction during FY 2016/17. Many of these housing units are coming on line for occupancy starting in FY 2017/18.

#### **Major City Sponsored Initiatives**

In addition to construction activity underway in the private sector, the City completed the following major construction and technology projects in FY 2016/17 that improved the City's infrastructure and facilities and enhanced business processes with contemporary technology:

- Recycled Water Infrastructure
- Valley Avenue Recycled Water
- Cubby Dog Park
- Stanley Boulevard Reconstruction and Utility Undergrounding
- Bernal Bridge Painting
- Veteran's Memorial at Pioneer Cemetery
- Various Street Resurfacing and Street Signal projects
- Automated Water Meter Infrastructure Upgrade
- Utility Billing system conversion
- Recreation billing and scheduling system conversion
- Implementation of the budget, payment card, and cashiering modules of the City's Enterprise Resource Program (ERP)

In addition, the City began the following major construction and planning projects in FY 2016/17:

- Downtown Plan update
- Two new Lighted Tennis Courts
- Fire Stations #2 and #3 Designs
- Pioneer Cemetery Storage Area Improvements
- Design of Second Bernal Bridge

#### Long Term Financial Policies and Planning

The City financial policies place an emphasis on building reserves to:

- Reduce the risk of financial impacts resulting from natural disasters or other catastrophic events
- Respond to the challenges of a changing economic environment, including prolonged downturns in the local, state, or national economy
- Demonstrate continued prudent fiscal management and creditworthiness
- Ensure the City can fund capital projects without relying on issuing debt

Consistent with the City Council policy adopted in October of 2016, the City maintains a reserve at least equal to 20% of operating expenses in the General Fund<sup>1</sup>, currently totaling \$22.6 million at June 30, 2017. The City also has a total \$46.6 million in capital project reserves and fund balances available for future projects, and \$24.2 million in reserves that have been set aside for insurance reserves, employee benefits, public art acquisition and maintenance, PERS rate stabilization and long term replacement and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In October of 2017, the City Council adopted a new reserve policy that requires the General Fund to maintain minimum reserves equal to 20% of operating expenses and target reserves equal to 25% of operating expenses. The General Fund reserve at FY 2016/17 year-end equals 22.2% of operating expenses.

renovation of equipment, vehicles, parks and facilities, excluding the City's net pension liability. Finally, the City has reserves set aside for retiree medical benefits<sup>2</sup> of \$21.1 million. If needed, these reserves could be drawn upon temporarily to sustain operations during a prolonged economic downturn or until the City could make operational changes to fit the constraints of its resources. While the City's financial policies require that one-time funds be used for one-time purposes, they do allow the temporary use of surplus fund balances to help stabilize services in the event of an emergency situation such as after a major earthquake. If any of these reserves were drawn upon for stabilization of services, the goal would be to begin restoring them as soon as possible.

Through June 30, 2017, the City has allocated a total of \$27.3 million to prefund pension related liabilities. These contributions demonstrate the City's commitment to reduce its pension related liabilities which will help reduce increases to the City's annual payments to CalPERS required to pay down the City's pension liability.

#### Awards

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 Pleasanton for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This was the twentieth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate.

#### Acknowledgments

The preparation of the CAFR was made possible through the dedicated work of all members of the Finance Department. We would like to extend special thanks and acknowledgment to Diane Punzo and Nicholas Johnson who were primarily responsible for managing the year-end closing of the City's books and preparing the CAFR. Other contributing staff include: Charly Yang, John Furtado, Karen Chang, Steven Lam, Margaret Lyons, Annette Gibson, Becky Perry, and Raquel Zegarra.

The City Council should be acknowledged and thanked for its leadership and commitment to ensuring the long-term fiscal health of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Inala

Tina Olson Director of Finance

Nu

Nelson Fialho City Manager

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes both LPFD and City of Pleasanton Retiree Insurance Reserve Funds.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

**City of Pleasanton California** 

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Suy R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO

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#### **CITY OF PLEASANTON**

LISTING OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

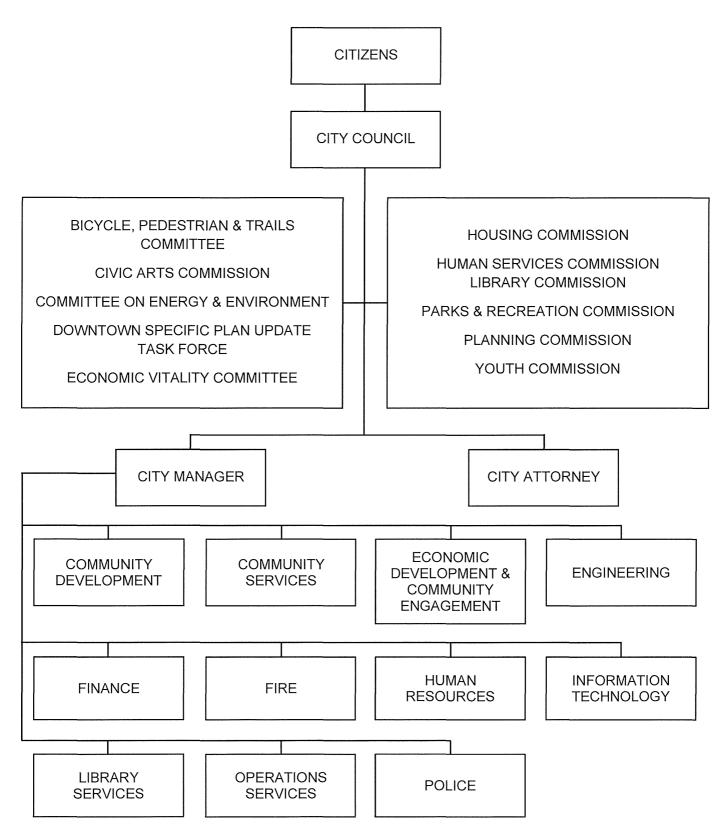
#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS:**

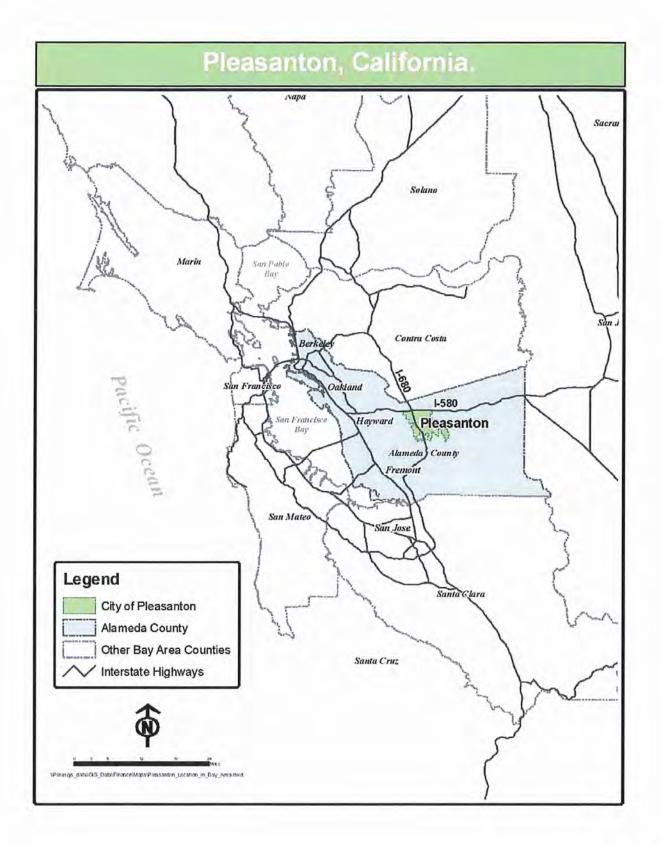
Mayor Vice Mayor Council Member Council Member Council Member Jerry Thorne Jerry Pentin Karla Brown Kathy Narum Arne Olson

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL:**

City Manager City Attorney Assistant City Manager Director of Finance Director of Community Development Director of Community Services Director of Economic Development Director of Economic Development Director of Engineering Director of Engineering Director of Human Resources Director of Information Technology Director of Information Technology Director of Library Services Director of Operations Services Chief of Police Fire Chief City Clerk Nelson Fialho Daniel Sodergren Brian Dolan Tina Olson Gerry Beaudin Susan Andrade-Wax Pamela Ott Steve Kirkpatrick Debra Gill Allen Hammond Heidi Murphy Kathleen Yurchak David Spiller Ruben Torres Karen Diaz

## **CITY OF PLEASANTON ORGANIZATION CHART FOR FY 2016/17**







#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of City of Pleasanton, California

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 Pleasanton (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Callippe Preserve Golf Course, that is reported as part of the Golf Enterprise Fund which represents 0.3%, 0.0% and 8.2%, respectively, of the assets, net position and revenues of the City's business-type activities and 3.0%, 0.5% and 100%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the City's Golf Enterprise Fund. 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 business-type activities and Golf Enterprise fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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#### **Opinions**

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, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that 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, 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 to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The Introductory Section, Supplementary Information, and Statistical Section listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, 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.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2017 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Maze & Aprovate

Pleasant Hill, California December 8, 2017 This page intentionally left blank.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Pleasanton's (City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 (FY 2016/17). We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the City's basic financial statements, which follows this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of FY 2016/17 by \$796.2 million (net position). Of this amount, \$29.4 million (unrestricted net position) includes the City's liabilities, including pension liability, which are offset by various City reserves, \$74.4 million is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$692.4 million is the net investment in capital assets.
- The City's total net position increased by \$24.6 million or 3.2% from FY 2015/16. Of this amount, an increase of \$25.9 million or 4.8% in net position was attributable to governmental activities and a decrease of \$1.3 million or 0.6% in net position was due to business-type activities.
- Taxes increased by \$4.5 million from FY 2015/16 as a result of the new developments throughout the City and increased property values. Additional housing units contributed to a higher tax base for property tax revenues as well as properties sold at a higher cost.
- The City's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$108.1 million, an increase of \$9.4 million (9.5%) from FY 2015/16 which is primarily a result of increased development fees from the following projects:
  - The Vintage Village development, a 345-unit multi-story apartment complex and retail center located on Stanley Boulevard
  - The Township Square, a 97-unit single family home development located off of Valley Avenue
  - The Workday six-story corporate headquarters development adjacent to the West Dublin-Pleasanton BART station
- The General Fund fund balance is \$22.5 million, of which \$11.6 million is committed for economic uncertainties, \$10.8 million is unassigned and \$0.1 million is non-spendable. The \$22.5 million fund balance is a \$1.8 million increase over the General Fund fund balance at the end of FY 2015/16.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial section of this report consists of four parts – the Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (this portion), the basic financial statements including the required supplementary information, and other supplemental information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City as described below:

- The **Government-wide** financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The **Fund** financial statements focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - **Governmental fund** statements tell how general government services such as police, fire and operations services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the City operates like businesses, such as water and sewer services.
  - ➢ Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The notes are followed by required supplementary information that consists of major governmental fund budgetary comparison schedules and the Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress. After these required elements, we have included supplemental information consisting of combining statements that provide details about our non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, internal service funds and agency funds.

The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements present different views of the City, as further described below.

**Government-wide Financial Statements** are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of City finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements include the City (primary government) and the Housing Authority of the City of Pleasanton (Housing Authority) as a component unit. The City Council serves as the Board for the Housing Authority. Financial information for the Housing Authority is blended with the City's financial information. Although it is a legally separate entity, in substance the Housing Authority is an integral part of the City's operations.

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows (accrual basis of accounting). Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to interest on long-term debt.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a substantial portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, community development, operations services, and community activities (parks, recreation, and library). The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, golf, transit, storm drain, and cemetery, as well as the Housing Authority as a component unit.

**Fund Financial Statements** use fund accounting to segregate accounts for specific activities or objectives, including demonstrating finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: *governmental funds, proprietary funds* and *fiduciary funds*, as described below.

<u>Governmental funds</u> 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 funds 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.

The governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements. It is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. This comparison facilitates a better understanding of the long-term impact associated with the government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the *major funds (see Notes to Basic Financial Statements)*.

Data from the remaining non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided as supplementary information in the form of *combining statements*.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers – either outside customers or internal units of departments in the City. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds, enterprise funds and internal service funds, as described below.

- *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the governmentwide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for water, sewer, golf, transit, storm drain, cemetery, and the Housing Authority.
- *Internal service funds* are used by the City to establish reserves and account for employee benefits, public art acquisition and maintenance, replacement/renovation, liability insurance, and retiree medical benefits. These funds serve both governmental and business-type functions and so they are allocated accordingly in the government-wide financial statements. The 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 as supplementary information in the form of *combining statements*.

*Fiduciary funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Since the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs, they are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Required Supplementary Information** includes budgetary comparison schedules that have been provided for the major governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The City adopts a two-year budget in June of every odd numbered year. An update of the second year is presented to the City Council in June preceding the start of the second year (even numbered year). Required supplementary information also includes schedules showing the City's progress towards funding its pension plan and other post-employment benefits (OPEB). The City participates in California's Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) for its pension plan and provides its employees with post-retirement health care benefits (OPEB).

**Supplementary Information** includes information for non-major governmental, non-major enterprise, internal service, and agency funds, and is presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following section provides a comparative analysis of government-wide data for FY 2015/16 and FY 2016/17. The Statement of Net Position for the two years will be discussed first, followed by a discussion of the Changes in Net Position for the two years.

The following table is a summary of the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2016 (2016) and June 30, 2017 (2017):

City of Pleasanton Net Position (in millions of dollars)

#### Total Governmental **Business-type** Percentage Activities Activities Total Change Assets: 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 2017 2016 to 2017 Current and other assets \$179.5 \$198.4 \$65.1 \$65.0 \$244.6 \$263.4 7.7% 188.9 193.8 688.9 2.3% Capital assets 500.0 511.0 704.8 Total assets 679.5 709.4 254.0 258.8 933.5 968.2 3.7% Deferred outflows of resources 0.0% 24.8 40.7 1.5 1.8 26.3 42.5 Liabilities: Other liabilities 14.5 13.8 11.2 8.4 25.7 22.2 -13.6% 23.2 139.3 176.6 Long-term liabilities 125.9 153.4 13.4 26.8% Total liabilities 140.4 167.2 24.6 31.6 165.0 198.8 20.5% Deferred inflows of resources 100.0% 21.8 15.0 1.3 0.7 23.1 15.7 Net Position: 182.9 680.7 Net investment in capital assets 497.8 509.1 183.3 692.4 1.7% Restricted 61.0 74.1 6.8 0.3 67.8 74.4 9.7% Unrestricted 39.9 44.7 23.1 29.4 27.3% (16.8)(15.3)\$229.6 \$228.3 3.2% Total net position \$542.0 \$567.9 \$771.6 \$796.2

#### Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2017 (in millions of dollars)



**Analysis of Net Position** – With the consolidation of government-wide net position into one statement and the exclusion of fiduciary funds, net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$796.2 million at the close of FY 2016/17, a \$24.6 million or 3.2% increase over FY 2015/16.

The City reported positive balances in all three categories of net position, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The following are the primary components of the City's net position:

- The *net investment in capital assets* (e.g. infrastructure, land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire assets still outstanding, is \$692.4 million (87.0% of the total). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the community; 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 this debt must be provided from other sources, since generally capital assets are not used to liquidate these liabilities. The City's net investment in capital assets increased by \$11.7 million (1.7%) in FY 2016/17. The increase is primarily attributable to the Bernal Community Park, Phase II Project and the Old Stanley Boulevard improvements from Main to First Street Project of \$4.0 million and \$6.4 million, respectively, and the purchase of property located at the 401/403 Old Bernal Avenue in the amount of \$4.2 million. These additions were partially offset by the reduction of capital assets due to annual depreciation expense.
- The *restricted net position* of \$74.4 million (9.3% of the total) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Among these amounts are \$60.0 million restricted in the capital project funds for the construction of major capital projects (including improvements to streets, bridges, and bicycle and pedestrian trail and park improvements throughout the City including the Lions Wayside and Delucchi Parks design and construction), \$14.1 million in a variety of special revenue funds to support specific City programs, and \$0.3 million for the City's transportation program.
- The *unrestricted net position* of \$29.4 million (3.7% of the total) reflects the City's net pension liability of \$146.0 million which is offset by various reserves including amounts set aside for future capital improvements in the capital projects funds, and reserves held in internal service funds to pay for retiree medical expenses, general liability claims, and repair and replacement of City facilities and equipment. Business-type activities account for \$44.7 million, the majority of which is held in the utility funds for future capital projects and emergency repairs and replacement.

The following table reflects the change in net position for governmental and business-type activities for the year ended June 30:

	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities	Total		Total %
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	Change
Revenues:							<u>_</u>
Program revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$15.3	\$14.2	\$36.3	\$44.4	\$51.6	\$58.6	13.6%
Operating grants & contributions	2.8	2.2	4.9	0.1	7.7	2.3	-70.1%
Capital grants & contributions	12.8	29.3	3.6	5.1	16.4	34.4	109.8%
Interfund charges			0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	-57.1%
General revenues:							
Property taxes	57.3	61.2	-	-	57.3	61.2	6.8%
Sales taxes	23.5	23.4	-	-	23.5	23.4	-0.4%
All other taxes	13.2	13.9	-	-	13.2	13.9	5.3%
All other general revenues	3.5	1.8	0.8	0.5	4.3	2.3	-46.5%
Total revenues	128.4	146.0	46.3	50.4	174.7	196.4	12.4%
Expenses:							
General government	11.6	13.3	-	-	11.6	13.3	14.7%
Public safety	44.7	50.4	-	-	44.7	50.4	12.8%
Community development	14.7	15.0	-	-	14.7	15.0	2.0%
Operations services	23.6	26.3	-	-	23.6	26.3	11.4%
Community Activities	13.2	14.3	-	-	13.2	14.3	8.3%
Water	-	-	18.4	27.8	18.4	27.8	51.1%
Sewer	-	-	15.0	16.0	15.0	16.0	6.7%
Golf	-	-	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	2.0%
Other	-	-	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.0%
Indirect charges	0.7	0.3			0.7	0.3	-57.1%
Total expenses -	108.5	119.6	41.6	52.2	150.1	171.8	14.5%
Revenues over (under) expenses	19.9	26.4	4.7	(1.8)	24.6	24.6	0.0%
Transfer In/(Out)	0.3	(0.5)	(0.3)	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Change in net position	20.2	25.9	4.4	(1.3)	24.6	24.6	0.0%
Net position, beginning of year	521.8	542.0	225.2	229.6	747.0	771.6	3.3%
Prior period adjustment					0.0		
Net position, end of year	\$542.0	\$567.9	\$229.6	\$228.3	\$771.6	\$796.2	3.2%

#### City of Pleasanton Changes in Net Position (in millions of dollars)

#### Changes in Net Position

*Governmental Activities* increased the City's net position by \$25.9 million in FY 2016/17. Key factors in the increase are as follows:

Total governmental activities revenues increased by approximately \$17.6 million over FY 2015/16.

#### Program Revenues - \$14.8 million increase

• Community Development's capital grants and contributions increased by \$20.3 million over FY 2015/16 and accounted for the majority of the increase. The significant increase in capital grants and contributions was related to development impact fees received for the Vintage Village apartment complex, Township Square single family home development, and the Workday corporate headquarters development. The City also received contributions from utility and cable companies for work the City performed undergrounding utilities on Old Stanley Boulevard.

General Revenues - \$2.8 million increase

- Property Tax increased by \$3.9 million in FY 2016/17 primarily due to the increase in assessed property values attributed to the continued upward growth of the economy and additional housing units.
- Other Tax revenues remained relatively constant with a slight increase of \$0.6 million over FY 2015/16.

The City's governmental activities expenses increased \$11.1 million over FY 2015/16.

• During FY 2016/17, the governmental net pension liability and claims liability increased \$24.2 million and \$3.6 million, respectively, over FY 2015/16. The associated increase in related expenses attributed to increases in expenses across City functions.

Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$1.3 million.

The City's Business-type activities provide the same type of information as the proprietary fund financial statements, but are presented in a more summarized format. Key changes in the Business-type activities are as follows:

- Work continued on the Recycled Water Infrastructure Expansion project in FY 2016/17. In FY 2016/17, \$1.4 million of work was completed on the project and capitalized as Construction in Progress. The City anticipates that the project will be finalized in FY 2017/18.
- During FY 2016/17, the City paid \$3.3 million in capital contributions to assist with the DERWA facilities expansion project, bringing total contributions to \$6.0 million. This project is required in order to increase recycled water capacity to meet the City's recycled water demands. The City issued \$7.1 million in water revenue bonds to assist with funding this project.
- Other Business-type activities remained relatively constant between FY 2016/17 and FY 2015/16.

An analysis of key changes at the governmental funds level and proprietary funds level is provided in the following **Fund Financial Analysis** section.

#### FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City uses *fund accounting* to segregate accounts for specific activities or objectives, including demonstrating finance-related legal compliance.

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of resources that are available to provide services and capital project construction.

#### **Fund Balances**

On June 21, 2011, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 11-463 to establish the classification of fund balances in conformance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. That resolution also identified the fund balance category, the Economic Uncertainty Reserve as *Committed fund balance*.

Funds reserved under Economic Uncertainty will be used to mitigate costs associated with unforeseen emergencies, including natural disasters or catastrophic events where the state or federal government declares a natural disaster. Should unforeseen and unavoidable events occur that require the expenditure of City resources beyond those provided for in the annual budget, the City Council must approve by Resolution any appropriations from the Economic Uncertainty Reserve. The detail of the fund balance classifications are disclosed in *Note 9* in the **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**.

As of June 30, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$108.1 million, an increase of \$9.4 million in comparison with FY 2015/16. During the year, there were increases in property tax revenues (\$3.9 million) and development impact fees (\$8.7 million). These revenue increases were partially offset by increases in construction expenditures related to the Bernal Community Park, Phase II (\$4.0 million) and the Old Stanley Boulevard improvements (\$6.4 million). Expenditures for the Old Stanley Boulevard improvements were partially offset by reimbursements in the amount of \$3.4 million received from utility and cable companies for work performed by the City.

*Restricted fund balances* constitute \$65.5 million of the combined governmental fund balance and are constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation, for example; low income housing projects, projects funded by park development fees and street projects funded by gas tax, Measure B and Measure BB funds. *Committed fund balances* of \$11.6 million have been constrained by the City Council for reserves for economic uncertainties. *Assigned fund balances* of \$21.3 million represent funds to be used for City funded capital projects that have not been specifically identified or constrained by City Council. *Unassigned fund balances* of \$9.6 million consist of amounts that have not been classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

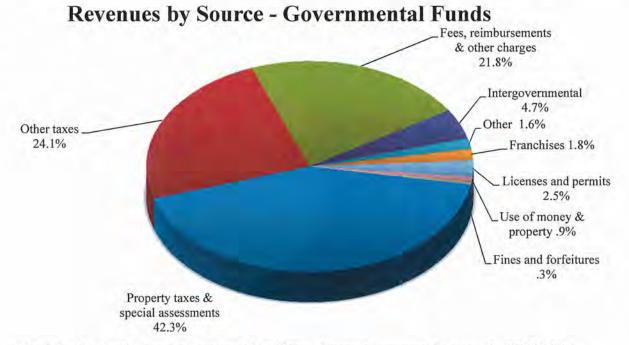
The following table presents the Governmental Funds' fund balances by classification as of June 30, 2017:

		General Fund	1			Other Funds		Total	
<u>Nonspendable</u>	¢	75 100	ф		¢		ስ	ሰ	75 100
Notes Receivable	\$	75,199	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	75,199
Restricted							1,351,862		1 251 962
Assessment District Construction		-		-		-	49,050		1,351,862 49,050
Asset Forfeiture		-		-		-			-
Budgeted Developer Projects		-		-		-	6,735,789		6,735,789
Community Access Television		-		-		-	1,050,419		1,050,419
Miscellaneous Donations/Developer Contributions		-		-		-	716,541		716,541
Downtown & North Pleasanton		-		-		-	3,639,640		3,639,640
Geological Hazard Assessment District		-		-		-	1,082,039		1,082,039
Grants		-		-		-	-		-
Housing		-		11,629,838		-	-		11,629,838
Landscape and Lighting District		-		-		-	421,403		421,403
Landscape Maintenance NPID		-		-		-	959,585		959,585
Marilyn Kane Trail Reserve		-		-		-	108,325		108,325
Park Development		-		-		-	10,967,408		10,967,408
Public Facilities Capital Improvements		-		-		-	6,349,310		6,349,310
Public Safety		-		-		-	126,851		126,851
Resource Management		-		-		-	853,156		853,156
Street Maintenance		-		-		-	7,661,619		7,661,619
Traffic Impact		-		-		-	8,059,966		8,059,966
Traffic Impact - Bernal		-		-		-	753,479		753,479
Tri-Valley Transportation		-		-		-	1,559,422		1,559,422
Various Specific Plan		-		-		-	1,420,558		1,420,558
<u>Committed</u>						-			-
Economic Uncertainty	11	,634,112		-		-	-		11,634,112
Assigned									-
Capital Projects		-		-		13,847,546	6,822,499		20,670,045
Other Purposes		-		-		-	609,826		609,826
Unassigned	10	,763,003				•	(1,165,707)		9,597,296
Total Fund Balances	\$ 22	,472,314	\$	11,629,838	\$	13,847,546	\$ 60,133,040	\$	108,082,738

#### Revenues

The following table presents the FY 2016/17 revenues from various sources, as well as the increase or decrease in these revenues over FY 2015/16.

	1	Revenues Gov	ty of Pleasantor Classified by S ernmental Fun- tillions of dollar 2016	Source Is	e FY2	2017	In	crease/(I	Decrease)
Revenues by Source	An	nount	% of Total	An	nount	% of Total	Am	ount	Percent
Property taxes & special assessments	\$	57.5	44.9%	\$	61.4	42.3%	\$	3.9	6.8%
Other taxes		34.6	27.0%		35.1	24.1%		0.5	1.4%
Licenses and permits		3.3	2.6%		3.6	2.5%		0.3	9.1%
Fines and forfeitures		0.3	0.2%		0.4	0.3%		0.1	33.3%
Use of money & property		1.9	1.5%		1.3	0.9%		(0.6)	-31.6%
Intergovernmental		5.8	4.5%		6.8	4.7%		1.0	17.2%
Franchises		2.6	2.0%		2.6	1.8%			0.0%
Fees, reimbursements & other charges		19.2	15.0%		31.7	21.8%		12.5	65.1%
Other		3.0	2.3%		2.3	1.6%		(0.7)	-23.3%
Total	\$	128.2	100.0%	\$	145.2	99.9%	\$	17.0	13.3%



The following provides an explanation of significant changes in revenues by source in FY 2016/17.

- *Property tax* increased \$3.9 million primarily due to the increase in assessed property values (6.8%).
- Other taxes remained relatively constant, increasing \$0.6 million during FY 2016/17.

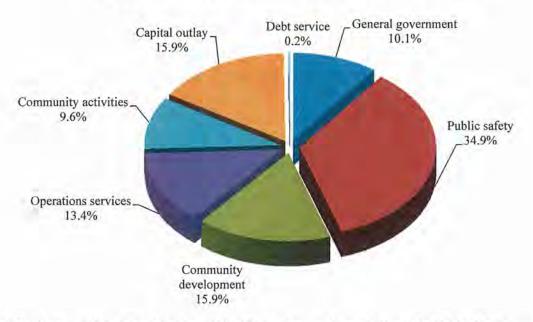
- Development fees increased by \$8.7 million as a result of new developments occurring throughout the City. Lower-income housing development fees increased \$5.0 million, park development fees increased \$2.2 million and public facilities development fees increased \$1.5 million in FY 2016/17. The major projects driving these increases are the Township Square and Vintage Village housing projects and the Workday corporate headquarters development.
- Reimbursements increased \$4.2 million as a result of an additional \$3.4 million reimbursed by utility and cable companies for work completed by the City for the undergrounding of utilities on Old Stanley Boulevard.

#### <u>Expenditures</u>

*The following table presents expenditures by function in FY 2016/17 and the increase and decrease in expenditures as compared to FY 2015/16.* 

City of Discourses

City of Pleasanton Expenditures Classified by Function Governmental Funds (in millions of dollars) FY 2016 FY 2017 Increase/(Decrease)								
Expenditures by Function	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	Percent		
Current:	Alloulit	70 01 10141	Alloulit	76 01 10tal	Allount	reicent		
General government	\$12.7	9.8%	\$13.2	10.1%	\$0.5	3.9%		
Public safety	44.5	34.4%	45.5	34.9%	1.0	2.2%		
Community development	18.9	14.6%	20.8	15.9%	1.9	10.1%		
Operations services	18.1	14.0%	17.5	13.4%	-0.6	-3.3%		
Community activities	12.3	9.5%	12.5	9.6%	0.2	1.6%		
Capital outlay	21.5	16.6%	20.7	15.9%	-0.8	-3.7%		
Debt service								
Principal	1.2	0.9%	0.3	0.2%	-0.9	-75.0%		
Total	\$129.2	100.0%	\$130.5	100.0%	\$1.3	1.0%		



#### **Expenditures by Function - Governmental Funds**

The following provides an explanation of significant changes in expenditures in FY 2016/17.

- Governmental expenditures as a whole remained relatively constant, increasing \$1.3 million or 1.0% over FY 2015/16.
- Loans provided for the Kottinger Gardens project increased by \$1.9 million in FY 2016/17.

#### Major Governmental Funds

The designated major *Governmental Funds* in FY 2016/17 are the General Fund, the Lower Income Housing Fund, and the Miscellaneous Capital Improvement Programs Fund.

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the City which accounts for most City services, including: public safety, operations services, parks and community services, library, community development, and general government.

By policy, the City maintains a reserve for economic uncertainties equal to 10% of annual General Fund revenues. Also by policy, any one-time revenues are used for one-time purposes, such as capital projects.

General Fund budget-to-actual variances for FY 2016/17 are reflected in more detail in the **Required Supplementary Information**. The following is a summary of these variances:

- Revenues were greater than projected at the mid-year budget by \$3.5 million or 3.1%.
- Expenditures were less than expected by \$3.1 million or 2.9%.

The City Council has committed or assigned certain General Fund reserves in conformance with GASB Statement No. 54. The City maintains these commitments and assignments consistent with its formal financial policies.

The following table summarizes all General Fund reserves, as well as non-spendable or unassigned fund balance, showing the beginning balances, plus changes resulting from FY 2016/17 operations and the resulting ending balances.

	Balance 6/30/2016		Actual Additions and Deletions		Balance 6/30/2017
Committed Reserves					
Economic Uncertainty	\$ 11,179,088	\$	455,024	\$	11,634,112
CIP and Repair and Replacement	840,000		(840,000)		-
Unassigned	8,481,624		2,281,379		10,763,003
Nonspendable	121,900		(46,701)		75,199
Total Fund Balance	\$ 20,622,612	\$	1,849,702	\$	22,472,314

General Fund Reserves and Fund Balance as of 6/30/2017

The **Lower Income Housing Fund** is funded with developer fees that are used to provide both rental and ownership affordable housing in the City through programs that subsidize rents and provide secondary financing to first-time homebuyers. The Lower Income Housing Fee, which is paid by developers in lieu of constructing new affordable housing, amounted to \$6.4 million in FY 2016/17, a \$5.0 million increase over FY 2015/16. The increase is attributable to a one-time \$4.5 million payment received for the Vintage housing development, \$3.5 million of which was transferred to the CIP Fund to pay for various capital projects in FY 2017/18. The \$3.5 million was in addition to the Lower Income Housing fees. Housing loan repayments totaled \$0.4 million and included a \$249,000 interest payment from BLP Partnership, Inc. During FY 2016/17, significant work continued on the Kottinger Gardens project. The City entered into an agreement to provide up to \$13.5 million in loans for the development of Kottinger Gardens. During FY 2016/17, \$6.3 million of loans were disbursed.

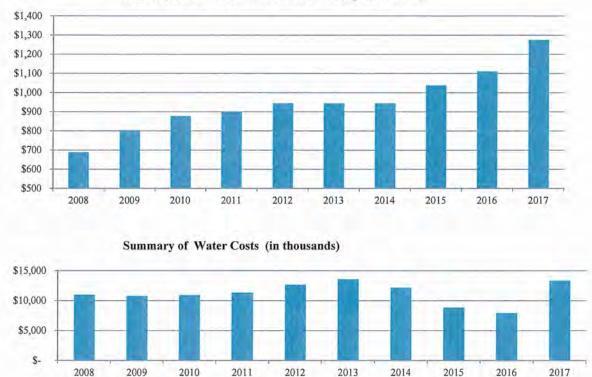
The **Miscellaneous Capital Improvement Programs Fund** receives contributions from the General Fund to be used for design and construction of facilities and infrastructure as adopted in the annual miscellaneous capital improvement program. In FY 2016/17, the fund received transfers from the General Fund and Lower Income Housing Fund in the amounts of \$7.0 million and \$3.5 million, respectively. Significant projects identified include the design and construction of the new Fire Station #3 (\$4.0 million) and the expansion of downtown parking (\$2.2 million).

#### Major Proprietary Funds

The designated major *Proprietary funds* in FY 2016/17 are the Water, Sewer, Golf, and Storm Drain funds.

The **Water Fund's** net position remained relatively constant at \$97.1 million. During FY 2016/17, work continued on the City's Recycled Water Infrastructure Expansion project with construction costs amounting to \$1.4 million. The City also issued \$7.1 million in bonds to assist with the capital contributions towards the DERWA recycled water capacity expansion project. Infrastructure improvements for the advanced metering project incurred costs of \$4.4 million. Expenses related to these projects were capitalized and recorded as City assets.

Due to Zone 7 rate increases in treated wholesale water, the end of the drought and accompanying use restrictions, the City's water costs increased during FY 2016/17. The graphs below depict the price increases over the last ten years in the Zone 7 treated water rates per acre-foot and the total expended by the City over that period to purchase water from Zone 7. The City's water rate ordinance requires the City to increase its water rates to offset the increase in Zone 7 water rates in order to remain fiscally solvent. The City continues to monitor the revenues and expenses of the Water Fund.





The Sewer Fund's net position increased by \$1.0 million in FY 2016/17. Operating income and operating expenses increased at a relatively constant rate, increasing by \$0.9 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. These increases are primarily the result of DSRSD sewer rate increases. Other financing sources which is composed of connection fees, capital contributions received, interest income and transfers remained relatively constant at \$1.5 million. Capital contributions remained constant at \$1.3 million as a result of increased housing development throughout the City. During development of the Township Square housing project, developers installed sewer lines, catch basins, and manholes required for the project. These assets were donated to the City and recorded as infrastructure. Similar to the Water Fund, the City's sewer rate ordinance requires the City to increase its sewer rates to pass through the increase in DSRSD rates in order to remain fiscally solvent.

The **Golf Fund's** net position decreased by \$1.6 million in FY 2016/17 due largely to depreciation expense of \$1.7 million for golf course facilities.

The **Storm Drain Fund's** net position increased \$0.1 million in FY 2016/17 as compared to a decrease of \$0.5 million in FY 2015/16. The increase is primarily the result of capital contributions increasing by \$0.6 million due to the development associated with the Township Square housing project.

#### Fiduciary Funds

There were no designated major funds in the Fiduciary funds in FY 2016/17.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The following table displays the General Fund's budget to actual variances for FY 2016/17. The Original Budget was established in July 2015 when the City adopted the two year budget for fiscal years 2015/16 and 2016/17. The Final Budget was adopted in December 2017 when the City Council approved the year-end report for FY 2016/17. Actual revenues were greater than final budget by \$3.5 million or 3.1% and expenditures were less than budget by about \$3.1 million or 2.9%.

The fund balance of \$22.5 million is an increase of \$1.8 million over FY 2015/16. At the fiscal year end, there was a budget surplus of \$6.4 million. The City Council approved allocating the surplus to the following: Operating Reserves (\$1.8 million), Workers' Compensation Reserves (\$1.0 million), CIP Reserves (\$1.8 million) and to prefund PERS pension liability (\$1.8 million).

	Or	iginal Budget	F	Final Budget	A	ctual Amount	riance from nal Budget
Revenues	\$	110,247,990	\$	112,076,453	\$	115,572,991	\$ 3,496,538
Expenditures		(104,483,679)		(104,775,324)		(101,698,720)	3,076,604
Other Financing Sources(Uses):							
Transfers in		1,131,701		1,136,301		776,113	(360,188)
Transfers out		(7,387,223)		(12,953,037)		(12,800,682)	152,355
Net change in fund balance	\$	(491,211)	\$	(4,515,607)	\$	1,849,702	\$ 6,365,309

#### General Fund FY 2016/17 Budgetary Comparison

Actual General Fund revenues exceeded final budget estimates by \$3.5 million in FY 2016/17 as a result of the increase in housing and commercial development throughout the City. The increase in revenues is summarized below:

	Orig			nal Budget	Act	tual Amount	Variance from Final Budget	
Property Tax	\$	58,600,000	\$	60,325,000	\$	61,203,780	\$	878,780
Sales & Use Tax		25,600,000		22,525,000		23,362,536		837,536
Hotel & Motel Tax		4,550,000		6,045,000		6,263,021		218,021
Business License Tax		3,450,000		3,580,000		4,045,206		465,206
Other Taxes		1,225,000		1,360,000		1,426,231		66,231
Development Services Fees		4,464,900		5,848,650		6,786,572		937,922
Franchise Fees		2,475,000		2,570,000		2,637,490		67,490
Recreation Fees		3,943,870		4,164,460		4,097,171		(67,289)
Department Service Fees		1,010,650		1,075,900		1,184,189		108,289
Other Revenues		592,850		622,550		579,192		(43,358)
Grants & Intergovernmental		495,000		429,000		253,731		(175,269)
Reimbursements		807,344		807,064		1,109,079		302,015
Interest Income		223,000		325,000		282,687		(42,313)
Inter-fund Labor Charges		2,810,376		2,398,829		2,342,106		(56,723)
Total	\$	110,247,990	\$	112,076,453	\$	115,572,991	\$	3,496,538

General Fund FY 2016/17 Revenues Budgetary Comparison

Actual General Fund expenditures of \$101.7 million were less than the final budget estimates by \$3.1 million (3.0%). The majority of the decrease was related to OPEB actuary costs being less than budgeted by \$1.0 million and a reduction in Material, Supplies, & Services related to reduced contractual services expenses.

General Fund FY 2016/17 Expenditures Budgetary Comparison

	Orig	inal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Act	cual Amount	riance from nal Budget
Personnel Expenses	\$	77,912,383	\$	76,896,832	\$	75,655,509	\$ 1,241,324
Transportation and Training		5,664,650		5,785,340		5,517,443	267,897
Repairs and Maintenance		1,128,281		1,303,379		1,035,800	267,579
Material, Supplies and Services		19,172,415		20,191,975		18,904,542	1,287,433
Capital Outlay		605,950		587,050		574,679	12,371
Debt Service		-		10,748		10,748	-
Total	\$	104,483,679	\$	104,775,324	\$	101,698,720	\$ 3,076,604

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017 was \$704.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes: infrastructure, land, right-of-ways, buildings, improvements other than buildings, vehicles and equipment, and construction-in-progress. The City's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) increased by \$15.9 million from the prior fiscal year. Major capital asset changes during the fiscal year were as follows:

- <u>Governmental activities</u> net capital assets increased overall by \$11.0 million in FY 2016/17. Additions in capital assets of \$26.2 million were offset by decreases of \$15.2 million from the retirement of assets (\$1.7 million) and depreciation (\$13.5 million). Capital assets activity included:
  - Various construction-in-progress projects were added in FY 2016/17 and totaled \$15.0 million including Valley Avenue and Hopyard Road pavement rehabilitation (\$1.5 million), construction of the Bernal Community Park, Phase II (\$4.0 million), Old Stanley Boulevard improvements from Main to First Street (\$6.4 million) and Bernal Avenue street resurfacing (\$0.8 million). The following completed construction projects of \$21.4 million were transferred to various asset categories: the Bernal Community Park, Phase II (\$17.5 million), the Bernal/I-680 landscaping improvements (\$1.4 million), Bernal Avenue Resurfacing (\$0.9 million), and traffic signal installation at Amador Valley High School (\$0.6 million).
  - Capital asset additions totaling \$11.2 million including \$2.7 million in developer contributions of infrastructure and land improvements (lighting, landscaping and street improvements at cost) from developers associated with housing developments throughout the City. The City also acquired land at 401/403 Old Bernal Avenue for \$4.2 million.
  - ➤ These additions were offset by the retirement of assets (\$1.7 million) and net depreciation expense (\$13.5 million).
- <u>Business-type activities</u> net capital assets increased overall by \$4.9 million in FY 2016/17. Additions in capital assets of \$14.4 million were offset by decreases of \$9.4 million from the retirement of assets (\$0.4 million) and depreciation (\$9.0 million). Capital assets activity included:
  - Additions to construction-in-progress projects totaling \$8.9 million including \$1.4 million for the Recycled Water Infrastructure Expansion project and \$4.4 million for Advanced Metering Infrastructure improvements.
  - Contributed assets totaled \$3.7 million. During development of the Pleasanton Township Square, the developers installed water and sewer lines, meters and hydrants required for the project. These assets were donated to the City and recorded as infrastructure in the City's Water and Sewer Funds.
  - These additions were offset by the retirement of assets (\$0.4 million) and net depreciation expense (\$9.0 million).

For the government-wide financial statements presentation, all depreciable capital assets are depreciated from their acquisition date over their useful lives. Governmental Fund financial statements report capital asset purchases as expenditures.

Capital assets for the governmental and business-type activities are presented in the following table to illustrate changes in FY 2016/17.

#### City of Pleasanton Capital Assets (net of depreciation, in millions of dollars)

	Governmenta	al activities	Business-typ	e activities	Tot	Increase/ (Decrease)	
	2016	2016 2017		2017	2016	2017	% Change
Infrastructure	\$114.8	\$111.6	\$110.4	\$108.0	\$225.2	\$219.6	-2.5%
Land	240.3	244.6	14.5	14.5	254.8	259.1	1.7%
Right-of-ways	36.4	36.4	-		36.4	36.4	0.0%
Buildings	54.4	54.4	20.9	20.3	75.3	74.7	-0.8%
Improvements other than buildings	20.4	33.9	14.5	12.7	34.9	46.6	33.5%
Vehicles & equipment	10.4	13.9	7.5	8.2	17.9	22.1	23.5%
Public Art	0.7	0.8	-	-	0.7	0.8	14.3%
Construction in progress	22.6	15.4	21.1	30.1	43.7	45.5	4.1%
Total	\$500.0	\$511.0	\$188.9	\$193.8	\$688.9	\$704.8	2.3%

Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in *Note 5* in the **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**.

#### **Debt Administration**

Governmental activities debt decreased to \$1.9 million in FY 2016/17.

- During the year, the City made its annual payment on the HUD Section 108 loan of \$50,000 to bring the remaining balance to \$0.9 million.
- Payments on the LifePak cardiac monitor/defibrillators capital lease during the fiscal year totaled \$10,748. The lease was fully repaid as of June 30, 2017.
- The City's loan from the California Energy Commission for the LED Lighting Upgrade project was decreased by \$0.2 million from the normal amortization of the loan payable.

Debt of the business-type activities increased to \$17.6 million in FY 2016/17.

- During the year, the City received an additional \$4.5 million in California Clean Water State Revolving Fund loans. These loans assisted in funding the Recycled Water Infrastructure Expansion project.
- Payments made on the existing golf course maintenance equipment capital lease during the fiscal year totaled \$0.1 million.
- The City issued \$7.1 million of Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 during FY 2016/17. The bonds will assist with the City's participation in the DERWA facilities expansion project that is needed to meet recycled water demands throughout the City.

The following table compares the outstanding balances on long-term debt of the City as of June 30, 2016 and 2017:

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					Total			
		2016	2017			2016		2017	2016			2017	
California Energy Commission (CEC)	\$	1,195,879	\$	1,016,764	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,195,879	\$	1,016,764	
Fire Equipment Capital Lease		10,748		-		-		-		10,748		-	
HUD Section 108 Loan		950,000		900,000		-		-		950,000		900,000	
Golf Course Capital Lease		-		-		321,524		254,072		321,524		254,072	
California Clean Water SRF Loan		-		-		5,762,772		10,281,920		5,762,772		10,281,920	
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2017		-				-		7,100,000				7,100,000	
TOTAL	\$	2,156,627	\$	1,916,764	\$	6,084,296	\$	17,635,992	\$	8,240,923	\$	19,552,756	

#### City of Pleasanton Long Term Debt Outstanding

Additional information about the City's long-term obligations can be found in *Note 6* in the **Notes to Basic** Financial Statements.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS, FY 2017/18 and FY 2018/19 BUDGET, AND CALPERS PENSION RATES

The unemployment rate in Alameda County decreased to 4.0% as of June 2017, as compared with 4.7% for June 2016, and the unemployment rate in the City of Pleasanton decreased to 3.3% as of June 30, 2017 compared with 3.7% as of June 2016.

As of the adoption of the two-year budget for the FY 2017/18 and FY 2018/19 by the City Council on June 20; 2017, the economic outlook for the City was considered to be stable with some modest improvement. The FY 2017/18 Original Budget, adopted June 20, 2017, with a General Fund Budget of approximately \$115.2 million is an increase of 2.8% from the FY 2016/17 Mid-year budget, and the City is anticipating that current revenue sources will match expenditures and net transfers.

The required contribution rates as a percentage of payroll for the City's employer share of retirement funding will change effective July 1, 2017 to the following:

#### July 1, 2017

٠	Miscellaneous Plan	10.837% *
٠	Safety Fire Plan	17.786% *
٠	Safety Police Plan (pooled)	19.723% (1 <sup>st</sup> Tier) *
		16.842% (2 <sup>nd</sup> Tier)
		11.99% (PEPRA)

\* Assuming employer prepayment of unfunded liability in the amount of \$4,482,420 (16.9% of projected covered payroll) for the Miscellaneous Plan, \$3,759,886 (27.0% of projected covered payroll) for the Safety Fire Plan and \$939,905 (9.5% of projected covered payroll) for the Safety Police Plan.

#### July 1, 2016

•	Miscellaneous Plan	26.902%
•	Safety Fire Plan	42.668%
•	Safety Police Plan (pooled)	19.536% (1 <sup>st</sup> Tier) *
		16.656% (2 <sup>nd</sup> Tier)
		12.082% (PEPRA)

\* Assuming employer prepayment of unfunded liability in the amount of \$1,061,727.

#### **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our residential and business community, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. Additional information regarding the City's component unit may be found in the separately-issued financial statements for the Housing Authority of the City of Pleasanton, California. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, P.O. Box 520, Pleasanton, CA 94566.

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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## City of Pleasanton Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	C	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS	4					
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$	162,142,559	\$	44,840,072	\$	206,982,631
Restricted cash (Note 2)		-		444,254		444,254
Receivables (net):						
Accounts		3,761,487		7,799,849		11,561,336
Taxes		6,429,683		-		6,429,683
Grants		2,370,797		-		2,370,797
Interest		1,191,889		154,031		1,345,920
Lease		419,838		-		419,838
Internal balances (Note 1H)		203,466		(203,466)		-
Inventory and prepaid expenses		-		129,163		129,163
Prepaid other post employment benefits (Note 11)		3,884,748		-		3,884,748
Notes receivable (Note 3)		17,993,925		-		17,993,925
Net investment in joint ventures (Note 8) Capital assets (Note 5):		-		11,838,275		11,838,275
Nondepreciable		297,144,084		44,592,021		341,736,105
Depreciable, net	·	213,836,891		149,249,700		363,086,591
Total assets		709,379,367		258,843,899		968,223,266
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Related to pensions (Note 10)		40,673,657		1,767,506		42,441,163
Total deferred outflows of resources		40,673,657		1,767,506		42,441,163
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		7,722,250		6,400,990		14,123,240
Payroll payable		1,411,609		168,308		1,579,917
Refundable deposits		-		149,177		149,177
Unearned revenue		573,261		511,107		1,084,368
Compensated absences (Note 1K):						
Due within one fiscal year		1,218,934		-		1,218,934
Due in more than one fiscal year		3,011,944		-		3,011,944
Long-term debt (Note 6):						
Due within one fiscal year		230,910		1,168,389		1,399,299
Due in more than one fiscal year		1,685,854		16,467,603		18,153,457
Claims liability (Note 7):						
Due within one fiscal year		2,656,690		-		2,656,690
Due in more than one fiscal year		9,420,781		-		9,420,781
Net pension liability, due in more than one fiscal year (Note 10)		139,247,261		6,757,651		146,004,912
Total liabilities	·	167,179,494		31,623,225		198,802,719
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Related to pensions (Note 10)		15,023,024		686,263		15,709,287
NET POSITION (Note 9)						
Net investment in capital assets		509,064,211		183,305,729		692,369,940
Restricted for:		60.005.201				60 005 201
Capital projects		60,005,391		205 (04		60,005,391
Transportation Special projects		- 14,099,787		305,694		305,694 14,099,787
Total restricted net position		74,105,178		305,694		74,410,872
-						
Unrestricted net position		(15,318,883)	<u>م</u>	44,690,494	<u>م</u>	29,371,611
Total net position		567,850,506	<u>\$</u>	228,301,917		796,152,423

# City of Pleasanton Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Functions / Programs		Expenses		Indirect Charges	(	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions		
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	13,262,964	\$	(1,161,458)	\$	380,148	\$	271,038	
Public safety		50,423,097		226		2,209,630		972,563	
Community development		15,053,634		(283,060)		7,137,220		464,644	
Operations services		26,341,007		1,180,199		245,567		260,374	
Community activities		14,281,965		-		4,238,718		175,949	
Interest on long-term debt		21,469		<b>-</b>		-		-	
Total governmental activities		119,384,136	www.	(264,093)	14,211,283			2,144,568	
<b>Business-type activities:</b>									
Water		27,775,558		(575,435)		24,979,440		-	
Sewer		15,952,170		1,003,768		14,756,465		-	
Golf		4,955,932		-		3,678,545		-	
Storm Drain		2,502,935		(165,504)		872,260		-	
Transit		647,029		-		25,229		107,176	
Cemetery		266,740		1,264		120,202		-	
Pleasanton Housing Authority		134		-		-		-	
Total business-type activities		52,100,498		264,093		44,432,141		107,176	
Total primary government	_\$	171,484,634	\$		\$	58,643,424	_\$	2,251,744	

**General Revenues:** 

- Taxes:
- Property
- Other
- Sales tax Franchise taxes

Total taxes - unrestricted

Investment income not restricted to specific programs Miscellaneous

#### Transfers

#### Total general revenues and transfers

#### Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year

Net position - end of year

	a	Net (Expense) Rever nd Changes in Net Po	
Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ 24,777,830 4,170,401 320,605	\$ (13,773,236) (47,240,678) 17,043,000 (20,484,466) (9,546,693) (21,469)	\$	\$ (13,773,236) (47,240,678) 17,043,000 (20,484,466) (9,546,693) (21,469)
29,268,836	(74,023,542)		(74,023,542)
2,131,310 1,515,511 - 1,425,324 - -	- - - - -	(1,240,243) 1,323,574 (1,277,387) (370,855) (514,624) (145,274) (134)	(1,240,243) 1,323,574 (1,277,387) (370,855) (514,624) (145,274) (134)
5,072,145	-	(2,224,943)	(2,224,943)
\$ 34,340,981	(74,023,542)	(2,224,943)	(76,248,485
	61,203,788 11,286,091 23,362,536 2,637,490 98,489,905	- - - -	61,203,788 11,286,091 23,362,536 
	1,029,883 750,129 (488,321)	208,100 272,743 488,321	1,237,983 1,022,872
	99,781,596	969,164	100,750,760
	25,758,054	(1,255,779)	24,502,275
	542,092,452	229,557,696	771,650,148
	\$ 567,850,506	\$ 228,301,917	\$ 796,152,423

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# GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*General Fund* is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for through other funds. For the City, the General Fund includes such activities as general government, public safety, community development, operations services and community activities.

*Lower Income Housing Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for and report the proceeds of housing in-lieu fees paid by developers of residential, commercial, and office property, as well as revenue from the repayment of housing loans. These revenues are used to provide financial assistance toward meeting the affordable housing guidelines detailed in the housing element of the City's General Plan.

*Miscellaneous Capital Improvement Programs Fund* is a capital projects fund that receives contributions from the General Fund to be used for design and construction of facilities and infrastructure as adopted in the annual miscellaneous capital improvement program.

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## City of Pleasanton Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Lower Income Housing Fund		Miscellaneous Capital Improvement Programs Fund			Non-major overnmental Funds		Total
ASSETS									
Cash and investments (Note 2) Receivables (net):	\$ 17,904,082	\$	11,407,202	\$	13,880,948	\$	62,099,348	\$	105,291,580
Accounts	1,835,645		264,711		-		1,636,980		3,737,336
Taxes	6,429,683		-		-		-		6,429,683
Grants	-		-		-		2,370,797		2,370,797
Interest	138,217		414,032		18,576		467,444		1,038,269
Lease	-		419,838		-		-		419,838
Due from other funds (Note 4)	1,269,670		-		-		-		1,269,670
Notes receivable, net (Note 3)	75,199		15,420,035		-		2,498,691		17,993,925
Total assets	\$ 27,652,496		27,925,818		13,899,524	\$	69,073,260	\$	138,551,098
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 3,251,864	\$	84,827		\$51,978	\$	3,323,769	\$	6,712,438
Payroll payable	1,402,331		6,328		-		2,950		1,411,609
Due to other funds (Note 4) Advances from other funds (Note 4)	-		-		-		1,253,341		1,253,341
Unearned revenue	518,183		-		-		1,557,494 47,274		1,557,494 565,457
Refundable deposits	7,804					<b></b>			7,804
Total liabilities	5,180,182		91,155		51,978	<u> </u>	6,184,828	u	11,508,143
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue			16,204,825		· _		2,755,392		18,960,217
FUND BALANCES (Note 9)									
Nonspendable	75,199		-		-		-		75,199
Restricted	-		11,629,838		-		53,866,422		65,496,260
Committed	11,634,112		-		-		-		11,634,112
Assigned	-		-		13,847,546		7,432,325		21,279,871
Unassigned	10,763,003		•				(1,165,707)		9,597,296
Total fund balances	22,472,314		11,629,838		13,847,546		60,133,040	<b>.</b>	108,082,738
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 27,652,496	\$	27,925,818	\$	13,899,524	\$	69,073,260	\$	138,551,098
		<u> </u>		È				<u> </u>	

# City of Pleasanton Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities June 30, 2017

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 108,082,738
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position were different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources. Therefore they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. This amount is net of capital assets of the internal service funds in the amount of \$13,454,748.	497,526,227
Notes and lease receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.	18,960,217
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee benefits, public art acquisition and maintenance, assessment district administration, equipment replacement/ renovation and self-insurance programs to individual departments or to other governments. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	(54,801,912)
Certain liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Note payable to California Energy Commission HUD Section 108 Loan	 (1,016,764) (900,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 567,850,506

### City of Pleasanton Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Lower Income Housing Fund	Miscellaneous Capital Improvement Programs Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total
<b>REVENUES:</b>					
Taxes	\$ 96,300,774	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 96,300,774
Special assessments	-	-	-	207,293	207,293
Licenses	9,409	-	-	-	9,409
Permits	3,598,675	-	-	-	3,598,675
Fines and forfeitures	299,605	-	-	55,695	355,300
Use of money and property	282,687	725,120	32,985	288,669	1,329,461
Intergovernmental	255,994	250,711	-	6,249,309	6,756,014
Franchises	2,637,490		-	-	2,637,490
Charges for services	1,578,779	-	-	-	1,578,779
Development fees	322,278	6,374,939	-	9,792,449	16,489,666
Plan check fees	2,856,220	-	-	-	2,856,220
Reimbursements	3,096,496	15	-	3,586,259	6,682,770
Contributions and donations	18,991	-	-	657,944	676,935
Other revenues	208,234	984,557	-	391,748	1,584,539
Recreation charges	4,107,359		-		4,107,359
Total revenues	115,572,991	8,335,342	32,985	21,229,366	145,170,684
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	13,221,537	-	-	-	13,221,537
Public safety	45,203,173	-	-	302,807	45,505,980
Community development	13,401,980	7,165,633	-	224,539	20,792,152
Operations services	16,919,027	-	-	520,383	17,439,410
Community activities	12,367,486	-	-	155,426	12,522,912
Capital outlay	574,680	-	3,684,487	16,478,047	20,737,214
Debt Service:	-,,		-,,	_ = , ,	
Principal	10,748	-	179,115	50,000	239,863
Interest			11,513	9,867	21,469
Total expenditures	101,698,720	7,165,633	3,875,115	17,741,069	130,480,537
<b>REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	13,874,271	1,169,709	(3,842,130)	3,488,297	14,690,147
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	77(11)		10 407 142	1 217 500	12 500 762
Transfers in (Note 4)	776,113	(2 559 570)	10,497,143	1,317,506	12,590,762
Transfers out (Note 4)	(12,800,682)	(3,558,579)	(775,000)	(783,062)	(17,917,323)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,024,569)	(3,558,579)	9,722,143	534,444	(5,326,561)
Net change in fund balances	1,849,702	(2,388,870)	5,880,013	4,022,741	9,363,586
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year	20,622,612	14,018,708	7,967,533	56,110,299	98,719,152
End of year	\$ 22,472,314	\$ 11,629,838	\$ 13,847,546	\$ 60,133,040	\$ 108,082,738

#### City of Pleasanton Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the year ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 9,363,586
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position were different because:	
Governmental funds report acquisition of capital assets as part of capital outlay expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets were allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	20,737,214
Capital contributions	2,429,837
Operation services additions	113,811
Retirements	(1,705,319)
Depreciation (net of internal service funds of \$1,551,564)	(11,987,891)
Loans receivable are not considered available revenue and are classified as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	6,451,353
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	
Principal repayments:	
Capital lease	10,748
Note payable to California Energy Commission	179,115
HUD Section 108 Loan	50,000
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual	,
funds. The net expense of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with	 115,600
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 25,758,054

# PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*Water Fund* – accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water utility, a self-supporting activity, which provides services on a user-charge basis to residences and businesses.

*Sewer Fund* – accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's sewer collection system and related facilities. It is a self-supporting activity, which provides services on a user-charge basis to residences and businesses.

**Golf Fund** – accounts for the daily operation and maintenance of the City's golf course, Callippe Preserve Golf Course. The City currently contracts with Pleasanton Golf, LLC (CourseCo, Inc.) to manage and maintain the golf course and its facilities. This fund also accounts for golf course capital assets, accumulation of funds for payment of golf debt service, and reimbursement for infrastructure expenses necessitated by the development of the golf course.

**Storm Drain Fund** – accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's storm system. The revenue source for this fund is the urban runoff annual assessment fee levied on property owners beginning in fiscal year 1992/93 and a subsidy from the General Fund. The expenses accounted for in this fund are for the federally mandated program to reduce pollutants to the Bay and other expenses related to maintaining the City's storm drain system.

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										Governmental Activities
						2. Alter prise Tu	Other Non-major Enterprise			·	Internal Service
	Water		Sewer	Golf		Storm Drain	Funds		Total		Funds
ASSETS											
Current assets: Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash (Note 2) Receivables (net):	\$ 22,652,99 444,2		19,127,751 -	\$ 597,70	2\$ -	1,328,837	\$ 1,132,783	\$	44,840,072 444,254	\$	56,850,979 -
Accounts Interest Inventory and prepaid expenses	5,322,84 74,20		2,396,285 72,933	6,27 98 129,16	3	2,398 3,603	72,044 2,243		7,799,849 154,031 129,163		24,151 153,620
Total current assets	28,494,30	50	21,596,969	734,13	2	1,334,838	1,207,070	,	53,367,369		57,028,750
Noncurrent assets:							·	_			
Prepaid other post employment benefits (Note 11) Net investment in joint ventures (Note 8) Advances to other funds (Note 4) Capital assets (Note 5):		- - -	11,838,275		- - -	- -		•	- 11,838,275 -		3,884,748 - 3,462,617
Nondepreciable	30,601,60	8	1,470,229	12,434,32	7	24,047	61,750	1	44,592,021		1,268,892
Depreciable, net	62,908,5		48,155,211	14,925,09		23,248,395	12,482		149,249,700		12,185,856
Total noncurrent assets	93,510,18	2	61,463,715	27,359,42	5	23,272,442	74,232		205,679,996		20,802,113
Total assets	122,004,54	2	83,060,684	28,093,55	<u> </u>	24,607,280	1,281,302		259,047,365		77,830,863
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions (Note 10)	1,040,20	18	511,647		_	215,651			1,767,506		40,673,657
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,040,20		511,647			215,651			1,767,506		40,673,657
		<u> </u>	511,047			215,051			1,707,500		40,075,057
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll payable Due to other funds (Note 4)	3,870,90 90,65		2,066,058 46,586	351,73	) -	68,408 14,767	43,888 16,305 16,329		6,400,990 168,308 16,329		1,009,812
Refundable deposits Unearned revenue	238,96	-	•	149,17 264,27		-	7,870		149,177 511,107		-
Accrued compensated absences (Note 1K) Claims payable (Note 7) Capital leases payable (Note 6B)	200,00	-	-	70,88	-	-	,,,,,,,		70,888		1,218,934 2,656,690
Loan payable (Note 6B) Bonds payable (Note 6B)	302,50 795,00		-		- - 				302,501 795,000		-
Total current liabilities	5,298,01	7	2,112,644	836,07	2	83,175	84,392		8,414,300		4,885,436
Noncurrent liabilities: Accrued compensated absences (Note 1K) Advances from other funds (Note 4)		-	-		-	-			-		3,011,944 1,905,123
Claims payable (Note 7) Capital leases payable (Note 6B) Loan payable (Note 6B)	9,979,41		-	183,184	-  -	-			- 183,184 9,979,419		9,420,781
Bonds payable (Note 6B) Net pension liability (Note 10)	6,305,00 3,976,99		1,956,162		- 	824,498			6,305,000 6,757,651		- 139,247,261
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,261,41	0	1,956,162	183,184	<u> </u>	824,498			23,225,254		153,585,109
Total liabilities	25,559,42	7	4,068,806	1,019,250	5	907,673	84,392		31,639,554		158,470,545
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES elated to pensions (Note 10)	403,87	7	198,655		-	83,731			686,263		15,023,024
Total deferred inflows of resources	403,87		198,655			83,731			686,263		15,023,024
NET POSITION		<u> </u>									
let investment in capital assets estricted for:	83,228,26	2	49,625,440	27,105,353	3	23,272,442	74,232		183,305,729		13,454,748
Transportation Jnrestricted	13,853,18	-	- 29,679,430	(31,052	- 2)	559,085	305,694 816,984		305,694 44,877,631		- (68,443,797)
Total net position	\$ 97,081,44		79,304,870	\$ 27,074,30		23,831,527	\$ 1,196,910		228,489,054	\$	(54,989,049)
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in							Personal second s		,,	<u></u>	10 112 02 10 12

n internal service fund assets and liabilities are included with business-type activities. Net position of business-type activities

s. (187,137) \$ 228,301,917

#### City of Pleasanton Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2017

				F	Busine	ess-type Activit	ies -	Enterprise Fun	ds				C	Fovernmental Activities
		Water Sewer Golf				Other Non-major Enterprise Storm Drain Funds Total						Internal Service Funds		
<b>OPERATING REVENUES:</b>														
Charges for services Reimbursements Miscellaneous	\$	24,965,716 3,102 10,622	\$	14,750,852 5,259 354	\$	3,678,545 - -	\$	511,355 359,568 1,337	\$	2,137	\$	44,049,762 367,929 14,450	\$	14,815,741 85,800 -
Total operating revenues		24,979,440		14,756,465		3,678,545		872,260		145,431		44,432,141		14,901,541
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>														
Personnel services Transportation Repairs and maintenance Materials, supplies, and services Depreciation (Note 5)		2,540,592 109,297 107,804 21,483,431 3,325,113		1,507,473 53,109 72,007 11,454,304 2,865,277		507,079 2,736,347 1,707,023		561,036 5,110 17,486 804,885 1,114,418		531,696 81,571 4,679 282,519 13,438		5,140,797 249,087 709,055 36,761,486 9,025,269		10,296,411 1,074 645,749 8,220,445 1,551,564
Total operating expenses		27,566,237		15,952,170		4,950,449		2,502,935	-	913,903		51,885,694		20,715,243
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(2,586,797)		(1,195,705)	•	(1,271,904)		(1,630,675)		(768,472)		(7,453,553)		(5,813,702)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):														
Grants Intergovernmental Interest income Interest (expense) Equity interest in gain from joint ventures Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets		- 97,796 (209,321) - 166,412		- 100,482 573,530		1,021 (5,483)		4,538		107,176 281,459 4,263		107,176 281,459 208,100 (214,804) 573,530 166,412		212,055 - - 83,428
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		54,887		674,012		(4,462)		4,538		392,898		1,121,873		295,483
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	):													
Capital contributions received Connection fees Transfers in (Note 4) Transfers out (Note 4)		1,822,860 308,450 573,998 (204,522)		1,262,311 253,200 109,081 (96,351)		(323,939)		1,425,324 330,000 (12,300)		- 384,425 (7,978)		4,510,495 561,650 1,397,504 (645,090)		311,014 - 5,267,147 (693,000)
Total contributions and transfers		2,500,786		1,528,241		(323,939)		1,743,024		376,447		5,824,559		4,885,161
Change in net position		(31,124)		1,006,548		(1,600,305)		116,887		873		(507,121)		(633,058)
NET POSITION:														
Beginning of year		97,112,570		78,298,322	<del></del>	28,674,606		23,714,640		1,196,037				(54,355,991)
End of year		97,081,446	_\$	79,304,870	_\$	27,074,301	\$	23,831,527	_\$	1,196,910			\$	(54,989,049)

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because the net revenue (expense) of certain

internal service funds is reported with business-type activities.

Change in net position of business-type activities

(748,658) (1,255,779)

\$

#### City of Pleasanton Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2017

			H	Busine	ess-type Activit	ties -	Enterprise Fur	nds			G	overnmental Activities
		Water	Sewer		Golf	S	Storm Drain		Other Non-major Enterprise Funds	 Total		Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:												
Cash receipt from customers Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services Cash payment to and on behalf of employees for services	\$	24,350,151 (25,338,246) (3,781,812)	\$ 14,168,168 (12,092,042) (1,682,265)	\$	3,672,341 (3,153,390)	\$	872,653 (837,340) (592,244)	\$	159,447 (338,429) (526,933)	\$ 43,222,760 (41,759,447) (6,583,254)	\$	14,944,216 (5,160,016) (10,175,791)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(4,769,907)	 393,861		518,951		(556,931)		(705,915)	 (5,119,941)		(391,591)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:												
Grants received Intergovernmental funds received Transfers in Transfers out		573,998 (204,522)	 - 109,081 (96,351)		(323,939)		330,000 (12,300)		112,901 280,125 384,425 (7,978)	 112,901 280,125 1,397,504 (645,090)		- 442,506 5,267,147 (693,000)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		369,476	 12,730		(323,939)		317,700		769,473	 1,145,440		5,016,653
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:												
Proceeds of long-term debt Principal payments on long-term debt Interest payments Net investment in joint ventures Proceeds from sale of capital assets Capital asset (acquisitions) Capital asset retirements Connection fees received		11,619,148 (209,321) - 166,412 (9,679,593) 337,783 308,450	(573,530) (162,819) 93,620 253,200		12,319 (79,771) (5,483) (12,318) 3,938				(11,000)	 11,631,467 (79,771) (214,804) (573,530) 166,412 (9,865,730) 435,341 561,650		83,428 (2,638,013)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		2,542,879	 (389,529)		(81,315)		-		(11,000)	 2,061,035		(2,554,585)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:												
Interest and investment income received		67,939	637,286		937		3,421		3,112	712,695		154,404
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital investing activities		67,939	 637,286		937		3,421		3,112	 712,695		154,404
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,789,613)	 654,348		114,634		(235,810)		55,670	 (1,200,771)		2,224,881
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:												
Beginning of year		24,886,866	 18,473,403		483,068		1,564,647		\$1,077,113	 46,485,097		54,626,098
End of year	<u> </u>	23,097,253	\$ 19,127,751	<u>\$</u>	597,702		1,328,837	<u>\$</u>	1,132,783	 45,284,326	_\$	56,850,979
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:												
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(2,586,797)	\$ (1,195,705)	\$	(1,271,904)	\$	(1,630,675)	\$	(768,472)	\$ (7,453,553)	\$	(5,813,702)
Depreciation Decrease (increase) in: Accounts receivable		3,325,113 (629,289)	2,865,277 (588,297)		1,707,023 (6,204)		1,114,418 393		13,438 12,340	9,025,269 (1,211,057)		1,551,564 42,675
Inventory and prepaid items Increase (decrease) in:		-	-		(8,894)		-		-	(8,894)		(284,748)
Accounts payable Payroll payable Refundable deposits		(3,523,072) 6,117	(512,622) 21,278		47,909 - 32,575		(9,859) 3,828		42,699 4,763	(3,954,945) 35,986 32,575		(912,347) -
Due to other funds		-	-		-		-		(12,359)	(12,359)		-
Unearned revenue Compensated absences		(114,642)	-		18,446		-		1,676	(94,520)		- (62,178)
Claims payable		-	-		-		-		-	<b>.</b>		3,591,539
Net pension liability		(1,247,337)	 (196,070)				(35,036)		-	 (1,478,443)		1,495,606
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		(4,769,907)	 393,861	<u> </u>	518,951		(556,931)		(705,915)	 (5,119,941)		(391,591)
Capital contributions received	\$	1,822,860	\$ 1,262,311	\$	<u> </u>	\$	1,425,324	\$		\$ 4,510,495	\$	311,014
Total noncash capital and related financing activities		1,822,860	\$ 1,262,311	\$	-		1,425,324	\$		\$ 4,510,495	\$	311,014
San announing Natas to Basis Einspaint Statements												

# FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Private-Purpose Trust Funds** – accounts for the P.T.C.W.D. #3 Trust Fund. The Trust received money in 1973 from the Pleasanton Township County Water District #3 and the funds may be used in the future to maintain the private road that serves the City's water tanks.

Agency Funds – account for assets held by the City as an agent for various local government agencies, insurance companies, developers and bond trustees.

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ASSETS	Private-Purpose Trust		Agency			
Cash and investments (Note 2) Receivables (net):	\$	420,976	\$	9,929,150		
Accounts		2,550		571,530		
Interest		1,612		8,186		
Notes receivable Prepaid other post-employment benefits		-		18,252 42,959		
Total assets		425,138	\$	10,570,077		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		-	\$	4,873,872		
Claims		-		4,013,192		
Accrued compensated absences		-		579,369		
Loans payable		-		18,252		
Deposits				1,085,392		
Total liabilities				10,570,077		
NET POSITION						
Net position held in trust for others		425,138				

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ADDITIONS:		-Purpose rust
Investment income	\$	2,229
Miscellaneous		2,225
Total additions		4,454
DEDUCTIONS:		
Operations services		18,066
Total deductions		18,066
Change in net position		13,612
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST:		
Beginning of year	<u> </u>	438,750
End of year	_\$	425,138

# **City of Pleasanton** Index to Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

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#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Pleasanton (City) was incorporated on June 18, 1894, and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council consists of five elected members. The following services are provided by the City to its citizens: police, fire, operations services, water, sewer, economic development, parks and recreation, planning and community development, general administration, library, golf and cemetery.

As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the City's operations, and data from these units are combined with data of the City. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year-end. The City had no discretely presented component units. The following entities are reported as blended component units of the City as the component units governing bodies are the same as the governing body of the City and City management has operational responsibility for the component unit:

<u>Housing Authority of the City of Pleasanton, California (Housing Authority)</u> - The Housing Authority was established in 1943. The purpose of the Housing Authority is to advocate for housing units and services for low and moderate income families. In accordance with Section 2.36 of the Municipal Code, the Pleasanton City Council serves as the Board of Directors for the Housing Authority of the City of Pleasanton. Separate financial statements for the Housing Authority may be obtained from the City's Finance Department located in City Hall at 123 Main Street, Pleasanton, CA 94566.

<u>Pleasanton Joint Powers Financing Authority</u> - In June 1993, the Pleasanton Joint Powers Financing Authority (PJPFA) was formed by a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the City of Pleasanton and the Housing Authority. The PJPFA is a blended component unit of the City and the financial operations of the PJPFA are included in the City of Pleasanton's financial statements.

#### **B.** Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the City accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

These government-wide financial statements are presented on an "*economic resources*" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

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

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

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

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

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "*current financial resources*" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 90 days after year-end, with the exception of property tax for which the accrual period is 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> – is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for through other funds. For the City, the General Fund includes such activities as general government, public safety, community development, operations services and community activities.

The <u>Lower Income Housing Fund</u> – is a special revenue fund used to account for and report the proceeds of housing in-lieu fees paid by developers of residential, commercial, and office property, as well as revenue from the repayment of housing loans. These revenues are used to provide financial assistance toward meeting the affordable housing guidelines detailed in the housing element of the City's General Plan.

The <u>Miscellaneous Capital Improvement Programs Fund</u> – is a capital projects fund that receives contributions from the General Fund to be used for the purchase of equipment or the construction of facilities as adopted in the annual miscellaneous capital improvement program.

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

#### **Proprietary Fund Financial Statements**

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Fund Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

A separate column representing internal service funds is also presented in these statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements as appropriate.

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

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The <u>*Water Fund*</u> – accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water utility, a self-supporting activity, which provides services on a user-charge basis to residences and businesses.

The <u>Sewer Fund</u> – accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's sewer collection system and related facilities. It is a self-supporting activity, which provides services on a user-charge basis to residences and businesses.

The <u>Golf Fund</u> – accounts for the daily operation and maintenance of the City's golf course, Callippe Preserve Golf Course. The City currently contracts with Pleasanton Golf, LLC (CourseCo, Inc.) to manage and maintain the golf course and its facilities. This fund also accounts for golf course capital assets, accumulation of funds for payment of golf debt service, and reimbursement for infrastructure expenses necessitated by the development of the golf course.

The <u>Storm Drain Fund</u> – accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's storm system. The revenue source for this fund is the urban runoff annual assessment fee levied on property owners beginning in fiscal year 1992/93 and a subsidy from the General Fund. The expenses accounted for in this fund are for the federally mandated program to reduce pollutants to the Bay and other expenses related to maintaining the City's storm drain system.

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

The City also reports the following types of funds:

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – account for the City's employee benefits, public art acquisition and maintenance, equipment replacement and renovations provided to City departments or to other governments, and self-insurance programs – workers' compensation and general liability - on a cost-reimbursement basis.

#### Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City's fiduciary funds represent agency funds and a private purpose trust fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The private purpose trust fund is accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus. The fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

The <u>Agency Funds</u> – account for assets held by the City as an agent for various local government agencies, insurance companies, developers and bond trustees.

The <u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> – accounts for the P.T.C.W.D. #3 Trust Fund. The Trust received money in 1973 from the Pleasanton Township County Water District #3 and the funds may be used in the future to maintain the private road that serves the City's water tanks.

#### C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City pools its available cash for investment purposes. The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are combined with investments and displayed as Cash and Investments.

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

The City participates in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), an investment pool managed by the State of California which invests a portion of the pooled funds in Structured Notes and Asset-backed Securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-backed Securities are subject to market risk due to change in interest rates.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows of the proprietary funds types, cash and cash equivalents include all investments, as the City operates an internal cash management pool which maintains the general characteristics of a demand deposit account.

#### D. Restricted Cash and Investments

Certain restricted cash and investments are held by fiscal agents for the redemption of bonded debt and for acquisition and construction of capital projects. Cash and investments are also restricted for deposits held for others within the enterprise funds.

# E. Receivables

During the course of normal operations, the City carries various receivable balances that are shown net of allowances for doubtful accounts for taxes, interest, services, utilities and special assessments. The City maintains allowances for doubtful accounts of \$30,000 in the Water Fund and \$20,000 in the Sewer Fund.

#### F. Notes Receivable

For the purposes of the governmental fund financial statements, expenditures related to long-term notes arising from subsidy programs are charges to operations upon funding and the notes are recorded with an offset to an unavailable revenue account under the deferred inflows of resources section. For the purposes of the government-wide financial statements, long-term loans are not offset by unavailable revenue accounts.

#### G. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

#### H. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

Advances between funds, reported in the fund financial statements, are classified as nonspendable fund balance in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

## I. Inventory

Inventory at the City's Callippe Golf Course is valued at the lower of cost or market; cost is determined using the moving average costing method for the golf shop merchandise and the first-in first-out costing method for the restaurant inventory.

### J. Capital Assets

The City's assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting general capital assets at \$5,000, for CIP projects at \$50,000, and for reporting infrastructure (streets, water, sewer and storm drains) at \$100,000. All streetlights and traffic signals are included. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value when received. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Machinery and Equipment	5-20 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years

The City has included the value of all infrastructure in the current Basic Financial Statements. Capital assets that meet the definition of a major infrastructure network or extend the life of existing infrastructure networks are capitalized as infrastructure. Infrastructure networks include: roads, bridges, water, sewer, drainage systems and lighting systems.

#### K. Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation and compensatory time is accrued in and liquidated from the Employee Benefit Internal Service Fund using the accrual basis of accounting. Sick leave with pay is granted to all eligible employees. Sick leave is not considered a right which employees may use at their discretion, but is allowed only for specific purposes as explained in the City's personnel policies. The City accrues accumulated unpaid compensated absences when earned by the employee.

	Governmental Activities		
Balance June 30, 2016	\$	4,293,056	
Additions	2,716,883		
Payments		(2,779,061)	
Balance June 30, 2017	\$	4,230,878	
Due within one year	\$	1,218,934	

The City records both an asset funded by the operating funds and a liability in its Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund to recognize the financial effect of unused vacation and other compensated leaves.

# L. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities and business-type activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized in the period in which they occur.

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

# M. Interest Payable

In the government-wide financial statements, interest payable on long-term debt is recognized when the liability is incurred for governmental activities and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, proprietary fund types recognize the interest payable when the liability is incurred.

# N. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied based on a fiscal year (July 1 - June 30). The property tax assessments are formally due on November 1 and February 1, and become delinquent as of December 10 and April 10, respectively. Taxes become a lien on the property effective January 1 of the preceding year.

#### **O.** Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Net Position/Fund Balance

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

#### P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. In addition, estimates affect the reported amount of expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

#### Q. 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 GAAP. 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.

# **R.** Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

**GASB Statement No.** 73 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68. This Statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes.

**GASB Statement No.** 74 – Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

**GASB Statement No.** 77 – *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This Statement establishes financial reporting standards for tax abatement agreements entered into by state and local governments. The disclosures required by this Statement encompass tax abatements resulting from both (a) agreements that are entered into by the reporting government and (b) agreements that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues.

#### **R.** Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements, continued

**GASB Statement No.** 78 – Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans. This Statement amends the scope and applicability of Statement 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). This Statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above.

**GASB Statement No. 80** – Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units.

**GASB Statement No. 82** – *Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.* The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

## S. Closed and Reclassified Funds

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City closed the Electric Vehicle Enterprise Fund and transferred remaining assets and liabilities to the General Fund. The City also reclassified the Landscape Maintenance North Pleasanton Improvement District Fund from a Capital Projects Fund to a Special Revenue Fund as the funds are restricted for maintenance needs and not for acquisition or construction of capital facilities.

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investments pool, which includes cash balances and authorized investments of all funds, that is available for use by all funds.

The following is a summary of pooled cash and investments at June 30, 2017:

Government-Wide								
	Statement of Net Position			Fidu	uciary Funds			
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Statement of Net Position		Total	
Cash and investments Restricted cash	\$	162,142,559	\$	44,840,072 444,254	\$	10,350,126	\$	217,332,757 444,254
Total Cash and investments	\$	162,142,559	\$	45,284,326	\$	10,350,126	\$	217,777,011

At June 30, 2017, the City's pooled cash and investments consisted of the following:

	Fair Value at	
	Jı	ine 30, 2017
Deposits:		
Cash on hand	\$	7,525
Restricted cash		444,254
Deposits with banks		16,162,133
Total Deposits	16,613,912	
Investments:		
U.S. government agencies		153,989,929
U.S. Treasury notes		5,011,180
Medium-term corporate notes		5,974,160
Certificates of deposit		1,224,907
California Local Agency Investment Fund		34,962,923
Total Investments		201,163,099
Total City Treasury	\$	217,777,011

#### A. Deposits

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the City's cash deposits with the bank had a balance of \$16,606,387 and the banks' balance was \$17,792,455. The difference between the bank balance and the City's carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance, \$2,172,710 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$15,619,745 was collateralized by the pledging financial institutions as required by Section 53652 of the California Government Code. The California Government Code requires California banks to secure a City's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of a City's deposits, or by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of a City's total deposits.

#### **B.** Investments

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of California Government Code, the City may invest or deposit in the following:

- Banker's acceptances
- Commercial paper
- Local Agency Investment Fund
- Mutual funds
- Medium-term corporate notes
- Money market funds
- Negotiable certificates of deposit
- Repurchase agreements
- Securities of the Federal government or its agencies

GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, requires that the City's investments be carried at fair market value instead of cost. Accordingly, the City adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year-end and the effects of these adjustments are included in income for that fiscal year. Changes in market value at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 amounted to an unrealized loss of \$665,958.

## C. Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair market value losses arising from interest rates, the City's investment policy limits investments to a maximum maturity of five years. At June 30, 2017, the City had the following investment maturities:

	Investment Maturities (In Years)				
Investment Type	L	Less than 1 1 to 5		1 to 5	 Total
U.S. Government agencies	\$	46,768,840	\$	107,221,089	\$ 153,989,929
U.S. Treasury notes		-		5,011,180	5,011,180
Medium-term corporate notes		1,992,760		3,981,400	5,974,160
Certificates of deposit		1,224,907		-	1,224,907
California Local Agency Investment Fund		34,962,923		-	 34,962,923
Total Investments	\$	84,949,430	\$	116,213,669	\$ 201,163,099

During the year, the City held callable notes. Callable notes are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options. They are issued by corporations and by government-sponsored enterprises such as the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) and the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB). These securities could be called prior to maturity, depending on changes in interest rates. As of June 30, 2017, the City held \$94,720,699 in callable notes, which amounted to 47.09% of total investments.

#### D. Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. 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, 2017:

	 Level 1	Level 2	Total
Investments by Fair Value Level:			
U.S. Government agencies	\$ -	\$ 153,989,929	\$ 153,989,929
U.S. Treasury notes	5,011,180	-	5,011,180
Medium-term Corporate Notes	-	5,974,160	5,974,160
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	 -	244,907	244,907
Sub-total	\$ 5,011,180	\$ 160,208,996	165,220,176
Investments Reported at Cost:			
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit			980,000
Investments Exempt from Fair Value Hierarchy:			
California Local Agency Investment Fund			 34,962,923
Total Investments			\$ 201,163,099

U.S. Treasury notes, classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using unadjusted quoted prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. U.S. Government agency securities, medium term corporate notes and negotiable certificates of deposit, classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using inputs other than quoted prices under Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly on the measurement date.

#### E. Credit Risk

The City's policy, consistent with State law, limits investments in corporate notes to notes rated "A" or better by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, including Moody's Investor's Service and Standard & Poor's.

The City's investments are rated by the nationally recognized rating organizations, and as of June 30, 2017, the ratings, as well as the percentage of credit risk expressed on a percentage basis, are as follows:

		Standard &	
	Moody's	Poor's	Percentage
U.S. Government Agencies:			
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	AA+	19.9%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	AA+	15.4%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Aaa	AA+	24.8%
Federal National Mortgage Association	Aaa	AA+	16.4%
Medium Term Corporate Notes:			
Apple, Inc.	Aal	AA+	3.0%
Microsoft Inc.	Aaa	AAA	2.0%

*Concentration of Credit Risk* – The City's Policy has the same maturity limits as the California Government Code. The City is allowed to purchase mutual funds up to 20% of the value of the portfolio. There are no specified maximum percentages for U.S. Treasury Obligations, U.S. Agencies, and the external investment pool (State of California – Local Agency Investment Fund). The City is in compliance with these provisions of the Policy.

The following is a chart of investments not guaranteed by the U.S. Government that represent five (5) percent or more of the total investments:

			Percentage of
U.S. Government Agencies	Amo	ount Invested	Investments
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$	40,061,884	20%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		49,907,647	25%
Federal Home Loan Bank		31,018,787	15%
Federal National Mortgage Association		33,001,611	16%

For investments, custodial risk is the risk that in the event of failure of a depository financial institution or a counter party (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City's investments, with the exception of money market funds, certificates of deposit and LAIF, are held in the name of the City for safekeeping by a third-party custodian, Bank of New York Mellon (BNYM). BNYM is a registered member of the Federal Reserve Bank. Securities held on the City's behalf by its third-party custodian are not at risk or commingled with other entities' securities, therefore removing the custodial risk for the City.

#### F. External Investment Pool

As of June 30, 2017, the City had \$34,962,923 invested in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), a State of California external investment pool. LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA). The PMIA began in 1955 and oversight is provided by the Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) and a State in-house Investment Committee. The PMIB members are the State Treasurer, Director of Finance, and the State Controller. The LAIF determines the fair value of its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available, and on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available. At June 30, 2017, 42.96% of LAIF's portfolio was invested in government guaranteed U.S. Treasuries.

As of June 30 2017, 2.25% of LAIF's portfolio was invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments included the following:

<u>Structured Notes</u> are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as CMS) or credit card receivables.

The fair value of LAIF was calculated by applying a factor of .998940671 to total investments held by LAIF. The fair value of the City's position in the pool is substantially equivalent to the value of the pool share. At June 30, 2017, these investments matured on an average of 194 days. Separate financial statements for the PMIB may be obtained from the California State Treasurer's Office, 915 Capital Mall, Sacramento, CA 95814.

## 3. NOTES RECEIVABLE

The following table summarizes the notes receivable outstanding as of June 30, 2017, and a brief description of each of the loan categories appears below the table:

Housing Loans:	
Multifamily Housing Projects-Developers	\$ 998,062
Revolving Home Loans-Individuals	464,091
Senior Housing Projects-Developers	13,841,215
Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporations	65,000
HOME Grant Program Loans	1,806,308
CDBG Program Loans	535,762
Tri-Valley Housing Opportunity Center Loan	51,667
In-Lieu Parking Fee Loans	29,000
Sewer Connection Fee Loans	75,199
Hacienda Business Park LED Project	 127,621
	\$ 17,993,925

*Housing Loans* – The City has loaned City funds to private developers, individuals, and corporations for the development of affordable housing for seniors and low income residents.

<u>HOME Grant Program Loans</u> – Through its membership in the Alameda County HOME Consortium, the City receives an annual allocation of federal funds through the HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME). The City receives approximately \$75,000 annually through a formula administered by the County of Alameda. The City has allocated its HOME funds primarily to agencies and programs that provide housing to low-income persons and households.

<u>CDBG Program Loans</u> – As an "entitlement city" with a population greater than 50,000, the City receives an annual allocation of federal funds directly from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. The City receives approximately \$250,000 annually and makes its CDBG funds available annually for application by agencies that provide housing and services to low-income persons and households.

<u>Tri-Valley Housing Opportunity Center Loan</u> – The Tri-Valley Housing Opportunity Center (TVHOC) is a non-profit public charity that provides financial and housing counseling and education services to residents of the cities of Danville, Dublin, Livermore, Pleasanton, and San Ramon. In April 2013, the City joined with Dublin and Livermore in funding a \$155,001 loan to TVHOC to enable it to meet its outstanding financial obligations. The City's share of the loan to TVHOC was \$51,667 and the full amount was outstanding as of June 30, 2017.

<u>In-Lieu Parking Fee Loans</u> – Loans are provided to property owners within the Downtown Revitalization District to finance the cost of off-street parking required for a development project pursuant to the Pleasanton Municipal Code Chapter 18.88 Off Street Parking Facilities. This loan program was adopted by Ordinance No. 1898 in 2003 and is set forth in Pleasanton Municipal Code section 18.88.120. Since the program's inception, several property owners have utilized this loan program and repaid their loans. The outstanding amount as of June 30, 2017 was \$29,000.

<u>Sewer Loans</u> – Loans are granted to restaurant owners to finance sewer connection fees. The loan program was adopted in 1989 to encourage restaurants to locate in the downtown area. In 1997, the City expanded the loan program to restaurants outside downtown Pleasanton. The outstanding amount as of June 30, 2017 was \$75,199.

<u>Hacienda Business Park LED Loan</u> – In 2015, the City loaned \$251,668 to the Hacienda Business Park Owners Association (HBPOA) for their share of the City LED Street Light Retrofit Capital Improvement Project. There are twenty-one (21) semi-annual payments due on the loan; each payment is due by June  $22^{nd}$  and December  $22^{nd}$  of each year. The interest rate adjusts annually based on the Local Agency Investment Fund interest calculated each January  $2^{nd}$ . The outstanding amount as of June 30, 2017 was \$127,621.

A detailed summary of each of the housing-related loans is presented below:

- <u>Eden Housing/Ridge View Commons Associates</u> In 1988, the City loaned \$4,000,000 to Eden Housing, Inc. for the development of Ridge View Commons, a rental housing development for low and very low income seniors. Funding for this loan came from a Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grant through the Housing Development Grant (HODAG) program. This loan bears interest of 5% per annum and both principal and interest are payable only to the extent that surplus cash is available. In 1999, the City loaned \$2,250,000 from the Lower Income Housing Fund to Ridgeview Commons Associates, a California Limited Partnership affiliated with Eden Housing, Inc., for this same housing project. In FY 2009/10, the City loaned an additional \$225,000 to Ridgeview Commons Associates to buy out the financial interests of 5.5% per annum and is payable only to the extent that surplus cash is available. Due to the contingent nature of the loan repayments, the City has recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts in its Lower Income Housing Fund for both principal and interest.
- <u>Tri-Valley REACH, Inc. Loans</u> Beginning in January 1992, the City has entered into a series of agreements with REACH, Inc. (formerly HOUSE, Inc.), a local nonprofit agency, to provide funding to purchase below-market priced homes in Pleasanton for developmentally disabled adults who can live independently with supportive services. These loans do not include interest payments and no repayment of principal is due as long as REACH, Inc. owns the property and continues to use it for the intended purpose. Total REACH, Inc. loans outstanding as of June 30, 2017 were \$1,147,531. Of this amount, \$1,034,967 is funded by the HOME Grant Program, \$65,000 is funded from the City's Lower Income Housing Fund, and \$47,564 is funded by the CDBG Program.

Date of Loan	 Loan Amount	Funding Sources
January 1992	\$ 75,000	HOME Grant (\$75,000)
January 1997	201,440	HOME Grant (\$136,440); Lower Income Housing Fund (\$65,000)
August 2006	476,091	HOME Grant (\$428,527); CDBG Grant (\$47,564)
February 2009	195,000	HOME Grant (\$195,000)
May 2010	200,000	HOME Grant (\$200,000)
Total	\$ 1,147,531	

The five loans to REACH, Inc. currently outstanding are summarized in the following table:

<u>Case Avenue Associates</u> - In 1996, the City loaned \$766,063 to Case Avenue Associates to finance the construction of the Promenade Apartments, a mixed income rental housing development of very low income, low income and market rate units. This loan was to finance the construction of the low income and very low income units in the project and was comprised of two components: \$636,063 funded by the City, and \$130,000 funded through the City's allocation of HOME Program funds. Both loans are reported in the Lower Income Housing Fund. The \$636,063 portion did not bear interest through 2007. Beginning in 2008, interest accrues at 2% and is payable from available cash flow from the project. Any interest not paid due to insufficient cash flow is deferred until the first year cash flow is available. All deferred interest and principal are due in full on the date of maturity, April 1, 2051. The \$130,000 HOME portion bears no interest, and principal is to be paid in full on the date of maturity, April 1, 2051. Interest outstanding on the City-funded portion of the loan at June 30, 2017 was \$9,270. The principal amounts outstanding at June 30, 2017 for the City funded and the HOME funded portions were \$636,063 and \$130,000, respectively.

- <u>Promenade Housing Associates</u> In 1996, the City loaned \$231,999 to Promenade Housing Associates to finance the construction of the Promenade Apartments, a mixed income rental housing development of very low income, low income and market rate units. This loan was to finance the construction of affordable units in the project and was comprised of two components: \$101,999 funded by the City, and \$130,000 funded through the City's allocation of HOME Program funds. Both loans are reported in the Lower Income Housing Fund. The \$101,999 portion did not bear interest through 2007. Beginning in 2008, interest accrues at 2% and is payable from available cash flow from the project. Any interest not paid due to insufficient cash flow is deferred until the first year cash flow is available. All deferred interest and principal are due in full on the date of maturity, April 1, 2051. The \$130,000 HOME portion bears no interest and principal is to be paid in full on the date of maturity, April 1, 2051. Interest outstanding on the City funded portion of the loan at June 30, 2017, was \$1,486. The principal amounts outstanding at June 30, 2017, for the City funded and the HOME funded portions were \$101,999 and \$130,000, respectively.
- <u>Busch Garden Investors</u> In 2003, the City loaned Busch Garden Investors \$205,000 for the construction of the Gardens at Ironwood senior apartment project. The loan is a zero interest rate loan with annual principal payments in the amount of \$14,000. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2017, was \$51,000.
- <u>Pleasanton Homeownership Assistance Program</u> As part of the Pleasanton Homeownership Assistance Program (PHAP) developed by the City to provide affordable housing opportunities for households of low and moderate income, loans are provided to eligible low and moderate income homebuyers for second mortgages and down payment assistance. For the City's Down Payment Assistance (DPA) program, which was started in 2004, amortized payments are made on half of the loan for the first ten years while payments are partially deferred for ten years on the other half. During FY 2016/17, the City received loan repayments totaling \$81,958. The outstanding amount due to the City for these types of loans as of June 30, 2017 was \$464,091.
- <u>Kottinger Gardens Phase 1 Associates, L.P. (Successor of MidPen Housing Corporation)</u> On November 12, 2013, the City approved a Disposition, Development and Loan Agreement with MidPen Housing Corporation that provides for a \$10,000,000 loan from the City's Lower Income Housing Fund for the development of the Kottinger Place and Pleasanton Gardens affordable senior housing project. During FY 2014/15, the City appropriated an additional \$3,750,000 from the Lower Income Housing Fund for this project, increasing the project funding to \$13,750,000. Interest accrues on the principal amount at 3% per annum. The term of the loan expires fifty-five years from the date of conversion to permanent financing. On March 1, 2016, MidPen Housing Corporation entered into an Assignment and Modification Agreement with Kottinger Gardens Phase 1 Associates, L.P. and the City of Pleasanton where MidPen assigned all rights, titles, interest and obligations of the loan to Kottinger Gardens Phase 1 Associates, L.P. During FY 2016/17, the City disbursed an additional \$6,346,592. The principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2017 were \$11,300,215 and \$354,194, respectively.

During FY 2014/15, the City agreed to provide a separate predevelopment loan up to a maximum of \$450,000 for the predevelopment costs of the Kottinger Place and Pleasanton Gardens senior housing project. The loan was funded through the City's annual formula allocation of federal HOME Program funds. Interest accrues on the principal amount at 3% per annum. The term of the loan expires fifty-five years from the date of conversion to permanent financing. During FY 2016/17, the City disbursed an additional \$89,937. The principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2017 were \$450,000 and \$26,942, respectively.

- <u>BLP Partnership, Inc.</u> In 2005, the City loaned \$2,490,000 to BLP Partnership, Inc. for the predevelopment and construction of the Parkview assisted living facility. The loan requires an annual interest-only payment of 10% (\$249,000) for 55 years or until the loan is paid in full. Annual payments are based on the availability of surplus cash from the operation of the facility according to a "waterfall of payments" provision in the Loan Agreement, and any unpaid amounts are accrued to be paid from surplus cash in subsequent years. At maturity, on September 1, 2060, any unpaid principal and interest will be forgiven. Consequently, the City has recorded the accrued unpaid interest in an allowance for doubtful accounts in its Lower Income Housing Fund. During FY 2016/17, BLP paid the City \$249,000 representing a portion of the accrued unpaid interest. As of June 30, 2017, the accrued unpaid interest in the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$1,372,399 and the principal amount outstanding was \$2,490,000.
- <u>Regional Affordable Housing Projects</u> The City has also allocated HOME funding via loans and grants to several regional affordable housing projects that have been deemed to provide a benefit to Pleasanton residents due to the unique populations they serve. There are three affordable housing loans outstanding which include: \$80,000 to Housing Alliance for the construction of Lorenzo Creek apartments (28 units of rental housing in Castro Valley for homeless individuals and families with disabilities); \$30,000 to the Deaf Senior Retirement Corporation for the construction of the Fremont Oak Gardens (50 units of rental housing in Fremont for very low income deaf seniors); and \$50,000 to Affordable Housing Associates for the construction of the Carmen Avenue apartments (30 units of rental housing in Livermore for families that were formerly homeless and have special needs). All three loans are deferred and the Fremont Oak Gardens and Carmen Avenue loans bear no interest. The Housing Alliance loan is subject to 3% interest, and payments are deferred for 15 years. Starting March 2021, payments are subject to available cash flow as determined by Alameda County (the lead agency in the multi-jurisdictional funding agreement). Interest outstanding on the Housing Alliance loan at June 30, 2017 was \$27,000. The principal amount outstanding for all three loans at June 30, 2017 was \$160,000.
- <u>Housing Rehabilitation Program</u> The Housing Rehabilitation Program provides financial assistance for the improvement of properties occupied by very low or low-income homeowners. These loans accrue 3% simple interest. Principal and interest are deferred for thirty years or until such time the property is sold or ceases to be the principal residence of the borrower. The majority of loans issued through the Housing Rehabilitation Program have been funded using CDBG funds, with the exception of several loans that have been funded with HOME funds. The City currently contracts with Amerinational Community Services to service the City's Housing Rehabilitation Program loan portfolio. The outstanding principal and interest amounts of Housing Rehabilitation Program loans funded by CDBG funds as of June 30, 2017 were \$488,197 and \$177,084 respectively. The outstanding principal and interest amounts of Housing Rehabilitation Program loans funded by HOME funds as of June 30, 2017 were \$161,341 and \$25,676, respectively.

#### 4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

## A. Interfund Receivables / Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

#### Due to/from Other Funds

As of June 30, 2017, the General Fund provided \$1,253,341 to various non-major special revenue funds and \$16,329 to the Transit Fund Enterprise Fund.

Due From Other Funds	Due to Other Funds	 Amount
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 1,253,341
	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	 16,329
		\$ 1,269,670

#### Long-Term Advances

On July 1, 2012, the Retirees Insurance Reserve Internal Service Fund advanced \$7,840,284 to the Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund to internally finance the payoff of the PERS Police Retirement Group side fund loan. In FY 2016/17, \$921,606 of the advance was repaid, and the remaining \$1,905,123 will be repaid over the next two years.

On April 17, 2015, the Replacement/Renovation Internal Service Fund advanced \$2,000,000 to the Park Capital Improvement Program Capital Projects Fund to be used for costs associated with the Bernal Community Park, Phase II Lighted Multi-Purpose Sports Fields project. The advance will be repaid through private fundraising efforts within ten years after the date of the park's opening. In FY 2016/17, \$442,506 of the advance was repaid, and the remaining \$1,557,494 will be repaid over the next eight years.

# 4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, Continued

## B. Transfers In/Out

Transfers in/out for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Fund Receiving Transfers	Fund Making Transfers	Amount Transferred	
General Fund	Golf Enterprise Fund	\$ 112,000	(A)
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	19,135	(A), (B)
	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	7,978	(C)
	Internal Service Funds	637,000	(D)
Miscellaneous Capital Improvement Programs Fund	General Fund	7,038,564	(A), (F)
	Lower Income Housing Fund	3,458,579	<b>(F)</b>
Water Enterprise Fund	General Fund	214,577	<b>(E)</b>
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	321,421	(A)
	Internal Service Funds	38,000	<b>(D)</b>
Sewer Enterprise Fund	General Fund	91,081	(E)
-	Internal Service Funds	18,000	<b>(D)</b>
Storm Drain Enterprise Fund	General Fund	330,000	<b>(D)</b>
Non-Major Governmental Funds	Lower Income Housing Fund	100,000	<b>(F)</b>
-	Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,217,506	<b>(F)</b>
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	General Fund	384,425	(H)
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	4,742,035	(G)
	Water Enterprise Fund	204,522	(G)
	Sewer Enterprise Fund	96,351	(G)
	Golf Enterprise Fund	211,939	(G)
	Storm Drain Enterprise Fund	12,300	(G)
Total Interfund Transfers		\$ 19,255,413	

#### (A) Transfers to fund partial repayment of loan

- (B) Transfers to fund operation expenditures
- (C) Transfer to close Electric Vehicle Enterprise Fund
- (D) Transfers to return excess funds to sources
- (E) Transfer to fund senior and low income discounts
- (F) Transfer to fund capital improvement projects
- (G) Transfer of assets to Internal Service Funds
- (H) Transfer to subsidize cemetery and transit operations

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Covernmental Activities         Image: Covernmental Activities         S         240,288,265         \$         4,523,356         \$         239,0490         \$         \$         > 24,4572,355           Right-of-ways         36,354,674         5         6,354,674         -         -         -         98,018           Construction in progress         229,274,108         15,059,362         (673,227)         (21,382,080)         123,418,877           Total nondepreciable assets:         2292,974,108         19,664,384         (1,112,330)         (21,382,080)         123,418,877           Datafings         79,884,554         10,26,071         (1,12,330)         (21,382,080)         221,456,081           Datafings         79,388,554         1,026,071         (21,382,084)         422,313,908         -         11,178,024           Machnery and equipment         23,00,984         1,118,755         (85,397)         -         1,178,024           Total depreciable assets         442,280,001         6,585,477         (2,291,228)         21,382,084         447,596,534           Less accumulated depreciation:         17,3346,346         7,446,595         (904,095)         -         17,989,342           Total depreciable assets:         20,002,172         655,557         (204,0257)<		Balance at June 30, 2016		Additions		Retirements and		Transfers			Balance at June 30, 2017	
Land         \$         240,288,265         \$         4,523,365         \$         (239,046)         \$         -         \$         244,572,555           Right-of-ways         36,545,74         -         -         -         -         36,254,674           Abile at         715,552         81,665         -         -         -         36,254,674           Depreciable assets         229,974,108         15,093,382         (73,278)         (21,382,084)         297,144,084           Depreciable assets:         Infinistructure         288,165,351         (74,873)         (903,960)         1,478,855         291,455,083           Baildings         79,884,554         1,032,691         (597,578)         1,200,599         81,555,466           Improvements other than buildings         39,335,885         -         -         1,516,964         7,500,423           Machiney and equipment         23,000,944         1,118,755         (883,293)         3,079,462         26,313,908           Total depreciable assets         462,280,001         6,585,477         (3,291,226)         -         -         4,100,000           Infrastructure         173,346,346         7,445,956         (94,292)         -         7,776,6703           Dinkings <th>Governmental Activities</th> <th></th>	Governmental Activities											
Right-of-ways         56,356,674         -         -         -         36,356,974           Public art         716,352         81,666         -         798,018           Construction in progress         22,014,817         15,059,382         (073,278)         (21,382,049)         15,141,837           Total nondepreciable assets:         10,865,551         2,774,483         (903,560)         (21,382,049)         297,144,084           Depreciable assets:         1,035,2691         (597,578)         1,206,779         81,556,466           Inforstructure         288,165,351         2,592,277         (1,681,977)         -         15,6156,486           Machinery and equipment         22,000,984         1,118,755         (85,293)         3,079,462         20,231,908           Vehicles         12,392,227         1,689,194         (094,397)         -         13,178,024           Infrastructure         173,346,346         7,446,956         (003,960)         -         179,889,342           Buildings         25,474,816         1,613,471         (4,585)         -         1,010,00           Machinery and equipment         17,199,099         1,485,317         (85,526)         -         27,869,744           Vehicles         2,82,173 <td< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	•											
Public af Construction in progress         176352 22,64,817         81,666         -         -         796,018           Construction in progress         22,64,817         15,09,332         (873,278)         (21,322,084)         15,418,837           Total anondepreciable assets         299,974,108         19,664,344         (1,112,334)         (21,322,084)         297,144,084           Depreciable assets:         Infinite structure         288,165,351         2,744,837         (003,960)         1,478,855         294,485,083           Buildings         79,844,554         1,032,091         (997,758)         1,306,098         75,016,968         75,002,833           Machinery and equipment         23,009,845         -         -         15,616,968         75,003,334           Less accumulated depreciation:         Infiniterruture         173,346,346         7,446,956         (003,960)         -         179,889,342           Buildings         25,474,816         1,613,471         (4,583)         -         27,766,70           Total depreciable assets         262,082,492         13,539,455         (2,678,261)         -         273,669,433           Infrastructure         173,182,084         7,465,956         (004,297)         -         7,776,670           Total acoumlated de		\$		\$	4,523,336	\$	(239,046)	\$	-	\$		
$\begin{array}{c c} Construction in progress & 22,614,817 & 15,059,382 & (873,278) & (21,382,084) & 15,418,387 \\ \hline Total nondepreciable assets & 299,974,108 & 19,664,384 & (1,112,324) & (21,382,084) & 297,144,084 \\ \hline Depreciable assets: & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$					-		-		-			
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			-		-		-		-			
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Construction in progress		22,614,817		15,059,382		(873,278)		(21,382,084)		15,418,837	
Infrastructure         288,163,231         2,744,837         (903,960)         1,478,855         201,485,083           Buildings         79,884,554         1,032,091         (997,578)         12,06,799         81,526,466           Machinery and equipment         22,000,984         1,118,755         (885,233)         3,079,462         22,031,3008           Vehicles         12,393,2277         1,581,649         (904,397)         -         -         1,31,178,024           Total depreciable assets         462,830,001         6,585,477         (2,291,228)         21,182,044         487,506,334           Less accumalated depreciation:         Infrastructure         173,446,346         7,446,956         (903,960)         -         179,889,342           Buildings         2,54,74,816         1,613,471         (4,583)         -         -         41,10,000           Methorers and equipment         17,199,099         1,485,317         (865,689)         -         7,776,670           Total accumulated depreciation         262,808,249         13,559,455         (2,678,261)         -         213,836,891           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 499,995,860         \$ 12,710,406         \$ (1,725,291)         \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total nondepreciable assets		299,974,108		19,664,384		(1,112,324)		(21,382,084)		297,144,084	
Buildings         79,884,554         1,032,091         (997,578)         1,206,799         81,526,466           Improvements other than buildings         59,385,885         -         -         15,616,568         75,002,833           Webicles         12,393,227         1,689,194         (904,397)         -         13,175,024           Total depreciable assets         402,800,001         6,585,477         (3,201,228)         21,382,084         447,306,334           Less acoumulated depreciation:         Infrastructure         173,346,346         7,446,956         (903,950)         -         179,889,342           Buildings         25,474,816         1,613,471         (4,833)         -         -         41,101,000           Machinery and equipment         17,199,099         1,485,317         (805,689)         -         -         11,818,727           Total accumulated depreciation         20,002,1722         (6,953,978)         (612,967)         213,836,491         213,836,491           Net depreciable assets         20,002,1722         (6,953,978)         S         1,510,906         S         1,212,400         S         5         5         5         1,510,906,972         13,536,56         S         1,4512,340         S         5         1,90,906,974	Depreciable assets:											
Improvements other than buildings         59,385,885         1         15,616,968         75,002,853           Machinery and equipment         22,000,984         1,118,755         (885,237)         3,079,462         25,312,908           Total depreciable assets         462,830,001         6,585,477         (3,221,228)         21,382,084         487,506,334           Less accumulated depreciation:         173,346,346         7,446,956         (903,960)         -         179,889,342           Buildings         25,474,816         1,613,471         (4,383)         -         27,008,704           Immstructure         173,346,346         7,446,956         (903,960)         -         179,889,342           Buildings         38,962,815         2,138,185         -         -         41,101,000           Machinery and equipment         17,199,099         1,485,317         (865,689)         -         -         7,76,670           Total accumulated depreciation         262,898,249         13,539,455         (2,678,261)         -         213,826,084         213,836,0891           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 499,995,860         \$ 12,710,406         \$ (1,725,291)         \$ .         \$ 510,980,975           Land         \$ 14,512,340         \$ . <t< td=""><td>Infrastructure</td><td></td><td>288,165,351</td><td></td><td>2,744,837</td><td></td><td>(903,960)</td><td></td><td>1,478,855</td><td></td><td>291,485,083</td></t<>	Infrastructure		288,165,351		2,744,837		(903,960)		1,478,855		291,485,083	
Machinery and equipment         23,000,984         1,118,755         (885,293)         3,073,462         26,513,508           Vehicles	6		79,884,554		1,032,691		(597,578)		1,206,799		81,526,466	
Vehicles         12,393,227         1,689,194         (904,397)         -         13,178,024           Total depreciable assets         462,830,001         6,585,477         (3,291,228)         21,382,084         487,506,334           Less accumulated depreciation:         173,346,346         1,613,471         (4583)         -         179,889,342           Buildings         25,474,816         1,613,471         (4583)         -         27,876,704           Machinery and equipment         17,190,099         1,485,317         (865,689)         -         17,818,272           Vehicles         7,825,173         885,262         (904,297)         -         7,766,700           Total accumulated depreciation         262,808,249         13,539,455         (2,678,261)         -         273,669,443           Net depreciable assets         200,021,752         (6,953,978)         (612,967)         21,382,084         213,836,891           Governmental activities capital assets, net         5         499,995,860         5         12,710,406         5         (1,725,291)         S         5         5         5         14,512,340         10,580,574         (346,444)         (1,1264,385)         30,079,681           Total accumulated depreciable assets:         1,109,9926	Improvements other than buildings		59,385,885		-		-		15,616,968		75,002,853	
Dial         Dial <thdial< th="">         Dial         Dial         <thd< td=""><td>Machinery and equipment</td><td></td><td>23,000,984</td><td></td><td>1,118,755</td><td></td><td>(885,293)</td><td></td><td>3,079,462</td><td></td><td>26,313,908</td></thd<></thdial<>	Machinery and equipment		23,000,984		1,118,755		(885,293)		3,079,462		26,313,908	
Less accumulated depreciation:         Infrastructure         173,346,346         7,446,956         (903,960)         179,889,342           Buildings         25,474,816         1,613,471         (4,533)         27,083,704           Improvements other than buildings         38,962,815         2,188,185         -         11,010,000           Machinery and equipment         17,199,099         1,485,317         (865,689)         -         7,776,670           Total accumulated depreciation         262,808,249         13,539,455         (2,678,261)         -         273,669,443           Net depreciable assets         200,021,752         (6,953,978)         (612,967)         21,382,084         213,836,891           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$         499,995,860         \$         12,710,406         \$         (1,725,291)         \$         \$         5         50,980,975           Balance at         June 30,2016         Additions         Retirements         Transfers         June 30,2017           Builings         \$         14,512,340         \$         -         \$         14,512,340           Construction in progress         21,109,936         10,580,574         (346,444)         (1,264,385)         30,0079,681           Total nondepreciab	Vehicles	<b></b>	12,393,227		1,689,194		(904,397)		-	. <u> </u>	13,178,024	
Infrastructure       173,346,346       7,446,956       (903,960)       -       179,889,342         Buildings       25,474,816       1,613,471       (4,483)       -       41,101,000         Machinery and equipment       17,199,099       1,485,317       (865,689)       -       17,818,727         Vehicles	Total depreciable assets		462,830,001		6,585,477		(3,291,228)		21,382,084		487,506,334	
Infrastructure       173,346,346       7,446,956       (903,960)       -       179,889,342         Buildings       25,474,816       1,613,471       (4,483)       -       41,101,000         Machinery and equipment       17,199,099       1,485,317       (865,689)       -       17,818,727         Vehicles	Less accumulated depreciation:											
Buildings         25,474,816         1,613,471         (4,583)         -         27,083,704           Improvements other than buildings         38,962,815         -         -         41,101,000           Machinery and equipment         7,7825,173         855,526         (904,029)         -         7,776,670           Total accumulated depreciation         262,808,249         13,539,455         (2,678,261)         -         273,669,443           Net depreciable assets         200,021,752         (6,953,978)         (612,967)         21,382,084         213,836,891           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$         499,995,860         \$         12,710,406         \$         (1,725,291)         \$         \$         \$         5         510,980,975           Business-type Activities         June 30, 2016         Additions         Retirements         Transfers         June 30, 2017           Buildings         14,512,340         \$	-		173,346,346		7,446,956		(903,960)		-		179,889,342	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Buildings		25,474,816		1,613,471				-			
Machinery and equipment       17,199,099       1,485,317       (865,689)       -       17,818,727         Vehicles       7,825,173       855,526       (904,029)       -       7,776,670         Total accumulated depreciation       262,808,249       13,539,455       (2,678,261)       -       273,669,443         Net depreciable assets       200,021,752       (6,953,978)       (612,967)       21,382,084       213,836,891         Governmental activities capital assets, net       \$       499,995,860       \$       12,710,406       \$       (1,725,291)       \$       -       \$       5 10,980,975         Business-type Activities       Nondepreciable assets:       Ime 30, 2016       Additions       Retirements       Transfers       June 30, 2017         Business-type Activities       S       14,512,340       \$       -       \$       14,512,340         Nondepreciable assets:       Infastructure       24,893,289       3,675,092       -       -       268,568,381         Infastructure       264,893,289       3,675,092       -       -       33,802,849         Infastructure       264,893,289       3,675,092       -       -       31,481,268         Machinery and equipment       264,890,886       3,795,651	Improvements other than buildings						-		-			
Vehicles         7,825,173         855,526         (904,029)         -         7,776,670           Total accumulated depreciation         262,808,249         13,539,455         (2,678,261)         -         273,669,443           Net depreciable assets         200,021,752         (6,953,978)         (612,967)         21,382,084         213,836,891           Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$         499,995,860         \$         12,710,406         \$         (1,725,291)         \$         -         \$         510,980,975           Business-type Activities         Nondepreciable assets:         Ime 30, 2016         Additions         Retirements         Transfers         June 30, 2017           Business-type Activities         Nondepreciable assets:         10,109,936         10,580,574         (346,444)         (1,264,385)         34,512,340           Construction in progress         21,109,936         10,580,574         (346,444)         (1,264,385)         344,592,021           Depreciable assets:         Infrastructure         268,568,381         35,622,276         10,580,574         (346,444)         (1,264,385)         344,592,021           Depreciable assets:         Infrastructure         268,568,381         35,802,849         -         -         268,568,381      <							(865,689)		-			
Net depreciable assets $200,021,752$ $(6,953,978)$ $(612,967)$ $21,382,084$ $213,836,891$ Governmental activities capital assets, net         S $499,995,860$ S $12,710,406$ S $(1,725,291)$ S $s$ $s10,980,975$ Balance at June 30, 2016         Additions         Retirements         Transfers         June 30, 2017           Business-type Activities         Nondepreciable assets:         Land         S $14,512,340$ S $s$ $s$ $s$ $14,512,340$ Construction in progress $21,109,936$ $10,580,574$ $(346,444)$ $(1,264,385)$ $30,079,681$ Depreciable assets: $35,622,276$ $10,580,574$ $(346,444)$ $(1,264,385)$ $44,592,021$ Depreciable assets: $35,602,849$ $  268,568,381$ Buildings $31,481,268$ $  268,568,381$ Buildings $31,481,268$ $  268,568,381$ Buildings $31,481,268$ $  268,568,381$ Buildings $3$									-			
Governmental activities capital assets, net         \$ 499,995,860         \$ 12,710,406         \$ (1,725,291)         \$\$ \$ 510,980,975           Balance at June 30, 2016         Additions         Retirements         Transfers         Balance at June 30, 2017           Business-type Activities         S 14,512,340         \$\$         \$\$         \$ 14,512,340           Nondepreciable assets:         Land         \$ 14,512,340         \$\$         \$\$         \$ 14,512,340           Construction in progress         21,109,936         10,580,574         (346,444)         (1,264,385)         30,079,681           Total nondepreciable assets:         Infrastructure         264,893,289         3,675,092          2         268,568,381           Buildings         31,481,268           31,481,268           31,481,268           Machinery and equipment         14,124,342         120,559         (456,772)         1,264,385         351,513,100           Less accumulated depreciation:         Infrastructure         154,452,060         6,112,330           160,564,390           Buildings         14,889,822         629,027          18,767,370         160,564,390           Buildings         14,889	Total accumulated depreciation		262,808,249		13,539,455		(2,678,261)		-		273,669,443	
Balance at June 30, 2016         Additions         Retirements         Transfers         Balance at June 30, 2017           Business-type Activities         Nondepreciable assets:         Intervention         S         14,512,340         S         -         S         -         S         14,512,340           Construction in progress         21,109,936         10,580,574         (346,444)         (1,264,385)         30,079,681           Total nondepreciable assets         35,622,276         10,580,574         (346,444)         (1,264,385)         44,592,021           Depreciable assets:         Infrastructure         264,893,289         3,675,092         -         -         268,568,381           Buildings         35,802,849         -         -         -         31,481,268           Improvements other than buildings         31,481,268         -         -         -         608,088           Total depreciable assets         346,909,836         3,795,651         (456,772)         1,264,385         15,052,514           Vehicles         608,088         -         -         -         608,088           Total depreciation:         Infrastructure         154,452,060         6,112,330         -         160,564,390           Buildings         14,889,822	Net depreciable assets		200,021,752		(6,953,978)		(612,967)		21,382,084		213,836,891	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	499,995,860	\$	12,710,406	\$	(1,725,291)	\$	-	\$	510,980,975	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$												
Business-type Activities Nondepreciable assets: Land\$ 14,512,340\$ -\$ -\$ -\$ -\$ -\$ 14,512,340Construction in progress21,109,93610,580,574(346,444)(1,264,385)30,079,681Total nondepreciable assets $35,622,276$ 10,580,574(346,444)(1,264,385)44,592,021Depreciable assets:Infrastructure $264,893,289$ $3,675,092$ $268,568,381$ Buildings $35,802,849$ $35,802,849$ Improvements other than buildings $31,481,268$ $31,481,268$ Machinery and equipment $14,124,342$ $120,559$ (456,772) $1,264,385$ $15,052,514$ Vehicles $608,088$ $608,088$ Total depreciable assets $346,909,836$ $3,795,651$ (456,772) $1,264,385$ $351,513,100$ Less accumulated depreciation:Infrastructure $154,452,060$ $6,112,330$ $160,564,390$ Buildings $14,889,822$ $629,007$ $18,767,370$ - $18,605,244$ Improvements other than buildings $17,013,546$ $1,753,824$ $18,605,244$ Vehicles $593,166$ $13,381$ $606,547$ Total accumulated depreciation $193,606,006$ $9,025,269$ $(367,875)$ $ 202,263,400$ Net depreciable assets $153,303,830$ $(5,229,618)$ $(88,897)$ $1,264,385$ $149,249,700$ <td></td>												
Nondepreciable assets:         S         14,512,340         S         -         S         -         S         -         S         14,512,340           Construction in progress         21,109,936         10,580,574         (346,444)         (1,264,385)         30,079,681           Total nondepreciable assets         35,622,276         10,580,574         (346,444)         (1,264,385)         44,592,021           Depreciable assets:         Infrastructure         264,893,289         3,675,092         -         -         268,568,381           Buildings         31,481,268         -         -         -         35,802,849           Improvements other than buildings         31,481,268         -         -         31,481,268           Machinery and equipment         14,124,342         120,559         (456,772)         1,264,385         351,513,100           Less accumulated depreciation:         -         -         -         608,088         -         -         608,088           Total depreciable assets         346,590,836         3,795,651         (456,772)         1,264,385         351,513,100           Less accumulated depreciation:         -         -         -         608,088           Improvements other than buildings         17,013,54		Jı	ine 30, 2016		Additions	R	etirements		Transfers	Ju	ine 30, 2017	
Land\$ $14,512,340$ \$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $14,512,340$ Construction in progress $21,109,936$ $10,580,574$ $(346,444)$ $(1,264,385)$ $30,079,681$ Total nondepreciable assets $35,622,276$ $10,580,574$ $(346,444)$ $(1,264,385)$ $44,592,021$ Depreciable assets:Infrastructure $264,893,289$ $3,675,092$ - $268,568,381$ Buildings $35,802,849$ $35,802,849$ Improvements other than buildings $31,481,268$ $31,481,268$ Machinery and equipment $14,124,342$ $120,559$ $(456,772)$ $1,264,385$ $15,052,514$ Vehicles $608,088$ 608,088Total depreciable assets $346,909,836$ $3,795,651$ $(456,772)$ $1,264,385$ $351,513,100$ Less accumulated depreciation: $154,452,060$ $6,112,330$ -160,564,390Buildings $17,013,546$ $1,753,824$ - $18,767,370$ 15,518,849Improvements other than buildings $17,013,546$ $1,753,824$ - $18,767,370$ 6,806,244Vehicles $593,166$ $13,381$ -606,5476,806,244Vehicles $593,166$ $13,381$ - $202,263,400$ Net depreciable assets $153,303,830$ $(5,229,618)$ $(88,897)$ $1,264,385$ $149,249,700$	Duginasa tuna tatinitian											
Construction in progress $21,109,936$ $10,580,574$ $(346,444)$ $(1,264,385)$ $30,079,681$ Total nondepreciable assets $35,622,276$ $10,580,574$ $(346,444)$ $(1,264,385)$ $44,592,021$ Depreciable assets:Infrastructure $264,893,289$ $3,675,092$ $268,568,381$ Buildings $31,481,268$ 35,802,849Improvements other than buildings $31,481,268$ 31,481,268Machinery and equipment $14,124,342$ $120,559$ $(456,772)$ $1,264,385$ $15,052,514$ Vehicles $608,088$ 608,088Total depreciable assets $346,909,836$ $3,795,651$ $(456,772)$ $1,264,385$ $351,513,100$ Less accumulated depreciation:Infrastructure $154,452,060$ $6,112,330$ $160,564,390$ Buildings $14,889,822$ $629,027$ -15,518,849Improvements other than buildings $17,013,546$ $1,753,824$ -18,767,370Machinery and equipment $6,657,412$ $516,707$ $(367,875)$ - $6806,244$ Vehicles $593,166$ $13,381$ $606,547$ Total accumulated depreciation $193,606,006$ $9,025,269$ $(367,875)$ - $202,263,400$ Net depreciable assets $153,303,830$ $(5,229,618)$ $(88,897)$ $1,264,385$ $149,249,700$												
Total nondepreciable assets $35,622,276$ $10,580,574$ $(346,444)$ $(1,264,385)$ $44,592,021$ Depreciable assets:Infrastructure $264,893,289$ $3,675,092$ $268,568,381$ Buildings $35,802,849$ 35,802,849Improvements other than buildings $31,481,268$ $31,481,268$ Machinery and equipment $14,124,342$ $120,559$ $(456,772)$ $1,264,385$ $15,052,514$ Vehicles $608,088$ $608,088$ Total depreciable assets $346,909,836$ $3,795,651$ $(456,772)$ $1,264,385$ $351,513,100$ Less accumulated depreciation:Infrastructure $154,452,060$ $6,112,330$ 160,564,390Buildings $14,889,822$ $629,027$ -15,518,849Improvements other than buildings $17,013,546$ $1,753,824$ -18,767,370Machinery and equipment $6,657,412$ $516,707$ $(367,875)$ - $6,806,244$ Vehicles $593,166$ $13,381$ $606,547$ Total accumulated depreciation $193,606,006$ $9,025,269$ $(367,875)$ - $202,263,400$ Net depreciable assets $153,303,830$ $(5,229,618)$ $(88,897)$ $1,264,385$ $149,249,700$	Nondepreciable assets:											
Depreciable assets:Infrastructure $264,893,289$ $3,675,092$ $268,568,381$ Buildings $35,802,849$ $35,802,849$ Improvements other than buildings $31,481,268$ $31,481,268$ Machinery and equipment $14,124,342$ $120,559$ $(456,772)$ $1,264,385$ $15,052,514$ Vehicles $608,088$ 608,088Total depreciable assets $346,909,836$ $3,795,651$ $(456,772)$ $1,264,385$ $351,513,100$ Less accumulated depreciation:Infrastructure $154,452,060$ $6,112,330$ $160,564,390$ Buildings $14,889,822$ $629,027$ -15,518,849Improvements other than buildings $17,013,546$ $1,753,824$ $18,767,370$ Machinery and equipment $6,657,412$ $516,707$ $(367,875)$ - $6,806,244$ Vehicles $593,166$ $13,381$ $606,547$ Total accumulated depreciation $193,606,006$ $9,025,269$ $(367,875)$ - $202,263,400$ Net depreciable assets $153,303,830$ $(5,229,618)$ $(88,897)$ $1,264,385$ $149,249,700$	Nondepreciable assets:	\$	14,512,340	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		14,512,340	
Infrastructure $264,893,289$ $3,675,092$ $268,568,381$ Buildings $35,802,849$ $35,802,849$ Improvements other than buildings $31,481,268$ $31,481,268$ Machinery and equipment $14,124,342$ $120,559$ $(456,772)$ $1,264,385$ $15,052,514$ Vehicles $608,088$ $608,088$ Total depreciable assets $346,909,836$ $3,795,651$ $(456,772)$ $1,264,385$ $351,513,100$ Less accumulated depreciation:Infrastructure $154,452,060$ $6,112,330$ $160,564,390$ Buildings $14,889,822$ $629,027$ -15,518,849Improvements other than buildings $17,013,546$ $1,753,824$ -18,767,370Machinery and equipment $6,657,412$ $516,707$ $(367,875)$ - $608,6244$ Vehicles $593,166$ $13,381$ $606,547$ Total accumulated depreciation $193,606,006$ $9,025,269$ $(367,875)$ - $202,263,400$ Net depreciable assets $153,303,830$ $(5,229,618)$ $(88,897)$ $1,264,385$ $149,249,700$	Nondepreciable assets: Land	\$		\$	- 10,580,574	\$	(346,444)	\$	- (1,264,385)			
Buildings $35,802,849$ $35,802,849$ Improvements other than buildings $31,481,268$ $31,481,268$ Machinery and equipment $14,124,342$ $120,559$ $(456,772)$ $1,264,385$ $15,052,514$ Vehicles $608,088$ 608,088Total depreciable assets $346,909,836$ $3,795,651$ $(456,772)$ $1,264,385$ $351,513,100$ Less accumulated depreciation:Infrastructure $154,452,060$ $6,112,330$ 160,564,390Buildings $14,889,822$ $629,027$ -15,518,849Improvements other than buildings $17,013,546$ $1,753,824$ Infrastructure $6,657,412$ $516,707$ $(367,875)$ - $608,6244$ Vehicles $593,166$ $13,381$ $606,547$ Total accumulated depreciation $193,606,006$ $9,025,269$ $(367,875)$ - $202,263,400$ Net depreciable assets $153,303,830$ $(5,229,618)$ $(88,897)$ $1,264,385$ $149,249,700$	Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress	\$	21,109,936	\$		\$		\$			30,079,681	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable assets	\$	21,109,936	\$		\$		\$			30,079,681	
Machinery and equipment $14,124,342$ $120,559$ $(456,772)$ $1,264,385$ $15,052,514$ Vehicles $608,088$ $608,088$ Total depreciable assets $346,909,836$ $3,795,651$ $(456,772)$ $1,264,385$ $351,513,100$ Less accumulated depreciation:Infrastructure $154,452,060$ $6,112,330$ $160,564,390$ Buildings $14,889,822$ $629,027$ -15,518,849Improvements other than buildings $17,013,546$ $1,753,824$ - $18,767,370$ Machinery and equipment $6,657,412$ $516,707$ $(367,875)$ - $608,024$ Vehicles $593,166$ $13,381$ $606,547$ Total accumulated depreciation $193,606,006$ $9,025,269$ $(367,875)$ - $202,263,400$ Net depreciable assets $153,303,830$ $(5,229,618)$ $(88,897)$ $1,264,385$ $149,249,700$	Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets:	\$ 	21,109,936 35,622,276	\$	10,580,574	\$		\$			30,079,681 44,592,021	
Machinery and equipment $14,124,342$ $120,559$ $(456,772)$ $1,264,385$ $15,052,514$ Vehicles $608,088$ $608,088$ Total depreciable assets $346,909,836$ $3,795,651$ $(456,772)$ $1,264,385$ $351,513,100$ Less accumulated depreciation:Infrastructure $154,452,060$ $6,112,330$ $160,564,390$ Buildings $14,889,822$ $629,027$ -15,518,849Improvements other than buildings $17,013,546$ $1,753,824$ - $18,767,370$ Machinery and equipment $6,657,412$ $516,707$ $(367,875)$ - $608,024$ Vehicles $593,166$ $13,381$ $606,547$ Total accumulated depreciation $193,606,006$ $9,025,269$ $(367,875)$ - $202,263,400$ Net depreciable assets $153,303,830$ $(5,229,618)$ $(88,897)$ $1,264,385$ $149,249,700$	Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets: Infrastructure	\$	21,109,936 35,622,276 264,893,289	\$	10,580,574	\$ 		\$			30,079,681 44,592,021 268,568,381	
Vehicles         608,088         -         -         -         608,088           Total depreciable assets         346,909,836         3,795,651         (456,772)         1,264,385         351,513,100           Less accumulated depreciation:         Infrastructure         154,452,060         6,112,330         -         -         160,564,390           Buildings         14,889,822         629,027         -         15,518,849           Improvements other than buildings         17,013,546         1,753,824         -         18,767,370           Machinery and equipment         6,657,412         516,707         (367,875)         -         606,547           Total accumulated depreciation         193,606,006         9,025,269         (367,875)         -         202,263,400           Net depreciable assets         153,303,830         (5,229,618)         (88,897)         1,264,385         149,249,700	Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets: Infrastructure Buildings	\$	21,109,936 35,622,276 264,893,289 35,802,849	\$ 	10,580,574	\$		\$			30,079,681 44,592,021 268,568,381 35,802,849	
Less accumulated depreciation:         Infrastructure       154,452,060       6,112,330       -       -       160,564,390         Buildings       14,889,822       629,027       -       -       15,518,849         Improvements other than buildings       17,013,546       1,753,824       -       -       18,767,370         Machinery and equipment       6,657,412       516,707       (367,875)       -       6,806,244         Vehicles       593,166       13,381       -       -       606,547         Total accumulated depreciation       193,606,006       9,025,269       (367,875)       -       202,263,400         Net depreciable assets       153,303,830       (5,229,618)       (88,897)       1,264,385       149,249,700	Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings	\$ 	21,109,936 35,622,276 264,893,289 35,802,849 31,481,268	\$	10,580,574 3,675,092 -	\$	(346,444) - - -	\$	(1,264,385)		30,079,681 44,592,021 268,568,381 35,802,849 31,481,268	
Infrastructure         154,452,060         6,112,330         -         -         160,564,390           Buildings         14,889,822         629,027         -         -         15,518,849           Improvements other than buildings         17,013,546         1,753,824         -         -         18,767,370           Machinery and equipment         6,657,412         516,707         (367,875)         -         6,806,244           Vehicles         593,166         13,381         -         -         606,547           Total accumulated depreciation         193,606,006         9,025,269         (367,875)         -         202,263,400           Net depreciable assets         153,303,830         (5,229,618)         (88,897)         1,264,385         149,249,700	Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$	21,109,936 35,622,276 264,893,289 35,802,849 31,481,268 14,124,342	\$	10,580,574 3,675,092 -	\$ 	(346,444) - - -	\$	(1,264,385)		30,079,681 44,592,021 268,568,381 35,802,849 31,481,268 15,052,514	
Infrastructure         154,452,060         6,112,330         -         -         160,564,390           Buildings         14,889,822         629,027         -         -         15,518,849           Improvements other than buildings         17,013,546         1,753,824         -         -         18,767,370           Machinery and equipment         6,657,412         516,707         (367,875)         -         6,806,244           Vehicles         593,166         13,381         -         -         606,547           Total accumulated depreciation         193,606,006         9,025,269         (367,875)         -         202,263,400           Net depreciable assets         153,303,830         (5,229,618)         (88,897)         1,264,385         149,249,700	Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicles	\$	21,109,936 35,622,276 264,893,289 35,802,849 31,481,268 14,124,342 608,088	\$	10,580,574 3,675,092 - - 120,559 -	\$	(346,444)	\$	(1,264,385) - - - 1,264,385 -		30,079,681 44,592,021 268,568,381 35,802,849 31,481,268 15,052,514 608,088	
Buildings         14,889,822         629,027         -         -         15,518,849           Improvements other than buildings         17,013,546         1,753,824         -         -         18,767,370           Machinery and equipment         6,657,412         516,707         (367,875)         -         6,806,244           Vehicles	Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total depreciable assets	\$ 	21,109,936 35,622,276 264,893,289 35,802,849 31,481,268 14,124,342 608,088	\$ 	10,580,574 3,675,092 - - 120,559 -	\$ 	(346,444)	\$	(1,264,385) - - - 1,264,385 -		30,079,681 44,592,021 268,568,381 35,802,849 31,481,268 15,052,514 608,088	
Improvements other than buildings         17,013,546         1,753,824         -         -         18,767,370           Machinery and equipment         6,657,412         516,707         (367,875)         -         6,806,244           Vehicles	Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total depreciable assets Less accumulated depreciation:	\$ 	21,109,936 35,622,276 264,893,289 35,802,849 31,481,268 14,124,342 608,088 346,909,836	\$ 	10,580,574 3,675,092 - 120,559 - 3,795,651	\$ 	(346,444)	\$ 	(1,264,385) - - - 1,264,385 -		30,079,681 44,592,021 268,568,381 35,802,849 31,481,268 15,052,514 608,088 351,513,100	
Machinery and equipment         6,657,412         516,707         (367,875)         -         6,806,244           Vehicles         593,166         13,381         -         -         606,547           Total accumulated depreciation         193,606,006         9,025,269         (367,875)         -         202,263,400           Net depreciable assets         153,303,830         (5,229,618)         (88,897)         1,264,385         149,249,700	Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total depreciable assets Less accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure	\$ 	21,109,936 35,622,276 264,893,289 35,802,849 31,481,268 14,124,342 608,088 346,909,836 154,452,060	\$ 	10,580,574 3,675,092 - 120,559 - 3,795,651 6,112,330	\$ 	(346,444)	\$ 	(1,264,385) - - - 1,264,385 -		30,079,681 44,592,021 268,568,381 35,802,849 31,481,268 15,052,514 608,088 351,513,100 160,564,390	
Vehicles         593,166         13,381         -         606,547           Total accumulated depreciation         193,606,006         9,025,269         (367,875)         -         202,263,400           Net depreciable assets         153,303,830         (5,229,618)         (88,897)         1,264,385         149,249,700	Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total depreciable assets Less accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure Buildings	\$ 	21,109,936 35,622,276 264,893,289 35,802,849 31,481,268 14,124,342 608,088 346,909,836 154,452,060 14,889,822	\$ 	10,580,574 3,675,092 - 120,559 - 3,795,651 6,112,330 629,027	\$ 	(346,444)	\$ 	(1,264,385) - - - 1,264,385 -		30,079,681 44,592,021 268,568,381 35,802,849 31,481,268 15,052,514 608,088 351,513,100 160,564,390 15,518,849	
Net depreciable assets         153,303,830         (5,229,618)         (88,897)         1,264,385         149,249,700	Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total depreciable assets Less accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings	\$ 	21,109,936 35,622,276 264,893,289 35,802,849 31,481,268 14,124,342 608,088 346,909,836 154,452,060 14,889,822 17,013,546	\$ 	10,580,574 3,675,092 - 120,559 - 3,795,651 6,112,330 629,027 1,753,824	\$ 	(346,444) - - (456,772) - (456,772) - - - - - - -	\$ 	(1,264,385) - - - 1,264,385 -		30,079,681 44,592,021 268,568,381 35,802,849 31,481,268 15,052,514 608,088 351,513,100 160,564,390 15,518,849 18,767,370	
	Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total depreciable assets Less accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ 	21,109,936 35,622,276 264,893,289 35,802,849 31,481,268 14,124,342 608,088 346,909,836 154,452,060 14,889,822 17,013,546 6,657,412	\$ 	10,580,574 3,675,092 - 120,559 - 3,795,651 6,112,330 629,027 1,753,824 516,707	\$ 	(346,444) - - (456,772) - (456,772) - - - - - - -	\$ 	(1,264,385) - - - 1,264,385 -		30,079,681 44,592,021 268,568,381 35,802,849 31,481,268 15,052,514 608,088 351,513,100 160,564,390 15,518,849 18,767,370 6,806,244	
Business-type activities capital assets, net \$ 188,926,106 \$ 5,350,956 \$ (435,341) \$ - \$ 193,841,721	Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total depreciable assets Less accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicles	\$	21,109,936 35,622,276 264,893,289 35,802,849 31,481,268 14,124,342 608,088 346,909,836 154,452,060 14,889,822 17,013,546 6,657,412 593,166	\$ 	10,580,574 3,675,092 - 120,559 - 3,795,651 6,112,330 629,027 1,753,824 516,707 13,381	\$ 	(346,444) - - (456,772) - (456,772) - (367,875) - -	\$ 	(1,264,385) - - - 1,264,385 -		30,079,681 44,592,021 268,568,381 35,802,849 31,481,268 15,052,514 608,088 351,513,100 160,564,390 15,518,849 18,767,370 6,806,244 606,547	
	Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total depreciable assets Less accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 	21,109,936 35,622,276 264,893,289 35,802,849 31,481,268 14,124,342 608,088 346,909,836 154,452,060 14,889,822 17,013,546 6,657,412 593,166 193,606,006	\$ 	10,580,574 3,675,092 - 120,559 - 3,795,651 6,112,330 629,027 1,753,824 516,707 13,381 9,025,269	\$ 	(346,444) (346,444) (456,772) (456,772) (456,772) (367,875) (367,875)	\$ 	(1,264,385) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		30,079,681 44,592,021 268,568,381 35,802,849 31,481,268 15,052,514 608,088 351,513,100 160,564,390 15,518,849 18,767,370 6,806,244 606,547 202,263,400	

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to various governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 24,126
Public safety	655,797
Community development	1,259,929
Operations services	8,498,047
Community activities	1,549,992
Total Governmental Functions	11,987,891
Internal Service Fund	1,551,564
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 13,539,455

Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type functions as follows:

<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		
Water		\$ 3,325,113
Sewer		2,865,277
Golf		1,707,023
Transit		13,381
Storm Drain		1,114,418
Cemetery		 57
	Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 9,025,269

# 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Governmental Activity Debt:	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2017	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due in More Than One Year
Emergency Medical Equipment Capital Lease*	\$ 10,748	\$-	\$ 10,748	\$-	s -	\$-
California Energy Commission (CEC) 1.0%, due 2022	1,195,879	-	179,115	1,016,764	180,910	835,854
HUD Section 108 Loan						
Variable rate, due 2032	950,000		50,000	900,000	50,000	850,000
Total Governmental Activity Debt	\$ 2,156,627	\$	\$ 239,863	\$ 1,916,764	\$ 230,910	\$ 1,685,854
					Due	Due in
	Balance			Balance	Within	More Than
Business-type Activity Debt:	June 30, 2016	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2017	One Year	One Year
Golf Course Capital Lease	\$ 321,524	\$ 12,319	\$ 79,771	\$ 254,072	\$ 70,888	\$ 183,184
California Clean Water SRF Loan	5,762,772	4,519,148	-	10,281,920	302,501	9,979,419
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2017		7,100,000		7,100,000	795,000	6,305,000
Total Business-type Activity Debt	\$ 6,084,296	\$ 11,631,467	\$ 79,771	\$ 17,635,992	<u>\$ 1,168,389</u>	\$ 16,467,603

\*Amount included Livermore's 50% share of LPFD's capital lease obligation.

# A. Governmental Activities

#### Emergency Medical Equipment Capital Lease

On November 8, 2011, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with Bank of America for emergency medical equipment. The cost of the leased equipment was \$102,371. The City made quarterly payments of \$5,418 over a lease period of 60 months, including interest payments at a rate of 2.194%. The City and the City of Livermore, through the Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department, shared the cost of the equipment lease payments. The lease was paid in full as of June 30, 2017.

#### A. Governmental Activities, Continued

#### California Energy Commission (CEC) Loan

On June 7, 2013, the City entered into an agreement with the California Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to borrow up to \$2,755,000 for the LED Street Light Retrofit Capital Improvement Project. Loan funds are to be disbursed to the City on a reimbursement basis based on eligible invoices paid. Interest accrues at 1% per annum on the unpaid principal, computed from each disbursement date. Payments begin on or before December 22 of the fiscal year following the year in which the project is completed, and continues thereafter on each June 22 and December 22 until principal and interest is paid in full. The CEC disbursed an additional \$248,962 to the City during FY 2015/16, of which the City repaid \$171,097 by the end of the fiscal year. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017 was \$1,016,764.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

For the Year	California Energy Commission (CEC)						
Ending June 30	]	Principal	I	nterest		Total	
2018	\$	180,910	\$	9,718	\$	190,628	
2019		182,724		7,904		190,628	
2020		184,541		6,088		190,629	
2021		186,406		4,222		190,628	
2022		188,274		2,354		190,628	
2023		93,909		471		94,380	
Total	\$	1,016,764	\$	30,757	\$	1,047,521	

#### HUD Section 108 Loan

On August 28, 2015, the City entered into an agreement with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to borrow up to \$1,250,000. The City used these funds to reimburse Axis Community Health, Inc. for construction costs of their new health clinic. In FY 2015/16, the City requested an advance of \$950,000 on this loan. Principal payments are due August 1 each year. Interest accrues at a variable rate equal to 2% above the applicable LIBOR rate as defined in the loan agreement. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017 was \$900,000.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

For the Year	HUD Section 108 Loan								
Ending June 30	Principal		]	interest	Total				
2018	\$	50,000	\$	17,250	\$	67,250			
2019		50,000		16,250		66,250			
2020		50,000		15,250		65,250			
2021		50,000		14,250		64,250			
2022		50,000		13,250		63,250			
2023-2027		250,000		51,250		301,250			
2028-2032		250,000		26,250		276,250			
2033-2035	-	150,000		3,750		153,750			
Total	\$	900,000	\$	157,500	\$	1,057,500			

#### **B.** Business-Type Activities

## Golf Course Capital Leases

On September 30, 2011, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with Bank of America for golf course maintenance equipment. The cost of the leased equipment was \$293,125. The City made quarterly payments of \$15,637 over a lease period of 60 months, which included interest payments at a rate of 2.194%. This lease was paid in full as of June 30, 2017.

On February 10, 2016, the City entered into an additional lease purchase agreement with U.S. Bank for golf course maintenance equipment. The cost of the leased equipment was \$321,373. The City makes quarterly payments of \$15,637 over a lease period of 60 months, including interest payments at a rate of 1.78%. At the end of the term, the equipment becomes the property of the City.

On November 7, 2016, the City entered into an additional lease purchase agreement with Yamaha Motor Finance for golf course maintenance equipment. The cost of the leased equipment was \$12,391. The City makes monthly payments of \$287 over a lease period of 4 years, including interest payments at a rate of 5.98%. At the end of the term, the equipment becomes the property of the City.

For the Year		Golf Course Capital Lease									
Ending June 30	Principal		li	nterest		Total					
2018	\$	70,888	\$	4,426	\$	75,314					
2019		67,643		3,121		70,764					
2020		68,977		1,788		70,765					
2021		46,564		459	le de c	47,023					
Total	\$	254,072	\$	9,794	\$	263,866					

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

#### B. Business-Type Activities, Continued

#### California Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan

In June 2015, the City entered into an agreement with the California State Water Resources Control Board for State Revolving Fund project financing in the amount of \$19,875,720 to fund the City of Pleasanton Recycled Water Project. The loan is secured by and payable solely from net revenues from the ownership or operation of the City's Water Enterprise. The agreement was amended in September 2015 to reduce the project funding to \$11,317,177. The project was completed in October 2016 and as of June 30, 2017 the City has drawn down \$10,281,920. The loan bears annual interest of 1.00%, and annual principal and interest payments are as follows:

For the Year		Califo	omia Cl	ean Water SRF	Loan	
Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Total
2018	\$	302,501	\$	95,628	\$	398,129
2019		298,335		99,794		398,129
2020		301,318		96,811		398,129
2021		304,331		93,798		398,129
2022		307,375		90,754		398,129
2023-2027		1,583,600		407,047		1,990,647
2028-2032		1,664,379		326,267		1,990,646
2033-2037		1,749,279		241,368		1,990,647
2038-2042		1,838,510		152,136		1,990,646
2043-2047		1,932,292		58,350		1,990,642
Total	_\$	10,281,920	\$	1,661,953	\$	11,943,873

# B. Business-Type Activities, Continued

## Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2017

In February 2017, the City issued \$7,100,000 of Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2017. The bonds bear interest at 2.15% with interest payments made semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 commencing August 1, 2017. Principal payments are due annually on February 1 commencing February 1, 2018. The Bonds are payable solely from net water revenues. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017 was \$7,100,000.

For the Year	 Water	Revenu	ie Bonds, Serie	s 2017	
Ending June 30	 Principal		Interest		Total
2018	\$ 795,000	\$	146,290	\$	941,290
2019	845,000		135,558		980,558
2020	860,000		117,390		977,390
2021	880,000		98,900		978,900
2022	900,000		79,980		979,980
2023-2025	 2,820,000		122,120		2,942,120
Total	\$ 7,100,000	\$	700,238	\$	7,800,238

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

# C. Debt Without City Commitment

#### <u>Conduit Debt</u>

The City has issued two separate Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds, the proceeds of which were used to fund mortgage loans to finance the acquisition and construction of multifamily rental housing facilities located in the City. The projects include the Bernal Apartments Project (original bond issue date 2001 in the amount of \$18,925,000; final maturity on September 15, 2034) and the Busch Senior Housing Apartments (original bond issue date 2003 in the amount of \$13,360,000; final maturity on June 15, 2037). Each facility is required to be occupied in part by low or moderate income families. In addition, the Busch Senior Housing Project is restricted to apartment units exclusively for seniors.

The bonds are secured by a first lien priority deed of trust, assignment of rents and security agreement encumbering the project. In addition, the required payments under the mortgage notes are secured by a pledge and security interest granted by the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) to the trustee of interests in certain collateral owned by FNMA pursuant to the terms of each agreement.

The bonds are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as a liability in the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### C. Debt Without City Commitment, Continued

In September 2005, the City issued Variable Rate Demand Certificates of Participation (COP) for the Pleasanton Assisted Living Project (The Parkview) Financing in the amount of \$19,700,000. The COPs have a final maturity date of November 1, 2040. The Assisted Living facility is owned and operated by BLP Partnership, Inc. and payments on the COP debt will be made by the corporation from revenues derived from the operation of the facility. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the COPs. Accordingly, the COPs are not reported as a liability in the accompanying basic financial statements.

The aggregate amount of all conduit debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017 was \$44,154,567.

#### D. Legal Debt Limit

As of June 30, 2017, the City's debt limit based on the legal debt margin (15% of 25% of the City's assessed valuation subject to taxation) was \$782,708,093.

#### E. Arbitrage and Debt Covenant Compliance

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of taxexempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations pertain to the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the U.S. Treasury at least every five years. The City has evaluated each bond issued subject to the arbitrage rebate requirements and has determined that no arbitrage liability exists at June 30, 2017.

As of June 30, 2017, the City was in compliance with all bond covenants as they pertain to reserve and sinking fund requirements.

# 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to third party personal injuries and/or damage to property, employment practices liability, workers compensation claims, and damage to or destruction of City property and vehicles. The City has a self-retained limit for these various risks as shown below in the table. Over the City's self-retained limits, the City has coverage through a number of risk sharing public entity pools. For example, general liability claims over \$250,000 are covered through the Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority (BCJPIA) and the California Affiliated Risk Management Authority (CARMA). Similarly, employment practices liability claims between \$75,000 and \$1,000,000 are covered through the Employment Risk Management Authority (ERMA) and claims between \$1,000,000 and \$3,000,000 through Beazley Insurance, a Lloyd Company. In the opinion of City management, premiums paid to BCJPIA (which in turn pays premiums to others including CARMA and ERMA, depending on the risk involved) represent the best available estimate of the ultimate cost of its participation in these various risk sharing pools.

The City's self-insured retained limits and maximum coverage for its significant risk sharing public entity pools are as follows:

	Self	- insured		Maximum	Maximum
Coverage	Reta	ined Limit		Coverage	Coverage Through
General Liability	\$	250,000	\$	29,000,000	BCJPIA/CARMA
Employment Practices Liability		75,000		3,000,000	ERMA/Beazley Insurance, a Lloyd Company
Workers Compensation		N/A		Up to Statutory Limit	BCJPIA/LAWCX
All Risk Property		10,000	τ	Up to Replacement Cost	BCJPIA/APIP
Auto Physical Damage		1,000	τ	Up to Replacement Cost	BCJPIA/APIP
Cyber Liability		50,000		25,000,000	APIP
Commercial Crime Bond		5,000		1,000,000	FDCM/GAIC

Within the past three fiscal years, all claims that have settled have been within the maximum coverage.

The City accounts for and finances its uninsured risks of loss and liability insurance premiums in a Self Insurance Retention Fund and its Worker's Compensation Program in an Employee Benefits Fund. Both funds are classified as Internal Service Funds.

The Workers' Compensation Program makes payments needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for future losses. The net position of the Workers' Compensation Program had a negative balance of \$4,008,451 at fiscal year-end, reflecting an increase in claims liability from the prior year. The claims liability of \$11,121,192 is reported as claims payable as of June 30, 2017. Payments in future years from funds of the City participating in the Worker's Compensation Program are anticipated to recover the full cost of the claims liability.

In the Self Insurance Retention Fund, at June 30, 2017, reserves of \$5,149,667 are reported in net position and claims liabilities of \$956,279 reported as claims payable.

# 7. RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

The Workers' Compensation Program claims liabilities in the Employee Benefits Fund for miscellaneous and police public safety employees are based on the result of an actuarial study and include IBNR claims amounts. The Workers' Compensation Program claims liabilities in the Employee Benefits Fund for fire public safety employees are based on the City's historical incurred claims and paid loss experience and include amounts for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR). The general and employment practices claims liabilities in the Self Insurance Retention Fund are based on the results of actuarial studies and include IBNR claims amounts. Claims liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors.

The aggregate change in the balance of claims liabilities for the internal service self-insurance funds were as follows:

	June 30,						
		2017		2016			
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$	8,485,932	\$	7,880,575			
Incurred claims and changes in estimates		4,982,951		2,233,766			
Claim payments	_	(1,391,412)		(1,628,409)			
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$	12,077,471	\$	8,485,932			
Current portion	\$	2,656,690	\$	2,589,029			

# 8. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES AND MEMBERSHIP IN INSURANCE POOL

The City participates in nine joint venture activities through formally organized and separate entities established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, these entities exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreements including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued.

#### Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority

The City is a member of Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Bay Cities). Bay Cities was created in 1986 to develop effective risk management programs to reduce the amount and frequency of losses, to provide for pooled self-insurance among member agencies and to jointly purchase and provide administrative and other services including, but not limited to claims adjusting, data processing, risk management, loss prevention, accounting services, actuarial services, and legal services in connection with the program. Bay Cities consists of fifteen cities, three towns and one police authority all located within the metropolitan Bay Area.

The City's proportionate share of Bay Cities net position depends on a number of factors as there are inflows into the City's account with Bay Cities based on premium deposits and interest earned and there are outflows for expenditures for matters such as administration, claims handling, incurred losses and a reserve for claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR). Accordingly, it is difficult to ascertain what the City's proportionate share is at any given time.

# 8. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES AND MEMBERSHIP IN INSURANCE POOL, Continued

Nevertheless, if there is excess equity in the City's account for a program year that is five years old and for which there are no longer any outstanding claims for that program year, the Bay Cities Board of Directors may declare a dividend and distribute such dividend to the member entities based on what is in each member's equity account. Financial statements for Bay Cities may be obtained from Bay Cities, 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95833.

# Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority

In 2010, the City joined the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX). LAWCX was formed on July 1, 1992 as a state-wide joint powers authority to self-insure and pool excess workers' compensation losses. LAWCX was established for California self-insured workers' compensation joint powers authorities, individual agencies and special districts. LAWCX is governed by a Board of Directors with a representative from each member entity. Prior to 2010, the City had excess workers' compensation coverage through its membership in the Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority (BCJPIA), who in turn provided the coverage through their membership with LAWCX. The City found that there would be a substantial cost savings if the City participated directly as a member in LAWCX rather than to continue to participate in LAWCX through BCJPIA. Financial statements for LAWCX may be obtained from LAWCX, 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95833.

# Livermore-Amador Valley Waste Management Agency

Livermore-Amador Valley Waste Management Agency (LAVWMA) was formed in 1974. LAVWMA operates the export pipeline connecting with the East Bay Discharge Authority's systems and discharges treated wastewater into San Francisco Bay. The current members of the Agency are Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD), the City of Livermore, and the City of Pleasanton. Sewer revenue bonds issued by LAVWMA are being repaid with user charges assessed to member agencies.

The City accounts for its investment in LAVWMA by the equity method in the Sewer Enterprise Fund. The City records its share of earnings and losses in the Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position as "Equity Interest in Gain (Loss) from Joint Ventures," and the carrying value of the City's investment in LAVWMA is recorded in the Proprietary Funds Statement of Fund Net Position as "Net Investment in Joint Ventures." The City's equity interest in LAVWMA was \$11,838,275 as of June 30, 2017. Financial statements for LAVWMA may be obtained from DSRSD, 7051 Dublin Boulevard, Dublin, CA 94568.

# Pleasanton Joint Powers Financing Authority

In June 1993, the Pleasanton Joint Powers Financing Authority (PJPFA) was formed by a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the City of Pleasanton and the Housing Authority. The PJPFA has facilitated lease financings (through the issuance of Certificates of Participation) for many of the City's public buildings and infrastructure. The PJPFA issued \$7,100,000 of Water Revenue Bonds during FY 2016/17. The entire amount was outstanding at June 30, 2017. See Note 6B. The PJPFA is a blended component unit of the City and the financial operations of the PJPFA are included in the City of Pleasanton's financial statements.

# 8. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES AND MEMBERSHIP IN INSURANCE POOL, Continued

# Livermore-Amador Valley Transit Authority

Livermore-Amador Valley Transit Authority (LAVTA) was formed in 1985 by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the County of Alameda and the cities of Dublin, Livermore and Pleasanton to provide transportation services within the cities' limits and portions of the unincorporated County. LAVTA operates under the name "Wheels." Financial statements for LAVTA may be obtained from LAVTA, 1362 Rutan Drive, Suite 100, Livermore, CA 94551.

# **Tri-Valley Transportation Council**

The Tri-Valley Transportation Council (TVTC) was formed in 1991 by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the cities of Dublin, Livermore, Pleasanton and San Ramon, the Town of Danville and the Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa for the purposes of preparing a transportation plan and providing transportation facilities within the Tri-Valley area. Financial statements for TVTC may be obtained from:

> Franklin Management Systems, Inc. Attn: Mr. Jack Harrington 3037 Hopyard Road, Suite M Pleasanton, CA 94588

# Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department

On December 3, 1996, the cities of Pleasanton and Livermore signed a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) to form a joint fire department, Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department (LPFD), covering both cities. LPFD may not own or enter into a contract without the approval of the governing board. The LPFD budget includes the contributions required from each City to fund operating and capital needs for the year. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the City of Pleasanton's net contribution was \$16,570,323. The City of Pleasanton's share of revenues and expenditures is reported in the General Fund. No separate financial statements are prepared for the JPA.

# East Bay Regional Communications System Authority

In 2007, the City joined the East Bay Regional Communications System Authority (EBRCSA). The EBRCSA was formed to govern the regional communications system servicing Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, as well as many cities and special districts within the East Bay. Currently there are forty-three member agencies consisting of both counties, thirty cities, six special districts, three colleges, Dublin-San Ramon Services District, and the California Department of Transportation, serving a population of over 2.5 million people. The EBRCSA is governed by a twenty-three member board of directors selected from participating counties, cities and districts. Financial statements for EBRCSA may be obtained from EBRCSA, 4985 Broder Boulevard, Dublin, CA 94568.

# 8. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES AND MEMBERSHIP IN INSURANCE POOL, Continued

# Alameda County Transportation Commission

The Alameda County Transportation Commission (Alameda CTC) was formed in 2010 as a result of the merger between the Alameda County Congestion Management Agency (ACCMA) and the Alameda County Transportation Improvement Agency (ACTIA) to more cost effectively plan and deliver transportation programs in Alameda County. Members include the fourteen cities in Alameda County, the County of Alameda, AC Transit and BART. Financial statements for Alameda CTC may be obtained from Alameda CTC, 1111 Broadway, Suite 800, Oakland, CA 94607.

# 9. NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCES

#### A. Net Position

The government-wide and business-type activities financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

#### Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

#### **Restricted Net Position**

This category represents net position subject to external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### Unrestricted Net Position

This category represents the net position of the City, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

# B. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report five classifications of fund balance as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent due to not being in a spendable form (long-term assets, prepaid expenses, inventory) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>*Restricted*</u> – amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the governmental entity and designated as such by its highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts set aside for a specific purpose by a governing board or official that has been delegated the authority to assign amounts.

#### 9. NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCES, Continued

#### **B.** Fund Balance, Continued

<u>Unassigned</u> – portion of a fund that is not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

On June 21, 2011, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 11-463 classifying the City's fund balances in conformance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. Fund balance commitments may be established only by formal action (either resolution or ordinance, as each is equally binding) of the City Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only by the City Council taking the same formal action that established the commitment originally.

Assignment of fund balances to specific purposes may be established, modified, or rescinded by the City Council or the City's Director of Finance. Resolution No. 11-463 designated the Director of Finance as the City official to determine and define the amounts of those components of fund balance that are classified as "Assigned Fund Balance." When an expense is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, the City's policy is to apply committed fund balance first, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

Additionally, the City Council committed the General Fund reserves in accordance with the City's fiscal policies for the Economic Uncertainty Reserve and the CIP and Repair & Replacement Reserves. These commitments may only be changed by approval of a subsequent resolution of the City Council. Resolution No. 11-463 also specified that the Economic Uncertainty Reserve would be maintained at a level equal to 10% of General Fund revenues.

Funds committed under the Economic Uncertainty Reserve will be used to mitigate costs associated with unforeseen emergencies, including natural disasters or catastrophic events where the state or federal government declares a natural disaster. Should unforeseen and unavoidable events occur that require the expenditure of City resources beyond those provided for in the annual budget, the City Council must approve appropriations from the Economic Uncertainty Reserve.

Funds committed under the CIP Reserve will be used for future City projects as identified in the Capital Improvement Program.

Funds committed under the Repair & Replacement Reserve will be used to provide ongoing replacement of City equipment, vehicles, traffic signals, streetlights, and to make major repairs/renovations to City facilities, parks, and medians, in order to extend their useful lives.

# 9. NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCES, Continued

# B. Fund Balance, Continued

As of June 30, 2017, fund balances are composed of the following:

GASB 54 Fund Balances:		General Fund		Lower Income Housing Fund		Miscellaneous Capital Improvement Programs Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total	
Nonspendable											
Notes Receivable	\$	75,199	\$		_\$	-	\$		\$	75,199	
Total Nonspendable	<u></u>	75,199		-						75,199	
Restricted											
Assessment District Construction		-		-		-		1,351,862		1,351,862	
Asset Forfeiture		-		-		-		49,050		49,050	
Budgeted Developer Projects		-		-		-		6,735,789		6,735,789	
Community Access Television		-		-		-		1,050,419		1,050,419	
Miscellaneous Donations/Developer Contributions		-		-		-		716,541		716,541	
CIP for Downtown & North Pleasanton		-		-		-		3,639,640		3,639,640	
Geological Hazard Assessment District		-		-		-		1,082,039		1,082,039	
Housing		-		11,629,838		-		-		11,629,838	
Landscape and Lighting District		-		-		-		421,403		421,403	
Landscape Maintenance NPID		-		-		-		959,585		959,585	
Marilyn Kane Trail Reserve		-		-		-		108,325		108,325	
Park Development		-		-		-		10,967,408		10,967,408	
Public Facilities Capital Improvements		-		-		-		6,349,310		6,349,310	
Public Safety		-		-		-		126,851		126,851	
Resource Management		-				-		853,156		853,156	
Street Maintenance		-		-		-		7,661,619		7,661,619	
Traffic Impact		-		-		-		8,059,966		8,059,966	
Traffic Impact - Bernal		-		-		-		753,479		753,479	
Tri-Valley Transportation		-		-		-		1,559,422		1,559,422	
Various Specific Plan		-		-		-		1,420,558		1,420,558	
Total Restricted		-		11,629,838		-		53,866,422		65,496,260	
Committed											
Economic Uncertainty		11,634,112				-				11,634,112	
Total Committed		11,634,112								11,634,112	
Total committee		11,004,112								11,054,112	
Assigned											
Capital Projects		-		-		13,847,546		6,822,499		20,670,045	
Other Purposes		-		-		-		609,826		609,826	
Total Assigned		-				13,847,546		7,432,325	·	21,279,871	
Unassigned		10,763,003		-		-		(1,165,707)		9,597,296	
Total Unassigned		10,763,003		-	-	-		(1,165,707)		9,597,296	
Total Fund Balances	\$	22,472,314	\$	11,629,838	\$	13,847,546	\$	60,133,040	\$	108,082,738	

# 9. NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCES, Continued

#### C. Deficit Fund Balances and Deficit Net Position

At June 30, 2017, the following funds had a deficit fund balance or deficit net position:

- Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund \$119,570,059.
- Miscellaneous Grants Special Revenue Fund \$124,592.
- Park Capital Improvement Program Capital Projects Fund \$1,041,115.

The Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund finished FY 2016/17 with a net position deficit of \$119,570,059 as shown in the Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Fund Net Position. This net position deficit is primarily due to the recording of the net pension liability of \$139,247,261 as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The City will continue to make the required contributions each year based on the 30 year CalPERS payment amortization schedule. In addition, the City will periodically make one-time payments beyond the minimum required by CalPERS to reduce the liability.

The deficit is also attributable to the balance remaining on the advance from the Retirees Insurance Reserve Fund to pay off the PERS Police Retirement Group side fund of \$1,905,123 and an increase of \$3,359,680 in workers' compensation claims liability. The City will continue to monitor the workers' compensation portion of the deficit and ensure it has sufficient cash to pay current claims. The deficit related to the advance from the Retirees Insurance Reserve Fund is being eliminated through annual payments from the General Fund over an eight year period beginning in FY 2011/12. The annual payment from the General Fund for FY 2016/17 was \$921,606.

The Miscellaneous Grants Special Revenue Fund concluded FY 2016/17 with a deficit fund balance of \$124,592. This amount will be eliminated through grant draw-downs to reimburse for allowable expenses.

The Park Capital Improvement Program Capital Projects Fund concluded FY 2016/17 with a deficit fund balance of \$1,041,115. This amount will be eliminated through advance repayments funded by contributions raised for the Play Bernal fundraising campaign.

#### **10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

The City participates in the following Pension Plans administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS):

1. Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Agent Multiple) for its Miscellaneous and Safety Fire employees.

An agent multiple-employer plan is one in which the assets of the participating government employers are pooled for investment purposes but separate accounts are maintained for each individual employer.

2. Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Cost Sharing) for its Safety Police employees.

A cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan is a plan in which the pension obligations to the employees of more than one employer are pooled and pension plan assets can be used to pay benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the plan.

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plans and Summary of Balances by Plan

*Plan Descriptions* - All qualified permanent employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police) cost-sharing plans, Safety Fire agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, and Miscellaneous (all other) agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that are administered by CalPERS.

The Miscellaneous and Safety Fire Plans are agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans which act 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. As discussed in Note 8, the City is a member of a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA), along with the City of Livermore, of the Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department (LPFD). The employees of the LPFD are the City of Pleasanton's employees, however, as agreed to in the JPA, the City shares the Safety Fire Plan affiliated with the LPFD with the City of Livermore with a share of 50%, therefore, the following tables show only the City of Pleasanton's 50% share.

The City's Safety Police Plans are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by CalPERS since the plans have less than 100 active members, commonly referred to as risk pool. The City has three retirement benefit tiers in the Safety Police Plans. Tier 1 is for employees hired prior to January 1, 2013. Tier 2 is for employees hired on or after January 1, 2013. PEPRA is for employees new to CalPERS hired on or after January 1, 2013.

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

Below is a summary of the deferred outflows of resources, net pension liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, by Plan:

	Net Pension Liability/ Proportionate					
	Deferred Outflows	Share of Net	Deferred Inflows			
	of Resources	Pension Liability	of Resources			
Miscellaneous	\$ 21,142,440	\$ 80,833,158	\$ (8,208,864)			
Safety (Fire)	8,899,077	35,511,515	(3,690,675)			
Safety (Police)	12,399,646	29,660,239	(3,809,748)			
Total	\$ 42,441,163	\$ 146,004,912	\$ (15,709,287)			

Each Plan is discussed in detail below.

#### **B.** Miscellaneous and Safety (Fire) Plans

**Benefits Provided** – CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees, and their beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment, age and the average of the final 3 years' compensation. 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 1959 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 plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan	Safety (Fire) Plan
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55 <sup>(1)</sup>	3.0% @ 50 <sup>(2)</sup>
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	55	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	3.0% <sup>(2)</sup>
Required employee contribution rates	8.0%	9.0%
Required employer contribution rates	11.144%	18.018%

 $^{(1)}$  Newly hired Misc Employees will be enrolled in the 2% @ 62 formula, dependent on the individual's eligibility, as per AB 340

<sup>(2)</sup> Newly hired Safety (Fire) Employees will be enrolled in the 3% at 55 or 2.7% @ 57 formula, dependent on the individual's eligibility, as per AB340

*Employees Covered* – At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Miscellaneous Plan and Safety (Fire) Plan:

	Miscellaneous	Safety (Fire)
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	339	139
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	170	27
Active employees	301	114
Total	810	280

**Contributions** – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of 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 rates of employees.

# B. Miscellaneous and Safety (Fire) Plans, Continued

*Net Pension Liability* – The City's net pension liability for the Miscellaneous and Safety (Fire) Plans are measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2016, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard update procedures.

*Changes in the Net Pension Liability* – The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Miscellaneous and Safety (Fire) Plans are as follows:

	Miscellaneous			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	
	Liability	Net Position		
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$234,138,055	\$164,875,552	\$ 69,262,503	
Changes in the year:				
Service cost	4,642,360	-	4,642,360	
Interest on the total pension liability	17,579,426	-	17,579,426	
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	
Differences between actual and expected experience	(600,717)	-	(600,717)	
Plan to plan resource movement	-	-	-	
Contribution - employer	-	7,313,803	(7,313,803)	
Contribution - employee	-	1,841,400	(1,841,400)	
Net investment income	-	995,694	(995,694)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions	(12,124,179)	(12,124,179)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(100,483)	100,483	
Other miscellaneous income			•••	
Net changes	9,496,890	(2,073,765)	11,570,655	
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$243,634,945	\$162,801,787	\$ 80,833,158	

#### B. Miscellaneous and Safety (Fire) Plans, Continued

	Safety (Fire)					
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
	Liability		Net Position		Liability/(Asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$	95,253,466	\$	64,934,770	\$	30,318,696
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		1,837,906		-		1,837,906
Interest on the total pension liability				7,152,791		
Changes in benefit terms	-		-	-		
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-
Differences between actual and expected experience		(125,441)		-		(125,441)
Plan to plan resource movement		-		-		-
Contribution - employer		-		2,680,857		(2,680,857)
Contribution - employee		-		695,501		(695,501)
Net investment income		-		335,653		(335,653)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(5,092,872)		(5,092,872)		-
Administrative expense		-		(39,574)		39,574
Other miscellaneous income		-		-		-
Net changes		3,772,384		(1,420,435)		5,192,819
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$	99,025,850	\$	63,514,335	_	35,511,515

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability of the City for the Miscellaneous and Safety (Fire) Plans, calculated using the discount rate for the Plans, 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:

	M	iscellaneous	Safety (Fire)		
1% Decrease		6.65%		6.65%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	112,320,328	\$	47,773,434	
Current Discount Rate		7.65%		7.65%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	80,833,158	\$	35,511,515	
1% Increase		8.65%		8.65%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	54,652,938	\$	25,271,681	

# B. Miscellaneous and Safety (Fire) Plans, Continued

**Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pension** – Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Difference between projected and actual earnings on investments – 5 year straight-line amortization

All other amounts – Straight-line amortization over the average expected remaining services lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired). Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$7,412,406 and \$3,352,746, for the Miscellaneous and Safety Fire Plan, respectively. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous				Safety (Fire)			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		s Deferred Inflov of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	6,884,294	\$	-	\$	3,156,981	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		(1,665,035)		-		(862,929)
Differences between actual and expected experience Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		-		(1,181,917)		-		(566,756)
plan investments		14,258,146		(5,361,912)		5,742,096	<u> </u>	(2,260,990)
Total	\$	21,142,440	\$	(8,208,864)	\$	8,899,077	\$	(3,690,675)

# B. Miscellaneous and Safety (Fire) Plans, Continued

The \$6,884,294 and \$3,156,981, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the Miscellaneous Plan and Safety (Fire) Plan, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. 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		Sa	fety (Fire)		
Year Ended	Annual			Annual		
June 30	An	Amortization		Amortization		nortization
2018	\$	(609,808)	\$	(103,211)		
2019		430,878		(103,211)		
2020		3,933,051		1,360,316		
2021		2,295,161		897,527		

Actuarial assumptions and information regarding the discount rate are discussed in Note 10D below.

# C. Safety (Police) Plan

**Benefits Provided** – CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees, and their beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment, age and the average of the final 3 years' compensation. 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 1959 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 Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017 are summarized as follows:

	Safety (Police) Plan			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA	
Hire date	prior to 1/1/13	starting 1/1/2013	starting 1/1/2013	
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50	50-55	50-57	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3%	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%	
Required employee contribution rates	9.0%	9.0%	11.5%	
Required employer contribution rates	19.536%	16.656%	12.082%	

# C. Safety (Police) Plan, Continued

Beginning in fiscal year 2017, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the cost-sharing plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability and side fund. The City's required contribution for the unfunded liability and side fund was \$1,024,020 in fiscal year 2017.

**Contributions** – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of 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 rates of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	Safety (Police)		
Contributions - employer	\$	6,159,217	

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions** – As of June 30, 2017, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share		
	of Net Pension Liability		
Safety (Police)	\$	29,660,239	

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2015 and 2016 was as follows:

	Safety (Police)
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.55410%
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.57268%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.01858%

# C. Safety (Police) Plan, Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized negative pension expense of \$5,452,500 for the Safety (Police) Plan. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of	Resources	ofResources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	6,159,217	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		-		(198,750)
Changes in assumptions		-		(866,566)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		4,257,396		-
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's				
proportionate share of contributions		1,983,033	. <u></u>	(2,744,432)
Total	\$	12,399,646	\$	(3,809,748)

The \$6,159,217 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		Annual		
June 30	Ar	nortization		
2018	\$	(324,800)		
2019		(130,963)		
2020		1,778,120		
2021		1,108,324		

# C. Safety (Police) Plan, Continued

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

	Safety (Police)			
1% Decrease		6.65%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	48,020,702		
Current Discount Rate		7.65%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	29,660,239		
1% Increase		8.65%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	14,588,182		

Actuarial assumptions and information regarding the discount rate are discussed in Note 10D below.

#### D. Information Common to the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans:

	Miscellaneous & Safety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.65% Net of Pension Plan Investment
	Expenses, includes Inflation
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS Membership
	Data for all Funds (1)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until
	Purchasing Power applies, 2.75%
	thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS 2014 experience study report available on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

# D. Information Common to the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, Continued

*Changes of Assumptions* – GASB 68, paragraph 68, states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.65% used for the June 30, 2016 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.65% discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.65% is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS' website under GASB 68 section.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimated ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and longterm market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. 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 (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

*Expected Changes in Discount and Contribution Rates* – In December 2016, CalPERS' Board of Directors voted to lower the discount rate used in its actuarial valuations from 7.5% to 7.0% over three fiscal years, beginning in fiscal year 2018. The change in the discount rate will affect the contribution rates for employers beginning in fiscal year 2019, and result in increases to employers' normal costs and unfunded actuarial liabilities.

### D. Information Common to the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, Continued

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the Board effective July 1, 2014.

	New		
	Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10(a)	Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100%		

(a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

(b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

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

# **11. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS**

# A. Plan Description

Through its post employment health care plan, the City provides post retirement health care benefits, in accordance with certain employee agreements, to all employees who retire directly from the City with a minimum of five years of service. The plan benefit provisions and obligations to contribute are established, or may be amended, by City Council action. The effective date and benefit varies based upon the employee's classification and related memorandum of understanding (MOU).

- If retiring from service, the City shall pay for each year of service, four percent (4%) of the Kaiser Early Retiree Health Plan coverage 2-party rate for: PCEA/AFSCME Local 955 (Pleasanton City Employees' Association) who retired before 7/1/12; POA (Police Officers' Association) who retired prior to 7/1/09; IAFF (International Association of Firefighters) who retired prior to 1/1/08; and Management and Confidential who retired prior to 7/1/09. For purposes of calculating service credit, Management and Confidential employees who were hired prior to 1/1/09 and retire with at least five years of City service may include years of non-City municipal CalPERS service, as agreed to in its Management/Confidential Employee Performance Compensation Plan.
- For employees classified as PCEA/AFSCME Local 955 who were hired prior to 6/1/11 and retire after 7/1/12, the City shall pay for each year of service, four percent (4%) of the lowest cost HMO 2-party rate. If hired after 6/1/11, the City shall pay for each year of service four percent (4%) of the lowest cost HMO single rate, until age 65. Upon reaching 65, all retiree medical benefits will cease.
- For POA who were hired prior to 1/1/09 and retire after 7/1/09, the City shall pay for each year of service, four percent (4%) of the lowest cost HMO, 2-party rate. If hired after 1/1/09, the City shall pay for each year of service, four percent (4%) of the lowest cost HMO, single rate if employment is less than 20 years. If employed for more than 20 years, the City shall pay for each year of service, four percent (4%) of the lowest cost HMO, 2-party rate. If hired after 1/1/12, the City shall pay for each year of service, four percent (4%) of the lowest cost HMO, 2-party rate. If hired after 1/1/12, the City shall pay for each year of service, four percent (4%) of the lowest cost HMO, single rate, until age 65. Upon reaching 65, all retiree medical benefits will cease.
- For IAFF who retire after 1/1/08, the City shall pay for each year of service, four percent (4%) of the lowest cost HMO, 2-party rate. If hired on or after 7/1/12, the City shall pay for each year of service, four percent (4%) of the lowest cost HMO, single rate, until age 65. Upon reaching 65, all retiree medical benefits will cease.
- For employees classified as Management and Confidential who were hired prior to 1/21/09 and retire after 7/1/09, the City shall pay for each year of service, four percent (4%) of the lowest cost HMO, 2-party rate. For purposes of calculating service credit, Management and Confidential employees who were hired prior to 1/1/09 and retire with at least five years of City service may include years of non-City municipal CalPERS service. If hired after 1/21/09, the City shall pay for each year of service, four percent (4%) of the lowest cost HMO, single rate, until age 65. Upon reaching 65, all retiree medical benefits will cease.

# A. Plan Description, Continued

Surviving spouses are eligible for one-half of the retiree benefit for those retirees eligible for the 2-party benefit. If a spouse remarries, the benefit terminates.

For all employees mentioned above who retire for disability, the City shall pay a percentage of the monthly premium in accordance with the applicable MOU.

The City allows retirees to participate in the same medical plan as active employees at the same premium rates. Because the rate is a "blended rate," payments for the active employees include an implied subsidy of what would normally be a higher rate for retirees if the retirees were in a stand-alone health plan. GASB 45 requires that this implied subsidy be reclassified when reporting the contributions to retiree medical costs. The premium rate paid by a retiree depends on the retiree's former classification, years of service, and the formula specified in the applicable MOU.

As of June 30, 2015 (the most recent valuation date), plan membership consisted of 463 active participants, consisting of 342 Non-Fire (Miscellaneous and Police) and 121 Fire active participants, and 374 retirees, consisting of 295 Non-Fire and 79 Fire retirees.

### **B.** Funding Policy

In April 2011, the City established an Other Post Employment Health Benefit (OPEB) irrevocable trust, the City of Pleasanton Group Account, with the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust Program (CERBT) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) as an agent multiple-employer plan. This trust is used to accumulate resources to fund future benefits, however, it does not represent the activities of the plan. Financial statements of CERBT are included in the CalPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Copies of the CalPERS CAFR may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office – 400 P Street – Sacramento, CA 95814.

The following table summarizes the City's contributions toward the City's FY 2016/17 ARC:

	]	Non-Fire	Fire <sup>(1)</sup>		Total
Prefunding OPEB Trust	\$	1,528,747	\$	915,998	\$ 2,444,745
Benefit to retirees		2,823,157		994,786	3,817,943
Legal and actuarial services		3,885		1,134	5,019
Implied subsidy		693,000		250,000	 943,000
Total	\$	5,048,789		2,161,918	\$ 7,210,707

The City's ARC was \$6,890,000 (\$4,814,000 for Non-Fire and \$2,076,000 for Fire) for FY 2016/17 (See Note 11C).

# C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefit cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table, based on the City's actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for FY 2016/17, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's Net OPEB obligation:

	Non-Fire	Fire <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
Annual required contribution	\$ 4,814,000	\$ 2,076,000	\$ 6,890,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-	-	-
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(262,000)	-	(262,000)
Amortization of net OPEB obligation	 255,000	 -	 255,000
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	4,807,000	2,076,000	6,883,000
Prefunding OPEB trust	(1,528,747)	(915,998)	(2,444,745)
Unfunded Actuarial Liability Paydown	-	-	-
Benefit payments to retirees	(2,823,157)	(994,786)	(3,817,943)
Legal and actuarial services	(3,885)	(1,134)	(5,019)
Implied subsidy	 (693,000)	(250,000)	 (943,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation (asset)	(241,789)	(85,918)	(327,707)
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - beginning of year	(3,600,000)	-	(3,600,000)
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - end of year	(3,841,789)	(85,918)	(3,927,707)
Less City of Livermore's share		 (42,959)	 (42,959)
Net OPEB obligation (asset) - end of year (City of Pleasanton's Share)	\$ (3,841,789)	\$ (42,959)	\$ (3,884,748)

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes City of Livermore's portion of costs, which is approximately 50%.

# C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation, Continued

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for Fiscal Years 2014/15 through 2016/17 are as follows:

		None-Fi	re				
Fiscal Year	An	nual OPEB	OPEB Cost	Net	Net OPEB		
Ended	_	Cost	Contributed	(Asset)			
June 30, 2015	\$	5,570,595	165%	\$	-		
June 30, 2016		5,695,000	100%	(3,	600,000)		
June 30, 2017		4,807,000	105% (3,841				



			Percentage of Annual				
Fiscal Year	An	nual OPEB	OPEB Cost	Net	Net OPEB		
Ended		Cost	Contributed	(A	(Asset)		
June 30, 2015	\$	2,358,361	100%	\$	-		
June 30, 2016		2,423,000	100%		-		
June 30, 2017		2,076,000	104%		(42,959)		

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes City of Livermore's portion of costs, which is approximately 50%.

*Funded Status and Funding Progress.* The June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was used to develop the FY 2016/17 ARC. The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2017 was:

	Non-Fire	 Fire <sup>(1)</sup>	 Total
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 80,992,000	\$ 33,073,000	\$ 114,065,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	37,403,000	15,310,000	 52,713,000
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 43,589,000	\$ 17,763,000	\$ 61,352,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	 46.2%	 46.3%	 46.2%
Projected covered payroll (active Plan members)	\$ 34,839,000	\$ 15,262,000	\$ 50,101,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	125.1%	116.4%	122.5%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes City of Livermore's portion of costs, which is approximately 50%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of expected benefit payments and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation, Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

For the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation that was used to develop the FY 2016/17 ARC, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included: (a) discount rate of 7.25%, prefunded with CERBT Investment Option 1; (b) 3.25% annual aggregate payroll increase rate; and (c) projected healthcare cost are actual premiums for HMO and PPO plans for 2017 and changes to 5.5% and 5.6% for HMO and PPO plans, respectively, after 4 years. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 3.0%. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or excess assets) is being amortized over a closed fixed 30-year period as a level percentage of projected payroll beginning with the year ended June 30, 2008. For purposes of determining the actuarial value of assets, investment gains and losses are spread over a five-year rolling period, but valuation assets cannot be outside the range of 80% to 120% of the market value of assets. As of June 30, 2017, the actuarial value of assets was \$37,403,000 for Non-Fire and \$15,310,000 for Fire.

#### D. Retiree Medical Reserves

The City has accumulated reserves in two Internal Service Funds, the Retirees' Insurance Reserve and the Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Retirees' Insurance Reserve, for payment of retiree medical benefits. The following schedule identifies the beginning net position; plus contributions from Operating Funds and annual interest income; less payment of benefits for current retirees (pay-as-you-go) and the City's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) to the OPEB trust. The ending net position for the reserves reflects the amounts that are being accumulated for the purpose of paying retiree medical benefits.

	Retirees Insurance Reserve	R	LPFD eserve (1)	Total
June 30, 2016 Net Position	\$ 19,312,382	\$	2,172,452	\$ 21,484,834
FY 2016/17 Contributions from operating funds	4,814,000		1,300,000	6,114,000
FY 2016/17 Interest Income	48,202		4,116	52,318
FY 2016/17 Prefunding OPEB Trust	(1,528,747)		(915,998)	(2,444,745)
FY2016/17 Net OPEB Obligation	241,789		85,918	327,707
Benefit payments to retirees <sup>(2)</sup>	(2,823,157)		(994,786)	(3,817,943)
Legal and actuarial services	(3,885)		(1,134)	(5,019)
Transfer in from operating funds	908,890		-	908,890
Transfer out implied subsidy to operating funds	 (693,000)		-	(693,000)
June 30, 2017 Net Position	\$ 20,276,474	\$	1,650,568	\$ 21,927,042

(1) Includes City of Livermore's portion, which is approximately 50%

(2) Does not include an implicit rate subsidy of \$943,000.

# **12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Animal Shelter

The County of Alameda owns and operates the East County Animal Shelter. The facility was placed in service during fiscal year 1996. The cities of Pleasanton, Dublin and Livermore and the County of Alameda (County) entered into an agreement under which the County constructed the animal shelter on County property. The cities pay their prorata share of the debt service and operating costs based on their usage of the animal shelter. The City's share of FY 2016/17 debt service and operating costs for the facility was \$212,620. Debt service will be fully repaid by the County by June 30, 2022. The City's proportionate share of debt service is 12.6% and the outstanding balance due to the County for remaining debt service payments is approximately \$132,256 at June 30, 2017.

# B. Lawsuits in the Normal Course of Business

The City is presently involved in certain matters of litigation that have arisen in the normal course of conducting City business. City management believes, based upon consultation with the City Attorney, that these cases, in the aggregate, are not expected to result in a material adverse financial impact on the City. Additionally, City management believes that the City's risk sharing programs are sufficient to cover any potential losses should an unfavorable outcome materialize.

#### C. LAVWMA Bonds

The City has recorded an investment in joint venture for its participation in the Livermore-Amador Valley Water Management Agency (LAVWMA). LAVWMA issued \$105,345,000 of the 2011 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds (2011 Bonds) on September 28, 2011 to refinance the costs of improvements to the wastewater disposal system, including the Export Pipeline Expansion/Rehabilitation Project originally constructed with bonds issued in 2001. The 2011 Bonds are secured by the pledge of the net revenues of the Agency.

# **D.** Construction Commitments

The City had several outstanding or planned construction projects as of June 30, 2017. These projects are evidenced by contractual commitments with consultants and contractors, and include the following major projects:

Project Description	Amount
Recycled Water Treatment Plant Expansion - Phase 2	\$ 3,854,384
Redevelopment of Kottinger Place and Pleasanton Gardens	1,765,846
Recycled Water Infrastructure Expansion - Phase 1A	1,611,692
Meadowlark Sewer Siphon Installation	1,056,865
Stanley Boulevard Reconstruction and Utility Undergrounding	835,767
Pleasanton Tennis and Community Park Additional Lighted Tennis Courts	791,943
Bridge Painting: Bernal Bridge over Arroyo De La Laguna	 710,705
Total	\$ 10,627,202

# 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, Continued

# E. Operating Leases

The City has ongoing commitments under operating lease agreements for office equipment necessary for City operations, which expire at various dates through 2020. Each governmental fund includes the expenditures related to such lease agreements. There are both cancelable and non-cancelable lease agreements. Rental expenditures reported in the General Fund under these operating lease agreements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 amounted to approximately \$121,704.

The future minimum lease payments anticipated under the existing lease commitments in governmental activities are as follows:

	2	017/18	2	018/19	2	019/20	Total		
General Fund	\$	75,986	\$	28,884	\$	11,643	\$	116,513	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	75,986	\$	28,884	\$	11,643	\$	116,513	

The City has ongoing commitments under operating lease agreements for golf carts, the GPS system, and office equipment at Callippe Preserve Golf Course, which expire at various dates through 2018. Rental expenses reported in the Golf Fund under these operating lease agreements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 amounted to \$105,956.

The future minimum lease payments anticipated under the existing lease commitments for business-type activities as of June 30, 2017 are as follow:

	2	017/18	2(	018/19	Total		
Golf Fund	\$	81,308	\$	6,640	\$	87,948	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	81,308	\$	6,640	\$	87,948	

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

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# 1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

# **Budgetary Information**

The following procedures are performed by the City in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- 1. Prior to July 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the coming fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and projected revenues.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain public comments.
- 3. The budget is legally adopted through passage of a Council resolution.
- 4. The transfer of budgeted amounts between funds must be approved by the City Council.
- 5. A budget review is presented to the City Council by the City Manager mid-year and approved additions or changes are legally adopted through Council resolution.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service funds and certain Capital Projects Funds, Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds.
- 7. The budgeted funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.
- 8. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Management does not have the authority to increase the budget without the approval of the City Council. However, the City Manager may authorize transfers from one account to another within the same fund.
- 9. The following funds have expenditures in excess of appropriation:
  - Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund \$16,312
  - Miscellaneous Donations Special Revenue Fund \$84,806
  - o Landscape Maintenance N.P.I.D. Special Revenue Fund \$4,090
  - Abandoned Vehicle Special Revenue Fund \$2,570
  - Library Trust Fund Special Revenue Fund \$104
  - HBPOA Maintenance District Special Revenue Fund \$18,244
  - Community Access Television Special Revenue Fund \$22,384

# 2. BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

DEVENUES		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Taxes	\$	93,805,000	\$	94,215,000	\$	96,300,774	\$	2,085,774
Licenses	J.	11,000	Φ	11,000	Φ	90,300,774 9,409	4	(1,591)
Permits		2,720,000		3,091,000		3,598,675		507,675
Fines and forfeitures		409,500		307,000		299,605		(7,395)
Use of money and property		223,000		325,000		282,687		(42,313)
Intergovernmental		70,600		29,800		255,994		226,194
Franchises		2,475,000		2,570,000		2,637,490		67,490
Charges for services		1,374,794		1,448,044		1,578,779		130,735
Development fees		203,900		271,650		322,278		50,628
Plan check fees		1,530,000		2,475,000		2,856,220		381,220
Reimbursements		3,355,276		2,894,449		3,096,496		202,047
Contribution and donations		5,800		5,800		18,991		13,191
Other revenues		106,300		254,300		208,234		(46,066)
Recreation charges		3,957,820		4,178,410		4,107,359		(71,051)
Total revenues		110,247,990		112,076,453		115,572,991		3,496,538
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public cofety		15,277,338 46,036,868		14,647,005 45,729,702		13,221,537 45,203,173		1,425,468 526,529
Public safety Community development		40,030,808 12,618,897		43,729,702		45,203,175		526,529 548,216
Operations service		17,515,266		17,394,859		16,919,027		475,832
Community activities		12,429,360		12,455,764		12,367,486		88,278
Capital outlay		605,950		587,050		574,680		12,370
Debt service:		005,750		567,050		574,000		12,570
				10 749		10 749		
Principal		-		10,748		10,748		-
Interest		-		<b></b>		89		(89)
Total expenditures		104,483,679		104,775,324		101,698,720		3,076,604
<b>REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>		5,764,311		7,301,129	No.	13,874,271		6,573,142
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>								
Transfers in		1,131,701		1,136,301		776,113		(360,188)
Transfers out		(7,387,223)		(12,953,037)		(12,800,682)		152,355
Total other financing sources		(6,255,522)		(11,816,736)	_	(12,024,569)		(207,833)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(491,211)	\$	(4,515,607)		1,849,702	\$	6,365,309
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year						20,622,612		
End of year					\$	22,472,314		
-								··· •

# 2. BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES, Continued

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Lower Income Housing Fund

		Original Budget	Final Budget			Actual Amount	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:	¢	200.000	۴	220.000	¢	705 100	٩	405 100
Use of money and property	\$	320,000	\$	320,000	\$	725,120	\$	405,120
Intergovernmental		-		330,900		250,711		(80,189)
Development fees		-		5,000,000		6,374,939		1,374,939
Reimbursements		-		-		15		15
Other		160,000		400,000		984,557		584,557
Total revenues		480,000		6,050,900		8,335,342		2,284,442
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community development		429,338		10,260,203		7,165,633		3,094,570
Total expenditures		429,338	<u> </u>	10,260,203		7,165,633		3,094,570
<b>REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>		50,662		(4,209,303)		1,169,709		3,499,690
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out				(3,558,579)		(3,558,579)		
Total other financing sources		-		(3,558,579)		(3,558,579)		-
Net change in fund balances	\$	50,662		(7,767,882)		(2,388,870)	\$	5,379,012
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year						14,018,708		
End of year					\$	11,629,838		

# 3. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS,

# Schedule of Funding Progress Other Postemployment Benefits<sup>(1)</sup>

# **Non-Fire**

								Overfunded	
			(	Overfunded				(Underfunded)	
			(U	Inderfunded)				Actuarial	
	Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial		Liability as			
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued		Accrued	Funded	Covered		Percentage of	
Valuation	Assets	Liability		Liability	Ratio		Payroll	Covered Payroll	
Date	 (A)	 (B)		(A – B)	(A/B)	(C)		[(A – B)/C]	
6/30/2011	\$ 10,109,000	\$ 74,712,000	\$	(64,603,000)	13.5%	\$	38,985,000	165.7%	
6/30/2013	19,361,000	74,631,000		(55,270,000)	25.9%		40,252,000	137.3%	
6/30/2015	37,403,000	80,992,000		(43,589,000)	46.2%		34,414,000	126.7%	

# Fire<sup>(2)</sup>

								Overfund	ed	
			(	Overfunded				(Underfund	ded)	
			(U	Inderfunded)				Actuarial		
	Actuarial	Actuarial		Actuarial				Liability as		
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Accrued		Funded	Covered		Percentage of		
Valuation	Assets	Liability		Liability	Ratio		Payroll	Covered Pa	yroll	
Date	(A)	(B)		(A – B)	(A/B)		(C)	[(A – B)/	C]	
6/30/2011	\$ 4,708,000	\$ 30,857,000	\$	(26,149,000)	15.3%	\$	16,582,000	1	157.7%	
6/30/2013	8,696,000	32,064,000		(23,368,000)	27.1%		17,121,000	1	136.5%	
6/30/2015	15,310,000	33,073,000		(17,763,000)	46.3%		15,019,000	1	118.3%	

(1) The actuarial valuations are performed biennially.

(2) Includes City of Livermore's portion of obligation, which is approximately 50%.

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# 4. SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### City of Pleasanton - Miscellaneous Plan, an Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan As of June 30, 2017 Last 10 Years\* SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Measurement Date		6/30/2014		6/30/2015	6/30/2016		
Total Pension Liability							
Service Cost	\$	4,784,381	\$	4,620,237	\$	4,642,360	
Interest on total pension liability		16,162,509		16,848,783		17,579,426	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Changes of assumptions		-		(4,043,655)		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(1,853,569)		(600,717)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions		(9,911,617)		(10,532,758)		(12,124,179)	
Net change in total pension liability		11,035,273		5,039,038		9,496,890	
Total pension liability - beginning		218,063,744		229,099,017		234,138,055	
	e		<u>م</u>				
Total pension liability - ending (a)		229,099,017		234,138,055		243,634,945	
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	6,912,621	\$	12,476,826	\$	7,313,803	
Contributions - employee		1,956,863		1,936,755		1,841,400	
Net investment income		23,466,228		3,697,901		995,694	
Other miscellaneous income		-		-		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions		(9,911,617)		(10,532,758)		(12,124,179)	
Plan to plan resource movement		-		47		-	
Administrative expense		-		(185,591)		(100,483)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		22,424,095		7,393,180		(2,073,765)	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		135,058,277		157,482,372		164,875,552	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		157,482,372		164,875,552		162,801,787	
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	71,616,645		69,262,503	\$	80,833,158	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the							
total pension liability		68.74%		70.42%		66.82%	
Covered payroll	\$	24,742,104	\$	25,009,403	\$	25,673,931	
Net pension liability as percentage of covered							
payroll		289.45%		276.95%		314.85%	
× •							

#### Notes to Schedule:

**Benefit Changes:** The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the actuarial 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 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

# 4. SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, (Continued)

City of Pleasanton - Safety (Fire) Plan, an Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan As of June 30, 2017 Last 10 Years \*

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Measurement Date	 6/30/2014	 6/30/2015	6/30/2016		
<b>Total Pension Liability</b> Service Cost Interest on total pension liability Changes of benefit terms Changes of assumptions	\$ 3,647,581 13,303,540 - -	\$ 3,440,755 13,761,314 - (3,164,073)	\$	3,675,812 14,305,583 - -	
Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	- (9,192,267)	(1,720,368) (9,722,438)		(250,882) (10,185,743)	
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning	 7,758,854 180,152,886	 2,595,190 187,911,740		7,544,770 190,506,930	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	 187,911,740	 190,506,930		198,051,700	
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Other miscellaneous income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 4,539,230 1,168,645 19,743,524 - (9,192,267)	\$ 4,930,309 1,221,550 2,855,434 - (9,722,438)	\$	5,361,714 1,391,002 671,305 - (10,185,743)	
Plan to plan resource movement Administrative expense Other miscellaneous income	 -	 (285) (146,155)		- (79,149) -	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	16,259,132 114,471,993	 (861,585) 130,731,125		(2,840,871) 129,869,540	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 130,731,125	\$ 129,869,540	\$	127,028,669	
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b) Less: City of Livermore's Share of net pension liability	\$ 57,180,615 (28,590,307)	\$ 60,637,390 (30,318,694)	\$	71,023,031 (35,511,516)	
City of Pleasanton's Share of net pension liability	\$ 28,590,308	\$ 30,318,696		35,511,515	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.57%	68.17%		64.14%	
Covered payroll	\$ 13,543,667	\$ 13,131,650	\$	14,128,499	
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	422.19%	461.77%		502.69%	

#### Notes to Schedule:

**Benefit Changes:** The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the actuarial valuation date. 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 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

# 5. SCHEDULE OF THE PLAN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE

# City of Pleasanton - Safety (Police) Plan, Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan As of June 30, 2017

Last 10 Years\*

Measurement Date	 6/30/2014	 6/30/2015	6/30/2016	
<b>Safety (Police)</b> Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability	0.62067%	0.55410%		0.57268%
(Asset)	\$ 23,281,243	\$ 22,831,189	\$	29,660,239
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,810,882	\$ 7,564,225	\$	7,525,351
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	298.06%	301.83%		394.14%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	0.57572%	0.57730%		0.55691%

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# City of Pleasanton Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2017

# 6. SCHEDULES OF CONTRIBUTIONS

# City of Pleasanton - Miscellaneous Plan, an Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 Last 10 Years\*

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 2015		2016	2017		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 6,476,826	\$	7,326,646	\$	6,884,294	
determined contributions	 (12,476,826)	<u>.</u>	(7,326,646)	. <u></u>	(6,884,294)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (6,000,000)		-	\$	<b>ب</b>	
Covered payroll	\$ 25,009,403	\$	24,034,312	\$	25,673,931	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	49.89%		30.48%		26.81%	

#### Notes to Schedule

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases	Entry age For details, see June 30, 2013 Funding Valuation Report For details, see June 30, 2013 Funding Valuation Report Market Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2013 Funding Valuation Report 2.75% Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll growth	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50%, Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation
Retirement age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010 CaIPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries

# **City of Pleasanton** Required Supplementary Information, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2017

# 6. SCHEDULES OF CONTRIBUTIONS, Continued

#### City of Pleasanton - Safety (Fire) Plan, an Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 Last 10 Years\* SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2015		•	2016	2017		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions (City of	\$	4,880,354	\$	5,390,058	\$	6,313,962	
Livermore's Share) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions (City of		(2,440,177)		(2,695,029)		(3,156,981)	
Pleasanton's Share)	<del></del>	(2,440,177)		(2,695,029)		(3,156,981)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
Covered payroll	\$	13,131,650	\$	12,129,974	\$	13,389,302	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		18.58%		22.22%		23.58%	

#### Notes to Schedule

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method	Entry age For details, see June 30, 2013 Funding Valuation Report For details, see June 30, 2013 Funding Valuation Report Market Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2013 Funding Valuation Report
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases Payroll growth	Varies by Entry Age and Service 3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50%, Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation
Retirement age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CaIPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries

# 6. SCHEDULES OF CONTRIBUTIONS, Continued

# City of Pleasanton - Safety (Police) Plan, Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan For the year ending June 30, 2017 Last 10 Years\* SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2015			2016	2017	
Safety (Police) Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,638,355	\$	1,599,423	\$	3,542,737
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(7,138,355) (4,500,000)	\$	(3,190,123) (1,590,700)	\$	(6,159,217) (2,616,480)
Covered payroll	\$	7,564,225	\$	7,525,351	\$	9,064,484
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		94.37%		42.39%		67.95%

\* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# City of Pleasanton Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Capital Projects Fund Miscellaneous Capital Improvement Programs Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
<b>REVENUES:</b>								
Use of money and property	\$	26,000	\$	26,000		32,985	\$	6,985
Total revenues		26,000		26,000		32,985		6,985
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community activities		-		250,000		-		250,000
Capital outlay		4,255,589		14,624,264		3,684,487		10,939,777
Debt service:						150 115		
Principal		179,115		179,115		179,115		-
Interest		11,513		11,513		11,513		-
Total expenditures	<u>.</u>	4,446,217		15,064,892		3,875,115		11,189,777
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(4,420,217)		(15,038,892)		(3,842,130)		11,196,762
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		5,195,217		10,497,143		10,497,143		-
Transfers out		(775,000)		(775,000)		(775,000)		-
Total other financing sources		4,420,217		9,722,143		9,722,143		
Net change in fund balances		-		(5,316,749)		5,880,013	\$	11,196,762
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year					Charlestown	7,967,533		
End of year					\$	13,847,546		

	R	Special evenue Funds	Capital Project Funds			Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	15,054,124	\$	47,045,224	\$	62,099,348
Accounts Grants		715,083 2,370,797		921,897		1,636,980 2,370,797
Interest Notes receivable		309,119 2,498,691		158,325		467,444 2,498,691
Total assets	\$	20,947,814	\$	48,125,446		69,073,260
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Payroll payable	\$	1,954,077 2,950	\$	1,369,692	\$	3,323,769 2,950
Due to other funds Advances from other funds		1,253,341		- 1,557,494		1,253,341 1,557,494
Unearned revenue		47,274				47,274
Total liabilities		3,257,642		2,927,186		6,184,828
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,755,392				2,755,392
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted Assigned Unassigned		14,449,546 609,826 (124,592)		39,416,876 6,822,499 (1,041,115)		53,866,422 7,432,325 (1,165,707)
Total fund balances		14,934,780		45,198,260	·	60,133,040
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	20,947,814	<u>\$</u>	48,125,446	<u>\$</u>	69,073,260

# City of Pleasanton Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES:	Special Revenue Funds			Capital oject Funds		Total
	\$	207 202	¢		¢	207 202
Special assessments Fines and forefeitures	Э	207,293 55,695	\$	-	\$	207,293 55,695
Use of money and property		72,906		215,763		288,669
Intergovernmental		6,249,309		215,705		6,249,309
Charges for service				-		
Development fees		405,888		9,386,561		9,792,449
Reimbursements		154,380		3,431,879		3,586,259
Contributions and donations		577,571		80,373		657,944
Other revenues		391,748		-		391,748
Total revenues		8,114,790		13,114,576		21,229,366
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety		302,807		-		302,807
Community development		214,807		9,732		224,539
Operations services		493,710		26,673		520,383
Community activities		155,426		-		155,426
Capital outlay		3,322,744		13,155,303		16,478,047
Debt service:						
Principal		50,000		-		50,000
Interest		9,867		-		9,867
Total expenditures		4,549,361		13,191,708		17,741,069
<b>REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>		3,565,429		(77,132)		3,488,297
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>						
Transfers in		-		1,317,506		1,317,506
Transfers out		(783,062)		-		(783,062)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(783,062)		1,317,506		534,444
Net change in fund balances		2,782,367		1,240,374		4,022,741
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year		12,152,413		43,957,886		56,110,299
End of year	\$	14,934,780	\$	45,198,260		60,133,040

# NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

*Special Revenue Funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

# **D.A.R.E** Trust

The Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E) fund accounts for private donations made to specifically enhance the City's D.A.R.E program.

# **Asset Forfeiture**

This fund accounts for the proceeds from assets forfeited as a result of investigations of criminal offenses, generally narcotics related. In accordance with the Health and Safety Code section 11489, the funds must be used for law enforcement and prosecution efforts.

# Central Business District (CBD) Parking In-Lieu

This fund accounts for fees collected from developers in the downtown area in lieu of providing required parking. The City will use this money to build downtown parking structures in the future.

# **Resource Management**

This fund accounts for Measure D revenues from Alameda County as well as other mitigation revenues. The City has developed a variety of recycling programs in accordance with state and county requirements.

# **Miscellaneous Donations**

This fund is used to account for donations made to the City for equipment or to enhance services in accordance with the donor's requests.

# Landscape and Lighting Districts

Residents of five different subdivisions (Ponderosa 84-1, Windsor 93-1, Bond 93-2, Moller 95-1 and Oak Tree Farms 94-1) participate in landscape maintenance districts that pay to maintain and repair designated landscaped and open space areas. It is administered by the City but paid for by the homeowners through annual assessments placed on their property tax bills.

# Landscape Maintenance North Pleasanton Improvement District

This fund accounts for the portion of the N.P.I.D. #3 funds that have been designated for the temporary maintenance of freeway onramps landscape.

# Geologic Hazard Assessment Districts (GHADs)

Residents of four different subdivisions (Lemoine, Laurel Creek, Moller and Oak Tree Farm) participate in assessment districts that will pay for any landslide repairs and related geologic work. It is administered by the City but paid for by the homeowners through annual assessments placed on their property tax bills.

# **Measure B Transportation Improvements**

This fund accounts for moneys received from voter-approved Measure B which is to be used for street construction, repair and maintenance and for bicycle and pedestrian safety projects.

# Gas Tax

The City receives its share of gas tax from the State and uses the funds to construct, reconstruct and maintain streets throughout the City as designated in the annual capital improvement program.

# NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### **H.O.M.E** Program

The Housing Opportunities Made Easy program is funded through a federal grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The City receives its annual formula allocation and the funds must be used for housing projects that benefit lower income persons.

### Abandoned Vehicle

The City receives funds from a vehicle registration surcharge for abatement of abandoned vehicles. The funds are used to cover the costs associated with the handling of abandoned vehicles.

#### **Urban Forestry Program**

This fund was created to promote conservation and public education in regard to Pleasanton's street trees, park trees and trees on private property. Revenue sources include donations and fines assessed for damaging heritage trees.

#### **Library Trust Fund**

This fund was established in FY 2000/01 to account for donations made to the library. Funds will be expended for equipment and enhanced services in accordance with donor's requests.

#### **Miscellaneous Grants**

This fund includes various grant revenues received for the Used Oil program, law enforcement expenditures, and literacy and surface transportation programs.

# **HBPOA Maintenance District**

This fund receives revenue from the Hacienda Business Park Owners Association to maintain the traffic signals within their business park. The City administers the maintenance contracts.

# **Community Development Block Grant**

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program is funded through a federal grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. CDBG funds must be used for projects and activities that benefit at least 70 percent lower income persons. Eligible projects include capital improvements, housing rehabilitation, public services, and economic development activities.

# **Traffic Grants**

This fund receives grants from State and Federal agencies for various traffic related projects.

#### **Downtown Economic Loan**

This fund was established in FY 1995/96 to provide design and other assistance to downtown merchants to improve their facades. Proposed expenditures in the future will be loans to merchants.

# NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### Federal ISTEA Program

This fund accounts for grant revenues from the Federal Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA).

# **Community Access Television**

Under City Ordinance No. 2013, Section 6.54.060 of the Pleasanton Municipal Code, the City collects one percent (1%) of gross revenues from Cable Operators to support PEG (public, educational and governmental) channel facilities. This fund accounts for collection of PEG revenues and the capital expenditures related to PEG channel facilities.

# Marilyn Murphy Kane Trail Reserve

This fund accounts for the unspent portion of a donation received for the construction of the Marilyn Murphy Kane Trail. The remaining funds will be spent on design and construction services to install additional trees along the Marilyn Murphy Kane Trail on the City's Bernal property.

# **Specific Plan Funds**

Under Government Code Section 65450-65457, the City has established specific plans to develop policies, programs, and regulations for implementing its general plan in site-specific areas. Fees collected under these plans for the construction of infrastructure in these specific areas of the City are accounted for in this fund. This fund currently consists of the Happy Valley Specific Plan, the Vineyard Avenue Corridor Specific Plan and the Stoneridge Drive Specific Plan.

# Vehicle Registration Fees

This fund accounts for moneys received from voter approved Measure F which is to be used for repair and maintenance of local streets and roads and the improvement of traffic flow, public transportation, and bicyclist, pedestrian and driver safety.

# Measure BB Transportation Improvements

This fund accounts for moneys received from voter-approved Measure BB which is to be used for transportation priorities that includes streets and roads improvements, bicycle/pedestrian enhancements, and transit related projects.

# City of Pleasanton Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2017

	D	D.A.R.E. Trust		Asset Forfeiture		BD Parking In-Lieu	Resource Management		Miscellaneous Donations	
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	17,349	\$	48,789	\$	580,564	\$	851,879	\$	412,788
Receivables:										
Accounts		-		-		-		77,381		-
Grants		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		63		261		1,896		2,627		981
Notes receivable						29,000				
Total assets		17,412	\$	49,050	\$	611,460	\$	931,887		413,769
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	78,731	\$	294
Payroll payable		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-				-		-		
Total liabilities		-		642				78,731		294
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Resources related to loans		-		-		29,000		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources						29,000				
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		17,412		49,050		-		853,156		413,475
Assigned		-		-		582,460		-		-
Unassigned		· _				-		-		-
Total fund balances		17,412		49,050		582,460		853,156		413,475
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	17,412	\$	49,050	\$	611,460	\$	931,887	\$	413,769

an	andscape d Lighting Districts	Landscape Maintenance N.P.I.D.	Geologic Hazard Assessment Districts	Measure B Transportation Improvements	Gas Tax	H.O.M.E. Program	Abandoned Vehicle	Urban Forestry Program
\$	437,748	\$ 952,733	\$ 1,081,115	\$ 1,265,380	\$ 4,049,851	\$ -	\$ 100,434	\$ 246,544
	305	3,415	431	165,282	132,299	-	8,025	-
	- 1,638 -	- 3,437 127,621	3,893	4,140	- 14,302 -	35,912 79,618 1,806,308	- 980 -	- 717 -
\$	439,691	\$ 1,087,206	\$ 1,085,439	\$ 1,434,802	\$ 4,196,452	\$ 1,921,838	\$ 109,439	\$ 247,261
\$	18,288 - -	\$ - -	\$ 3,400 - -	\$ 10,169 - -	\$    175,265 - -	\$ 19,587 262 16,063	\$ - - -	\$ 3,190 - -
	- 18,288		3,400	- 10,169	175,265	35,912		3,190
	<u> </u>	<u>    127,621</u> <u>    127,621</u>				<u>    1,885,926</u> <u>    1,885,926</u>	<u>-</u>	
	421,403	959,585 -	1,082,039	1,424,633	4,021,187	-	109,439 -	244,071
	421,403	959,585	1,082,039	1,424,633	4,021,187		109,439	- 244,071
\$	439,691	\$ 1,087,206	\$ 1,085,439	\$ 1,434,802	\$ 4,196,452	\$ 1,921,838	\$ 109,439	\$ 247,261
								(Continued)

# City of Pleasanton Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds, Continued June 30, 2017

	Library Trust Fund		Mi	Miscellaneous Grants		HBPOA aintenance District	Community Development Block Grant		Traffic Grants	
ASSETS		¢ 59.005								
Cash and investments	\$	58,995	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,388	\$	-
Receivables:										
Accounts		-		-		38,537		17,443		-
Grants		-		1,692,885		-		-		275,000
Interest Notes receivable		-		1,022		-		177,083 535,762		-
	er	58 005	<u>م</u>	1 602 007		20 527			<u>م</u>	275.000
Total assets	\$	58,995		1,693,907		38,537	\$	741,676		275,000
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,215,852	\$	24,151	\$	624	\$	-
Payroll Payable		-		-		-		2,688		-
Due to other funds		-		580,892		14,386		-		275,000
Unearned revenue		-		21,755		-		25,519		
Total liabilities				1,818,499		38,537		28,831		275,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Resources related to loans		-		-		-		712,845		-
Total deferred inflows of resources								712,845		-
										and a second
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		58,995		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned				(124,592)		-		-		-
Total fund balances	58,995			(124,592)						-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	_\$	58,995		1,693,907	\$	38,537	\$	741,676		275,000

owntown conomic Loan	Federal ISTEA Program	Community Access Television	ess Kane Trail		Specific Plan Funds	Vehicle Registration Fees		Measure BB Transportation Improvements	Total	
\$ 27,267	\$-	\$ 984,783	\$	107,934	1,415,402	\$	693,878	\$ 1,709,303	\$ 15,054,124	
-	- 367,000	62,559		-	-		64,791	144,615	715,083 2,370,797	
99	-	3,077		391	5,156		2,268	5,470	309,119	
 -		-	_	-			-		2,498,691	
\$ 27,366	\$ 367,000	\$ 1,050,419		108,325	\$ 1,420,558		760,937	<u>\$ 1,859,388</u>	<u>\$ 20,947,814</u>	
\$ 	\$ - 367,000 - 367,000	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$		\$ 404,526 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 1,954,077 2,950 1,253,341 47,274 3,257,642	
 				<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	2,755,392	
- 27,366	-	1,050,419 -		108,325 -	1,420,558 -		760,937 -	1,454,862	14,449,546 609,826 (124,592)	
 -		1 050 410		108 225	1 400 559	·	-	1 454 8(2	(124,592)	
 27,366		1,050,419		108,325	1,420,558		760,937	1,454,862	14,934,780	
\$ 27,366	<u>\$ 367,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,050,419</u>		108,325	<u>\$ 1,420,558</u>	\$	760,937	\$ 1,859,388	\$ 20,947,814	

# City of Pleasanton Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the year ended June 30, 2017

	D.A.R.E. Trust	Asset Forfeiture	CBD Parking In-Lieu	Resource Management	Miscellaneous Donations	
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Special assessments Fines and forfeitures	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	
Use of money and property	69	263	3,337	3,420	1,825	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	260,374	-	
Charges for service	-	-	-	-	-	
Reimbursements Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	
Development fees	1,600	-	- 90,971	-	365,374	
Other	-	-		-	81,483	
Total revenues	1,669	263	94,308	263,794	448,682	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety	1,500	28,312	-	-	10,755	
Community development	-	-	-	<b>-</b> ·	-	
Operations services	-	-	-	206,117	-	
Community activities	-	-	-	-	13,240	
Capital outlay	-	10,950	-	-	62,811	
Debt Service:						
Principal Interest	-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	1,500	39,262	-	206,117	86,806	
1 chart experiences						
<b>REVENUES OVER</b>						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	169	(38,999)	94,308	57,677	361,876	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out					(442,506)	
Total other financing sources (uses)					(442,506)	
Net change in fund balances	169	(38,999)	94,308	57,677	(80,630)	
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year	17,243	88,049	488,152	795,479	494,105	
End of year	\$ 17,412	\$ 49,050	\$ 582,460	\$ 853,156	\$ 413,475	

an	andscape d Lighting Districts	Landscape Maintenance N.P.I.D.	Geologic Hazard Assessment Districts	Measure B Transportation Improvements	Gas Tax	H.O.M.E. Program	Abandoned Vehicle	Urban Forestry Program
\$	130,521	\$-	\$ 76,772	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-
	- 2,116 -	- 4,670 -	5,342	- 4,441 1,069,709	- 19,957 1,438,979	- - 35,914	- 1,281 32,570	55,695 1,343 -
	- 11,560 -	-	- 1,202 -	-	-	- 2,874 -	-	- - 210,597
	-	- 15,669	-	-	-	-	-	-
	144,197	20,339	83,316	1,074,150	1,458,936	38,788	33,851	267,635
	- - 133,631 - -	- - 7,090 - -	- 28,782 - - -	- - - 345,680	- 7,500 - 1,033,915	- 38,788 - - -	177,570 - - - - -	- - 28,628 - -
	-		-		-	-		-
	133,631	7,090	28,782	345,680	1,041,415	38,788	177,570	28,628
	10,566	13,249	54,534	728,470	417,521		(143,719)	239,007
	-		-	-	-		-	(19,000)
			<u>-</u>					(19,000)
	10,566	13,249	54,534	728,470	417,521		(143,719)	220,007
	410,837	946,336	1,027,505	696,163	3,603,666		253,158	24,064
\$	421,403	\$ 959,585	\$ 1,082,039	\$ 1,424,633	\$ 4,021,187	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 109,439</u>	<u>\$ 244,071</u>
								(Continued)

# City of Pleasanton Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2017

		ibrary Frust Fund	Miscellan Grant		HBPOA Maintenanc District	e Dev	mmunity velopment ock Grant	Tra Gra	ffic
<b>REVENUES:</b>									
Special assessments Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$ -	-	\$	-
Use of money and property		-	1,	419		-	-		-
Intergovernmental		-	1,974,	805		-	140,506		-
Charges for service		-		-	110.04	-	-		-
Reimbursements Contributions and donations		-		-	118,24	4	20,500		-
Development fees		-		-		-			-
Other		-		-		-	38,598		-
Total revenues			1,976,	224	118,24	4	199,604		
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Public safety		-	84,	670		-	-		-
Community development		-		-		-	139,737		-
Operations services		-	20	-	118,24	4	-		-
Community activities		104	30, 1,464,	663		-	-		-
Capital outlay Debt Service:		-	1,404,	090		-	-		-
Principal		-		-		-	50,000		-
Interest		-		-		-	9,867		-
Total expenditures		104	1,579,	423	118,24	4	199,604		-
<b>REVENUES OVER</b>									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(104)	396,	801		-	-		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in Transfers out		-		-		-	-		-
								. <u></u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>				-			
Net change in fund balances	<u></u>	(104)	396,	801		-	-		-
FUND BALANCES:									
Beginning of year		59,099	(521,	393)		-	-		
End of year		58,995	\$ (124,	<u>592)</u>	\$		-	\$	-

Downtown Economic Loan		Federal ISTEA Program	Community Marilyn Murphy Access Kane Trail Television Reserve		Specific Plan Funds	Vehicle Registration Fees	Measure BB Transportation Improvements	Total	
\$	-	\$-	\$-	\$	-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 207,293
	-	-	-		-	-	-		\$55,695
	159	-	4,620		563	6,222	3,640	8,219	72,906
	-	-	-		-	-	361,625	934,827	6,249,309
	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	154,380
	-	-	-		-	- 314,917	-	-	577,571 405,888
	-	-	255,998		-	514,917	-	-	403,888
	159		260,618		563	321,139	365,265	943,046	8,114,790
	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	302,807
	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	214,807
	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	493,710
	-	-	111,419		-	-	-	-	155,426
	-	-	-		-	772	-	404,526	3,322,744
	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	50,000
	-	-			-	-		-	9,867
			111,419		-	772		404,526	4,549,361
	159		149,199		563	320,367	365,265	538,520	3,565,429
	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
						(321,556)			(783,062)
	<u> </u>					(321,556)			(783,062)
	159		149,199		563	(1,189)	365,265	538,520	2,782,367
	27,207		901,220		107,762	1 401 747	205 672	016 242	10 150 410
						1,421,747	395,672	916,342	12,152,413
\$	27,366	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 1,050,419</u>		108,325	\$ 1,420,558	<u>\$ 760,937</u>	\$ 1,454,862	\$ 14,934,780

# City of Pleasanton Combining Budgetary Comparison Schedules Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the year ended June 30, 2017

					A	
	Budget	D.A.R.E. Trust	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Asset Forfeiture	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Special assessments	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	200	69	(131)	100	263	163
Intergovernmental Charges for service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development fees	-	-	-	-	-	· · · · ·
Reimbursements	· _	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	1,000	1,600	600	-	-	-
Other revenues	-,	-	-	1,300	-	(1,300)
Total revenues	1,200	1,669	469	1,400	263	(1,137)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety	6,000	1,500	4,500	12,000	28,312	(16,312)
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	10,950	10,950	-
Debt service: Principal						
Interest		-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	6,000	1,500	4,500	22,950	39,262	(16,312)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,800)	169	4,969	(21,550)	(38,999)	(17,449)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US					<u> </u>	
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-			-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)			-		-	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (4,800)	169	\$ 4,969	\$ (21,550)	(38,999)	\$ (17,449)
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year		17,243			88,049	
End of year		\$ 17,412			\$ 49,050	

C	BD Parking In-L		Res	ource Manager		Misc	ellaneous Dona	ations	
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
400	3,337	2,937	4,000 200,000	- 3,420 260,374	(580) 60,374	1,400 -	1,825	425	
- 14,500	- 90,971	76,471	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365,374 81,483	365,374 81,483	
14,900	94,308	79,408	204,000	263,794	59,794	1,400	448,682	447,282	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	10,755	(8,755)	
-	-	-	- 290,000	- 206,117	- 83,883	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,240 62,811	(13,240) (62,811)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-			290,000	206,117	83,883	2,000	86,806	(84,806)	
14,900	94,308	79,408	(86,000)	57,677	143,677	(600)	361,876	362,476	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (442,506)	- (442,506)	
_						-	(442,506)	(442,506)	
\$ 14,900	94,308	\$ 79,408	\$ (86,000)	57,677	\$ 143,677	\$ (600)	(80,630)	\$ (80,030)	
	488,152			795,479			494,105		

### SPECIAL REVENUE

<u>\$ 582,460</u> <u>\$ 853,156</u> <u>\$ 413,475</u> (Continued)

# City of Pleasanton Combining Budgetary Comparison Schedules Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Landsca	ipe a	and Lighting	Distr	icts	Landsca	e N.P.I.D	
	Budget		Actual	V P	ariance ositive egative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>	<u></u>							
Special assessments	\$ 129,947	\$	130,521	\$	574		\$-	\$-
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	2,600		2,116		(484)	7,000	4,670	(2,330)
Intergovernmental	-		-		-	-	-	-
Charges for service	-		-		-	-	-	-
Development fees	-		-		-	-	-	-
Reimbursements	11,559		11,560		1		-	-
Contributions and donations	-		-		-	-	-	-
Other revenues			-		-	-	15,669	15,669
Total revenues	144,106		144,197		(483)	7,000	20,339	13,339
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety	-		-		-	-	-	-
Community development	-		-		-	-	-	-
Operations services	174,725		133,631		41,094	3,000	7,090	(4,090)
Community activities	-		-		-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-		-		-	-	-	-
Debt service:								
Principal	-		-		-	-	-	-
Interest			-		-	-	-	
Total expenditures	174,725		133,631		41,094	3,000	7,090	(4,090)
<b>REVENUES OVER (UNDER)</b>								
EXPENDITURES	(30,619)		10,566		40,611	4,000	13,249	9,249
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S):							
Transfers in	-		-		-	-	-	_
Transfers out	-		-		-	-	-	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-					
Net change in fund balances	\$ (30,619)		10,566	\$	40,611	\$ 4,000	13,249	\$ 9,249
Net change in fund balances	\$ (30,019)		10,300		40,011	\$ 4,000	15,249	\$ 9,249
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):								
Beginning of year			410,837				946,336	
End of year		\$	421,403				\$ 959,585	

	Geologic Hazard Assessment Districts				Measure B Transportation Improvements						Gas Tax				
Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Actual (Negative)		Budget		Actual	V P	ariance ositive egative)	Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
\$	76,475	\$	76,772	\$	297	\$	-	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	
	- 6,800 -		- 5,342 -		- (1,458) -	12,00 1,043,00		- 4,441 1,069,709		- (7,559) 26,709	1,538,68	- 30	- 19,957 1,438,979	19,95 (99,70	
	-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		
	1,194 -		1,202		8 -		-	-		-		-	-		
	- 84,469		- 83,316		(1,153)	1,055,00	<u>-</u> 00	1,074,150		- 19,150	1,538,68	<u>-</u> - 30	- 1,458,936	(79,74	
	- 67,932		- 28,782		- 39,150		-	-		-	7,50	- 00	7,500		
	-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		
	-		-		-	1,622,37	78	345,680	1,	,276,698	4,796,23	5	1,033,915	3,762,32	
	-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		
	67,932		28,782		39,150	1,622,37	78	345,680	1,	,276,698	4,803,73	5	1,041,415	3,762,32	
	16,537		54,534		37,997	(567,37	<u>78)</u>	728,470	1	,295,848	(3,265,05	5)	417,521	3,682,57	
	-		-		-		-	-		-		-	-		
	-						<u> </u>								
5	16,537		54,534	\$	37,997	\$ (567,37	78)	728,470	\$1,	295,848	\$(3,265,05	5)	417,521	\$3,682,57	

	3,603,666	696,163	1,027,505
1	\$4,021,187	\$1,424,633	\$1,082,039
(Continued)			

# City of Pleasanton Combining Budgetary Comparison Schedules Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the year ended June 30, 2017

	F	I.O.M.E. Progra	m	Abandoned Vehicle				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
<b>REVENUES:</b>								
Special assessments	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-		
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Use of money and property	-	-	-	2,000	1,281	(719)		
Intergovernmental	133,534	35,914	(97,620)	30,000	32,570	2,570		
Charges for service	-	-	-	-	-			
Development fees Reimbursements	-	- 2,874	- 2,874	-	-	-		
Contributions and donations	-	2,874	2,874	-	-	-		
Other revenues	-	-	_	-	-	-		
Total revenues	133,534	38,788	(94,746)	32,000	33,851	1,851		
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety	-	-	-	175,000	177,570	(2,570)		
Community development	129,329	38,788	90,541	-	-	-		
Operations services	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Community activities	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	-	-		-	-	-		
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-			-	-	-		
Total expenditures	129,329	38,788	90,541	175,000	177,570	(2,570)		
<b>REVENUES OVER (UNDER)</b>								
EXPENDITURES	4,205	-	(4,205)	(143,000)	(143,719)	(719)		
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES</b>	5):							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out								
Total other financing sources (uses)					-			
Net change in fund balances	\$ 4,205	-	\$ (4,205)	\$ (143,000)	(143,719)	\$ (719)		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):								
Beginning of year					253,158			
End of year		<u> </u>			\$ 109,439			

### SPECIAL REVENUE

Ur	ban Forestry Pro	ogram	L	library Trust Fu	nd	М	Miscellaneous Grants			
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-		
-	55,695	55,695	-	-	-		-	-		
500	1,343	843	300	-	(300)	1,000	1,419	419		
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,729,583	1,974,805	(1,754,778)		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
500	-	(500)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
180,950	210,597	29,647	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
181,950	267,635	29,990	300	-	(300)	3,730,583	1,976,224	(1,754,359)		
-	-	-	-	-	-	156,754	84,670	72,084		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
35,765	28,628	7,137	-	- 104	(104)	-	30,663	(30,663)		
-	_	-	-	-	(104)	2,885,077	1,464,090	1,420,987		
						,,		.,,		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-					-		
35,765	28,628	7,137		104	(104)	3,041,831	1,579,423	1,462,408		
146,185	239,007	37,127	300	(104)	(404)	688,752	396,801	(291,951)		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(19,000)	(19,000)	-				_	-			
(19,000)	(19,000)				-					
\$ 127,185	220,007	\$ 37,127	\$ 300	(104)	\$ (404)	\$ 688,752	396,801	\$ (291,951)		
	24,064			59,099			(521,393)			
	\$ 244,071			\$ 58,995			\$ (124,592)			

(Continued)

# City of Pleasanton Combining Budgetary Comparison Schedules Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the year ended June 30, 2017

Beginning of year

End of year

	HBPO	A Maintenance	District	Community	Development	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Special assessments	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	298,550	140,506	(158,044)
Charges for service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursements	100,000	118,244	18,244	-	20,500	20,500
Contributions and donations Other revenues	-	-	-	-	- 38,598	- 38,598
Total revenues	100,000	118,244	18,244	298,550	199,604	(98,946)
	100,000		10,244	278,550	177,004	(50,540)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	666,849	139,737	527,112
Operations services	100,000	118,244	(18,244)	-	-	-
Community activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	-
Interest	-		-	11,520	9,867	1,653
Total expenditures	100,000	118,244	(18,244)	728,369	199,604	528,765
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES			-	(429,819)		429,819
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US)	ES):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out					-	
Total other financing sources (uses)					-	
Net change in fund balances	\$-		\$-	\$ (429,819)		\$ 429,819

SPECIAL REVENUE

# <u>\$\_\_</u>

-

		Traffic Gran	its		Dov	wntow	n Economic	c Loan	Fed	eral ISTEA Pro	ogram
Bue	dget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative	;	Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$	-	\$.	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-
	-			-	200	)	- 159	(41)	-	-	-
	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	-			-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	-			-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	•	•	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	-			-		_	-	-	-		-
	-		•	-	200	)	159	(41)	<u> </u>	-	
										. <u> </u>	
	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	-			-		-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	•	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	•	•	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		• •	-		-		-			-
	-		•	-		-	-		-	-	
	-	-		-	200	)	159	(41)	-	-	-
	-					-	-	-	_	-	-
	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	-			-		-			-	-	
\$	-		. \$	_	\$ 200	) .	159	\$ (41)	\$ -		\$-
		1		_		=			+		÷
		-					27,207			-	
										<u> </u>	

	27,207	<u> </u>
<u></u>	\$ 27,366	<u> </u>
		(Continued)

# City of Pleasanton Combining Budgetary Comparison Schedules Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Comm	unity Access Te		Marilyn N	lurphy Kane Tra		
			Variance			Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(negative)	
<b>REVENUES:</b>							
Special assessments	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		-	-	
Use of money and property	4,000	4,620	620	800	563	(237)	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Development fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reimbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other revenues	240,000	255,998	15,998			-	
Total revenues	244,000	260,618	16,618	800	563	(237)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Operations services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Community activities	39,035	111,419	(72,384)	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	50,000	-	50,000	172,005	-	172,005	
Debt service:	- ,					,	
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	89,035	111,419	(22,384)	172,005	-	172,005	
DEVENILES OVED (INDED)							
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	154,965	149,199	(5,766)	(171,205)	563	171,768	
EXPENDITURES	154,905	149,199	(3,700)	(171,203)		1/1,/08	
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES</b>	):						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)			-			-	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 154,965	149,199	\$ (5,766)	\$ (171,205)	563	\$ 171,768	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):						<u></u>	
		001 220			107 760		
Beginning of year		901,220			107,762		
End of year		\$ 1,050,419			\$ 108,325		

ovements	Measure BB tation Improv	Transpo	fees	cle Registratior	Vehi	ds	Specific Plan Funds			
Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual	Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual	Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual	Budget		
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-		
- 8,219 28,827	- 8,219 934,827	- - 906,000	2,140 23,625	3,640 361,625	1,500 338,000	1,222	- 6,222 -	5,000		
-	-	-	-	-	-	314,917	- 314,917	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
37,046	943,046	906,000	25,765	365,265	339,500	316,139	321,139	5,000		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	- 38,500	-	- 38,500	-	-	-		
- 1,226,474	404,526	- 1,631,000	550,000	-	550,000	- 671,962	- 772	- 672,734		
-	-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	-		
1,226,474	404,526	1,631,000	588,500		588,500	671,962	772	672,734		
1,263,520	538,520	(725,000)	614,265	365,265	(249,000)	988,101	320,367	(667,734)		
-	-	- '	-	-	-	- (321,556)	- (321,556)	-		
-			-		-	(321,556)	(321,556)	-		
\$1,263,520	538,520	\$ (725,000)	\$ 614,265	365,265	\$ (249,000)	\$ 666,545	(1,189)	\$ (667,734)		

1,421,747	395,672	916,342
\$ 1,420,558	\$ 760,937	\$1,454,862

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### NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

*Capital Projects Funds* account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by Proprietary and Special Revenue Funds.

#### **CIP for Downtown and North Pleasanton**

This fund was set up in FY 2007/08 to account for the purchase of land and to construct parking facilities and other improvements in the Downtown Area and in North Pleasanton.

### **Public Facilities**

This fund receives revenues from developers of properties. The moneys are used for the purchase of equipment or construction of facilities related to the new property development as adopted in the annual miscellaneous capital improvement program.

#### **Park Development**

This fund receives revenues from developers of properties and the funds may only be used for the design, development, and construction of new parks within the City.

#### Park Capital Improvement Program

This fund is used to account for the construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of the City parks as adopted in the annual parks capital improvement programs.

#### **Street Capital Improvement Program**

This fund receives contributions from the General Fund to be used for the construction, reconstruction and maintenance of City streets as adopted in the annual streets capital improvement program.

### **Traffic Impact**

This fund receives revenues from developers of commercial and residential properties. The funds may only be used for traffic/ street improvements.

### **Traffic Impact - Bernal Property**

This fund was set up in FY 2000/01. A percentage of the traffic impact fees collected from developers are deposited in this fund and used for the construction of the Bernal interchange.

#### **Budgeted Developer Projects**

This fund receives revenues from developers for specific capital improvement projects.

#### **Assessment District Construction**

This fund includes the construction funds of Assessment District NPID 1 and Assessment District Stoneridge Business Center. The projects include street and intersection improvements.

#### **Tri-Valley Transportation**

The City, as a member of the Tri-Valley Transportation Council, collects a fee from developers to finance projects to reduce traffic related impacts caused by future developments.

	CIP for Downtown & North Pleasanton		Public Facilities		Park Development		Park Capital Improvement Program		Street Capital Improvement Program	
ASSETS	•		<b>^</b>	( <b>66</b> ) ( ) (	•	40.000.040	<u>,</u>		<i>•</i>	
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	3,626,497	\$	6,328,406	\$	10,977,810	\$	582,401	\$	6,963,600
Accounts Interest Notes receivable		13,143		- 20,904 -		- 35,004 -		6,705 2,116		915,192 23,742
Total assets	\$	3,639,640	_\$	6,349,310		11,012,814		591,222	\$	7,902,534
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable Advances from other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,406	\$	74,843 1,557,494	\$	1,080,035
Total liabilities				-		45,406		1,632,337		1,080,035
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		3,639,640		6,349,310		10,967,408		-		-
Assigned Unassigned		-		-		-		- (1,041,115)		6,822,499 -
Total fund balances		3,639,640		6,349,310		10,967,408		(1,041,115)		6,822,499
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			<b></b>							
of resources and fund balances	\$	3,639,640	\$	6,349,310	\$	11,012,814		591,222		7,902,534
	•									

 Traffic Traffic Impact Impact Bernal Property		Budgeted Developer Projects		Assessment District Construction		Tri-Valley Transportation		Total		
\$ 8,099,425	\$	852,685	\$	6,711,514	\$	1,346,884	\$	1,556,002	\$	47,045,224
- 27,644 -		- 3,099 -		- 24,275 -		- 4,978 -		3,420		921,897 158,325 -
\$ 8,127,069	\$	855,784	_\$	6,735,789	\$	1,351,862	_\$	1,559,422	\$	48,125,446
\$ 67,103	\$	102,305	\$	-	\$	· -	\$	-	\$	1,369,692 1,557,494
 67,103		102,305		_		_				2,927,186
 <u> </u>										
8,059,966 -		753,479		6,735,789		1,351,862		1,559,422		39,416,876 6,822,499
 -						-				(1,041,115)
 8,059,966		753,479		6,735,789		1,351,862	<b></b>	1,559,422		45,198,260
 8,127,069	\$	855,784	\$	6,735,789		1,351,862	_\$	1,559,422	_\$	48,125,446

# City of Pleasanton Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Capital Project Funds For the year ended June 30, 2017

	CIP for Downtown & North Public Pleasanton Facilities 1		_ <u>_</u>	Park Development			Street Capital Improvement Program		
<b>REVENUES:</b>									
Use of money and property Charges for services	\$	17,947	\$ 30,561	\$	51,718	\$	(2,824)	\$	32,655
Development fees		-	2,136,915		3,828,300		-		35,400
Reimbursements		-	-		29,396		-		3,398,981
Contributions and donations Other revenues		-	-		-		-		-
Total revenues		17,947	 2,167,476		3,909,414		(2,824)		3,467,036
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Operations services Capital outlay		-	- 1,314,124		- 1,638,736		- 3,461,356		- 4,544,447
Debt service:		-	1,514,124		1,038,730		3,401,550		4,344,447
Principal		-	-		-		-		-
Interest		-	 -		-		-		-
Total expenditures		-	 1,314,124		1,638,736		3,461,356		4,544,447
<b>REVENUES OVER</b>									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		17,947	 853,352		2,270,678		(3,464,180)		(1,077,411)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in Transfers out		-	-		100,000		442,506		775,000
Total other financing sources (uses)			 -		100,000		442,506		775,000
Net change in fund balances		17,947	853,352		2,370,678		(3,021,674)		(302,411)
FUND BALANCES:									
Beginning of year		3,621,693	 5,495,958		8,596,730		1,980,559		7,124,910
End of year	\$	3,639,640	\$ 6,349,310	\$	10,967,408	\$	(1,041,115)	\$	6,822,499

 Traffic Impact	Ber	Traffic Impact mal Property	Ι	Budgeted Developer Projects	ssessment District onstruction	Fri-Valley ansportation	 Total
\$ 39,202	\$	2,614		32,434	\$ 6,766	\$ 4,690	\$ 215,763
- 2,697,407 - -		3,502		- - 80,373		- 688,539 - -	9,386,561 3,431,879 80,373
2,736,609		6,116		112,807	 6,766	 693,229	 13,114,576
- 821,209 -		911,124		- 464,307 - -	26,673	-	26,673 13,155,303 -
 821,209		911,124	<b></b>	464,307	 26,673	 9,732	 13,191,708
 1,915,400		(905,008)		(351,500)	 (19,907)	 683,497	 (77,132)
-		-		-	-	-	 1,317,506
 					 -	 	 1,317,506
1,915,400		(905,008)		(351,500)	(19,907)	683,497	1,240,374
 6,144,566		1,658,487		7,087,289	 1,371,769	 875,925	 43,957,886
\$ 8,059,966		753,479	\$	6,735,789	\$ 1,351,862	\$ 1,559,422	 45,198,260

		CIP for Downtov North Pleasant			Public Facilities	5
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Special assessments	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	26,000	17,947	(8,053)	26,000	30,561	4,561
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development fees	-	-	-	3,094,926	2,136,915	(958,011)
Reimbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-	
	-		-			
Total revenues	26,000	17,947	(8,053)	3,120,926	2,167,476	(953,450)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	5,985,134	1,314,124	4,671,010
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest						
Total expenditures	-		<u> </u>	5,985,134	1,314,124	4,671,010
<b>REVENUES OVER (UNDER)</b>						
EXPENDITURES	26,000	17,947	(8,053)	(2,864,208)	853,352	3,717,560
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (USES)	-					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	12					
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balances	\$ 26,000	17,947	\$ (8,053)	\$(2,864,208)	853,352	\$ 3,717,560
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):						
Beginning of year		3,621,693			5,495,958	
End of year		\$ 3,639,640			\$ 6,349,310	

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

	Park Development		Park	Capital Improve Program Fund	ement	Street Capital Improvement Program			
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	
45,000	51,718	6,718	10,000	(2,824)	(12,824)	46,200	32,655	(13,545)	
7,410,373 4,140	3,828,300 29,396	(3,582,073) 25,256	-	-	-	8,000 2,862,311	35,400 3,398,981 -	27,400 536,670 -	
7,459,513	3,909,414	(3,550,099)	10,000	(2,824)	(12,824)	2,916,511	3,467,036	550,525	
-	- -	-	-	-	- -	- 2,862,311 -	- -	- 2,862,311 -	
- 14,424,481	- 1,638,736	- 12,785,745	- 3,956,273	- 3,461,356	- 494,917	- 7,662,930	- 4,544,447	- 3,118,483	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14,424,481	1,638,736	12,785,745	3,956,273	3,461,356	494,917	10,525,241	4,544,447	5,980,794	
(6,964,968)	2,270,678	9,235,646	(3,946,273)	(3,464,180)	482,093	(7,608,730)	(1,077,411)	6,531,319	
100,000	100,000	-	-	442,506	442,506	775,000	775,000	-	
100,000	100,000			442,506	442,506	775,000	775,000		
\$(6,864,968)	2,370,678	\$9,235,646	\$(3,946,273)	(3,021,674)	\$ 924,599	\$(6,833,730)	(302,411)	\$6,531,319	

8,596,730	1,980,559	7,124,910
\$10,967,408	\$(1,041,115)	\$6,822,499

(Continued)

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# City of Pleasanton Combining Budgetary Comparison Schedules Non-Major Capital Projects Funds For the year ended June 30, 2017

		Traffic Impact		Traffic 1	Impact - Bernal	Property
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Special assessments	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	20,000	39,202	19,202	20,000	2,614	(17,386)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development fees	5,082,277	2,697,407	(2,384,870)	-	-	-
Reimbursements	-	-	-	-	3,502	3,502
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues		<b>-</b>		-		
Total revenues	5,102,277	2,736,609	(2,365,668)	20,000	6,116	(13,884)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,671,210	821,209	1,850,001	914,880	911,124	3,756
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-		-
Total expenditures	2,671,210	821,209	1,850,001	914,880	911,124	3,756
<b>REVENUES OVER (UNDER)</b>						
EXPENDITURES	2,431,067	1,915,400	(515,667)	(894,880)	(905,008)	(10,128)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	5):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out						
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-		-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,431,067	1,915,400	\$ (515,667)	\$ (894,880)	(905,008)	\$ (10,128)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):						
Beginning of year		6,144,566			1,658,487	
End of year		\$ 8,059,966			\$ 753,479	

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Budgete	d Developer P	rojects	Dist	Assessment rict Constructi	on	Tri-V	Tri-Valley Transportation			
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -		
- 54,500 -	32,434	(22,066)	8,000	- 6,766 -	(1,234)	3,000	- 4,690 -	1,690		
-	-	-	-	-	-	- 663,601	- 688,539	- 24,938		
-	80,373	80,373	-	-	-	-	-	-		
54,500	112,807	58,307	8,000	6,766	(1,234)	666,601	693,229	26,628		
-	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	- 25,750	26,673	(923)	-	9,732 -	(9,732		
5,923,163	- 464,307	5,458,856	1,086,118	-	- 1,086,118	- 1,537,993 -	-	1,537,993		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
5,923,163	464,307	5,458,856	1,111,868	26,673	1,085,195	1,537,993	9,732	1,528,261		
(5,868,663)	(351,500)	5,517,163	(1,103,868)	(19,907)	1,083,961	(871,392)	683,497	1,554,889		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	-			<u> </u>						
\$ (5,868,663)	(351,500)	\$5,517,163	\$(1,103,868)	(19,907)	\$1,083,961	\$ (871,392)	683,497	\$1,554,889		
	7,087,289			1,371,769			875,925			

CAPITAL PROJECTS

1,087,289	1,5/1,709	873,323
\$6,735,789	\$1,351,862	\$1,559,422

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#### **NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

*Enterprise Funds* account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be recovered through user charges.

### Transit

This fund receives revenue from Metropolitan Transportation Commission grants, fares from passengers and Measure B and Measure BB sales tax. This fund provides transit service to seniors and the disabled in Pleasanton.

### Cemetery

This fund accounts for the operations of the Pleasanton Pioneer Cemetery. The City currently contracts with Graham-Hitch Mortuary for daily operations management of the cemetery, including sales and burial coordination services. The Cemetery Fund is supported by an operating subsidy contribution from the General Fund.

### **Housing Authority**

This fund represents the activities of the Pleasanton Housing Authority. The purpose is to provide and maintain the maximum number of housing units and services for low and moderate income families at rents they can afford.

### **Electric Vehicle**

This fund accounts for the collection of fees from the use of city-owned electric vehicle charging stations and the expenses associated with this activity, including charging station maintenance and repair, marketing, and payment processing. This fund was closed as of June 30, 2017.

# City of Pleasanton Combining Statement of Fund Net Position Non-Major Enterprise Funds June 30, 2017

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	Transit	Pleasanton Housing Cemetery Authority		Electric Vehicle	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets: Cash and investments Receivables (net): Accounts Interest	\$ 288,581 67,573 1,012	\$ 491,176 4,471 1,231	\$ 353,026 	\$ - - -	\$ 1,132,783 72,044 2,243
Total current assets Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Nondepreciable Depreciable	357,166	496,878 10,000 10,943	<u> </u>		1,207,070 61,750 12,482
Total noncurrent assets	1,539	20,943	51,750		74,232
Total assets	358,705	517,821	404,776		1,281,302
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total current liabilities	11,800 15,473 16,329 7,870 51,472	32,088 832  32,920		- - 	43,888 16,305 16,329 7,870 84,392
Total liabilities	51,472	32,920			84,392
NET POSITION	51,472	52,920			04,392
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Transportation Unrestricted	1,539 305,694	20,943	51,750 <u>353,026</u>	-	74,232 305,694 <u>816,984</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 307,233</u>	\$ 484,901	<u>\$ 404,776</u>		<u>\$ 1,196,910</u>

# City of Pleasanton Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Non-Major Enterprise Funds For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Transit	Cemetery	Pleasanton Housing Authority	Electric Vehicle	Total
<b>OPERATING REVENUES:</b>					
Charges for services	\$ 23,199	\$ 120,095	\$-	\$-	\$ 143,294
Miscellaneous	2,030	107		-	2,137
Total operating revenues	25,229	120,202			145,431
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personnel services	505,878	25,818	-	-	531,696
Transportation	81,571	-	-	-	81,571
Repairs and maintenance	4,679	-	-	-	4,679
Materials, supplies, and services	41,520	240,865	134	-	282,519
Depreciation	13,381	57			13,438
Total operating expenses	647,029	266,740	134		913,903
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>	(621,800)	(146,538)	(134)		1,059,334
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Grants	107,176	-	-	-	107,176
Intergovernmental	281,459	-	-	-	281,459
Interest income	1,515	1,586	1,162		4,263
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	390,150	1,586	1,162		392,898
Net income (loss) before contributions					
and transfers	(231,650)	(144,952)	1,028		(375,574)
Transfers in	339,725	44,700	-	-	384,425
Transfers out	-	-		(7,978)	(7,978)
Change in net position	108,075	(100,252)	1,028	(7,978)	873
NET POSITION:					
Beginning of year	199,158	585,153	403,748	7,978	1,196,037
End of year	\$ 307,233	\$ 484,901	\$ 404,776	<u> </u>	\$ 1,196,910

# City of Pleasanton Combining Statement of Cash Flows Non-Major Enterprise Funds For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Transit	Cemetery	Pleasanton Housing Authority	Electric Vehicle	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash receipts from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$ 26,905 (128,404) (501,651)	\$ 132,542 (209,891) (25,282)	\$ - (134) -	\$ - - -	\$ 159,447 (338,429) (526,933)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(603,150)	(102,631)	(134)	-	(705,915)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Capital assets (acquisition)		(11,000)			(11,000)
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities		(11,000)			(11,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Grants received Intergovernmental funds received Transfer in Transfer out	112,901 280,125 339,725	- - 44,700 -	- - -	- - - (7,978)	112,901 280,125 384,425 (7,978)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	732,751	44,700		(7,978)	769,473
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received	759	1,176	1,162	15	3,112
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	759	1,176	1,162	15	3,112
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	130,360	(67,755)	1,028	(7,963)	55,670
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of year	158,221	558,931	351,998	7,963	1,077,113
End of year	\$ 288,581	\$ 491,176	\$ 353,026	<u>\$</u> -	\$1,132,783
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ (621,800)	\$ (146,538)	\$ (134)	\$-	\$ (768,472)
Depreciation and amortization Change in operating assets and liabilities:	13,381	57	-	-	13,438
Accounts receivable Accounts payable Payroll payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	- 11,725 4,227 (12,359) 1,676	12,340 30,974 536 -			12,340 42,699 4,763 (12,359) 1,676
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (603,150) 158	\$ (102,631)	\$ (134)	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ (705,915)

#### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

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

#### **Employee Benefits**

This fund accounts for unemployment insurance benefit costs, accrued unused employee vacation leave, and employees' retirement liability. Revenues come from benefit accrual charges placed on all City operating programs. This fund also includes the accounting for workers' compensation benefits.

#### **Public Art Acquisition and Maintenance**

This fund is to provide a source of public funding for the design, selection, acquisition, purchase, renovation, conservation and installation of City-owned public art.

#### **Replacement / Renovation**

The replacement fund charges various user departments based on usage of equipment, vehicles, and facilities and uses the money to replace or renovate these items.

#### LPFD Retirees Insurance Reserve (Pleasanton Share Only)

This fund is establishing reserves for future medical insurance obligations for retirees from the Livermore/Pleasanton Fire Department.

### Self Insurance Retention

This fund pays insurance premiums and claims that fall under the City's various limits.

### **Retiree Insurance Reserve**

This fund is establishing reserves for future medical insurance obligations for retirees.

#### PERS Rate Stabilization

This fund is to provide additional annual payments to PERS that are needed to offset the impact of smoothing or negative amortization of the City's Unfunded Pension Liability.

# City of Pleasanton Combining Statement of Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2017

		Employee Benefits	Public Art Acquisition and Maintenance		Replacement / Renovation		LPFD Retirees Insurance Reserve (Pleasanton Share Only)	
ASSETS								
Current assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaid other post employment benefits	\$	11,405,975 19,757 34,109	\$ 186,398 - 527	\$	21,598,485 4,394 62,433	\$	829,869 - 1,576 42,959	
Total current assets		11 450 941	196 025			·····		
Noncurrent assets: Advances to other funds Capital assets:		11,459,841	186,925		21,665,312 1,557,494		874,404	
Nondepreciable Depreciable		-	318,893		949,999 12,185,856		-	
Total noncurrent assets			318,893	·	14,693,349			
Total assets		11,459,841	505,818		36,358,661	) <b>and a state of the state of </b>	874,404	
		11,459,641			50,550,001		074,404	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE Related to pensions	S	40,673,657	-		-		-	
Total deferred outflows of resources		40,673,657		<b>1</b>			-	
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accrued liabilities		176,079	11,350		529,362		49,120	
Accrued compensated absences		1,218,934	-		-		-	
Claims payable		2,495,764			-		-	
Total current liabilities		3,890,777	11,350		529,362		49,120	
Noncurrent liabilities:			-					
Advances from other funds		1,905,123	-		-		-	
Accrued compensated absences		3,011,944 139,247,261	-		-		-	
Net pension liability Claims payable		8,625,428	-		-		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities		152,789,756			_			
Total liabilities		156,680,533	11,350		529,362	<del></del>	49,120	
DEFENDED INFLOWS OF DESCLIDING								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions	)	15,023,024	-		-		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources		15,023,024		. <u></u>	-		_	
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets			318,893		13,135,855		_	
Unrestricted		- (119,570,059)	175,575		22,693,444		- 825,284	
Total net position	\$	(119,570,059)	\$ 494,468	\$	35,829,299	\$	825,284	

	If Insurance Retention	Retiree Insurance Reserve			PERS Rate	Total		
\$	6,096,948	\$	14,727,486	\$	2,005,818	\$	56,850,979	
	-		- 36,863		-		24,151	
	18,112		3,841,789		-		153,620 3,884,748	
	6,115,060		18,606,138		2,005,818		60,913,498	
	-		1,905,123		-		3,462,617	
	-		-		-		1,268,892	
	-		-				12,185,856	
	-		1,905,123		-		16,917,365	
	6,115,060		20,511,261		2,005,818		77,830,863	
	<u> </u>						40,673,657 40,673,657	
	9,114		234,787		-		1,009,812	
	-		-		-		1,218,934	
	160,926		-				2,656,690	
	170,040		234,787	. <u></u>			4,885,436	
	-		-		-		1,905,123 3,011,944 139,247,261	
	795,353		-		-		9,420,781	
	795,353		-		-		153,585,109	
	965,393		234,787		-		158,470,545	
	-				-		15,023,024	
		. <u> </u>	-		-		15,023,024	
	-		-		-		13,454,748	
<u></u> ф	5,149,667	<u>۴</u>	20,276,474	<u></u>	2,005,818		(68,443,797)	
\$	5,149,667		20,276,474		2,005,818	\$	(54,989,049)	

## City of Pleasanton Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Employee Benefits		Public Art Acquisition and Maintenance		Replacement / Renovation		Insu (I	FD Retirees rance Reserve Pleasanton hare Only)
<b>OPERATING REVENUES:</b>								
Charges for services Reimbursements	\$	3,688,197 10,471	\$	58,000	\$	4,505,544 56,831	\$	650,000 -
Total operating revenues		3,698,668		58,000		4,562,375		650,000
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>								
Personnel services Transportation Repairs and maintenance		1,633,363		- - -		- 1,074 645,749		912,433
Materials, supplies, and services Depreciation and amortization		5,074,737		103,560		1,727,655 1,551,564		567
Total operating expenses		6,708,100		103,560	·····	3,926,042		913,000
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>		(3,009,432)		(45,560)		636,333		(263,000)
NONOPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES: Interest income Gain (loss) from disposal of capital assets		50,675		686 -		83,978 83,428		5,561
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	L	50,675		686		167,406		5,561
Income before Transfers in (out)		(2,958,757)		(44,874)		803,739		(257,439)
Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out				- - -		314,517 211,939 -		(3,503)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-					526,456		(3,503)
Change in net position		(2,958,757)		(44,874)		1,330,195		(260,942)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT):								
Beginning of year		(116,611,302)		539,342		34,499,104		1,086,226
End of year	\$	(119,570,059)	\$	494,468		35,829,299	\$	825,284

Self Insurance Retention		<u></u>	Retirees Insurance Reserve	PERS Rate tabilization	Total		
\$	1,100,000 18,498	\$	4,814,000	\$ -	\$	14,815,741 85,800	
	1,118,498		4,814,000	 -		14,901,541	
	-		4,110,115	3,640,500		10,296,411 1,074	
	-		-	-		645,749	
	1,310,041		3,885	-		8,220,445	
	- 1,310,041		4,114,000	 3,640,500		<u>1,551,564</u> 20,715,243	
	(191,543)		700,000	 (3,640,500)		(5,813,702)	
	22,953		48,202	 -		212,055 83,428	
	22,953		48,202	 		295,483	
	(168,590)		748,202	(3,640,500)		(5,518,219)	
. <u></u>	-		- 908,890 (693,000)	 4,146,318		311,014 5,267,147 (693,000)	
	-	Instant di mammada	215,890	 4,146,318		4,885,161	
	(168,590)		964,092	505,818		(633,058)	
	5,318,257		19,312,382	 1,500,000		(54,355,991)	
\$	5,149,667	\$	20,276,474	 2,005,818		(54,989,049)	

	Employee Benefits	Public Art Acquisition and Maintenance	Replacement / Renovation	LPFD Retirees Insurance Reserve (Pleasanton Share Only)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash receipt from customer/other funds	\$ 3,744,829	\$ 58,000	\$ 4,558,889	\$ 650,000
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services Cash payment to and on behalf of employees for services	(1,843,017)	(92,210)	) (2,147,999)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(199,935)</u> 1,701,877	(34,210)	2,410,890	(1,070,050) (419,853)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL		(31,210		(11),055)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfer in	-	-	211,939	-
Transfer out	-	-	-	-
Interfund payments	(921,606)		442,506	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital				
financing activities	(921,606)		654,445	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				<i>/</i>
Capital assets acquisition	-	-	(2,634,510)	(3,503)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			83,428	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	-	(2,551,082)	(3,503)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	•===	<b></b>		
Interest received	34,708	571	61,890	6,602
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	34,708	571	61,890	6,602
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	814,979	(33,639)	576,143	(416,754)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:				
Beginning of year	10,590,996	220,037	21,022,342	1,246,623
End of year	\$ 11,405,975	\$ 186,398	\$ 21,598,485	\$ 829,869
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,009,432)	\$ (45,560)	\$ 636,333	\$ (263,000)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	_	_	1,551,564	_
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	-	-	1,551,504	-
Accounts receivable	46,161	-	(3,486)	-
Prepaid other post employment benefits	-	-	-	(42,959)
Accrued liabilities	(127,960)	11,350	226,479	(113,894)
Accrued compensated absences	(62,178)	-	-	-
Net pension liability Claims payable	1,495,606 3,359,680	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,701,877	\$ (34,210)	\$ 2,410,890	\$ (419,853)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	<u></u>			
Contributed capital assets	\$-	\$-	\$ 314,517	\$ (3,503)
Total noncash capital and related financing activities	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 314,517	\$ (3,503)
actioned enprint and reasons annutring activities	164			(),000)

			_				
<b>C</b> .	101		Retirees				
	If Insurance Retention		Insurance Reserve		PERS Rate tabilization		Total
	Retellition		Reserve		taomzation		10141
\$	1,118,498	\$	4,814,000	\$		\$	14,944,216
φ	(1,076,314)	Ф	4,814,000 (673)	Ф	-	Ф	(5,160,016)
	(1,070,514)		(5,265,306)		(3,640,500)		(10,175,791)
	42,184		(451,979)		(3,640,500)		(391,591)
	42,104		(431,979)		(3,040,300)		(391,391)
			008 800		1 116 219		5 767 147
	-		908,890 (693,000)		4,146,318		5,267,147 (693,000)
	-		(893,000) 921,606		-		(893,000) 442,506
	-		921,000				442,300
	-		1,137,496		4,146,318		5,016,653
	-		-		-		(2,638,013)
					•• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		83,428
							(2,554,585)
	14,491		36,142		-		154,404
	14,491		36,142		-		154,404
	56,675		721,659		505,818		2,224,881
	6,040,273		14,005,827		1,500,000		54,626,098
\$	6,096,948	\$	14,727,486	\$	2,005,818	\$	56,850,979
\$	(191,543)	\$	700,000	\$	(3,640,500)	\$	(5,813,702)
	-		-		-		1,551,564
	-		-		-		42,675
	-		(241,789)		-		(284,748)
	1,868		(910,190)		-		(912,347)
	-		-		-		(62,178)
	-		-		-		1,495,606
	231,859				-		3,591,539
\$	42,184	\$	(451,979)	\$	(3,640,500)		(391,591)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	311,014
\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	311,014
<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	165
							105

### AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds account for assets held by the City as agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Assets equal liabilities and the measurement of operations is not a focus.

### **Retiree Insurance**

This fund collects money from retired employees and pays their share of insurance bills. Retired employees pay their share of insurance bills for a specified period of time.

### **Downtown Merchant Improvements**

This fund collects annual assessments from downtown businesses and passes it on to the Pleasanton Downtown Association.

### **Asset Forfeiture**

This fund collects the assets forfeited as a result of investigations of criminal offenses, generally narcotics related. The money is passed on to various other governmental agencies.

### **Miscellaneous Agencies and Trusts**

This fund collects various fees and contributions from developers and others and passes the money on to various government agencies (i. e. Zone 7 Water, DSRSD, Tri-Valley Transportation Council, etc.), or organizations.

### Cash Bonds

This fund collects cash bond deposits from developers and returns the money when their project is completed.

### Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department Agency (Livermore Share Only)

This fund accounts for the City of Livermore's share of Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department activity related to operations, replacement and renovation of equipment, vehicles and facilities, retiree medical and workers' compensation.

	Retiree Insurance		Downtown Merchant Improvements		Asset Forfeiture		Miscellaneous Agencies and Trusts	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	6,828	\$	39,291	\$	80,981	\$	4,573,431
Receivables:								
Accounts		759		-		-		504,265
Interest		-		253		-		-
Notes receivable Prepaid other post-employment benefits		-		-		-		18,252
Total assets	\$	7,587	\$	39,544	\$	80,981	\$	5,095,948
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,127	\$	-	\$	6,000	\$	4,683,087
Claims		-		-		-		-
Accrued compensated absences		-		-		-		-
Loan payable		-		-		-		18,252
Deposits		6,460		39,544		74,981		394,609
Total liabilities	\$	7,587	\$	39,544	\$	80,981	_\$	5,095,948

	Cash Bonds	Ple L (	Livermore- asanton Fire Department Livermore hare Only)	Total				
\$	2,509,855	\$	2,718,764	\$	9,929,150			
	-		66,506		571,530			
	-		7,933		8,186			
	-		-		18,252			
	-		42,959		42,959			
\$	2,509,855	_\$	2,836,162	\$	10,570,077			
\$	-	\$	183,658	\$	4,873,872			
	-		4,013,192		4,013,192			
	-		579,369		579,369			
	-		-		18,252			
•	2,509,855		(1,940,057)		1,085,392			
\$	2,509,855		2,836,162	\$	10,570,077			

## City of Pleasanton Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the year ended June 30, 2017

		Balance					Balance	
	Jul	y 1, 2016		Additions		Deductions	Ju	ne 30, 2017
<u>Retiree Insurance</u>								
Assets:	٠	20 500	•	50 <i>6</i> 5 4 5	•	(569,400)	•	6 000
Cash and investments	\$	38,782	\$	536,545	\$	(568,499)	\$	6,828
Accounts receivable		42,162		483,130		(524,533)		759
Total assets		80,944		1,019,675		(1,093,032)	\$	7,587
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	14,654	\$	517,429	\$	(530,956)	\$	1,127
Deposits		66,290		463,803		(523,633)		6,460
Total liabilities		80,944		981,232		(1,054,589)		7,587
Downtown Merchant Association								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	41,261	\$	115,832	\$	(117,802)	\$	39,291
Interest receivable		76		252		(75)		253
Total assets	\$	41,337	_\$	116,084	\$	(117,877)	_\$	39,544
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	39,544	\$	(39,544)	\$	-
Deposits		41,337		74,819		(76,612)		39,544
Total liabilities	\$	41,337	\$	114,363	\$	(116,156)	\$	39,544
Asset Forfeiture								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	49,818	\$	58,144	\$	(26,981)	\$	80,981
Total assets	\$	49,818	\$	58,144	\$	(26,981)	\$	80,981
Liabilities:						<u> </u>		
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	23,915	\$	(17,915)	\$	6,000
Deposits		49,818		58,144		(32,981)		74,981
Total liabilities	\$	49,818	\$	82,059	\$	(50,896)	\$	80,981
Miscellaneous Agencies and Trust								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	2,330,241	\$	14,987,568	\$	(12,744,378)	\$	4,573,431
Receivables:								
Accounts		454,075		1,114,957		(1,064,767)		504,265
Notes		21,616		-		(3,364)		18,252
Total assets	\$	2,805,932_	\$	16,102,525	\$	(13,812,509)	\$	5,095,948
Liabilities:								
Payables:								
Accounts	\$	2,481,633	\$	14,416,873	\$	(12,215,419)	\$	4,683,087
Notes		21,616		-		(3,364)		18,252
Deposits		302,683		12,323,684		(12,231,758)		394,609
Total liabilities	\$	2,805,932	\$	26,740,557	\$	(24,450,541)	\$	5,095,948
								ntinued)

(Continued)

## City of Pleasanton Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds, Continued For the year ended June 30, 2017

		Balance				Ŧ	Balance
Cash Banda	J1	uly 1, 2016	<u></u>	Additions	Deductions	Jı	ine 30, 2017
<u>Cash Bonds</u>							
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	2,927,657	\$	708,053	\$ (1,125,855)	\$	2,509,855
	<u> </u>				•		
Total assets		2,927,657		708,053	\$ (1,125,855)		2,509,855
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,088,900	\$ (1,088,900)	\$	-
Deposits		2,927,657		315,153	(732,955)		2,509,855
Total liabilities		2,927,657		1,404,053	\$ (1,821,855)		2,509,855
Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department (Livermore							
Share Only)							
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	2,834,929	\$	2,800,415	\$ (2,916,580)	\$	2,718,764
Receivables:							
Accounts		156,253		66,506	(156,253)		66,506
Interest		5,837		7,933	(5,837)		7,933
Prepaid other post-employment benefits		-		42,959			42,959
Total assets		2,997,019	_\$	2,917,813	\$ (3,078,670)	_\$	2,836,162
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	227,362	\$	183,659	\$ (227,363)	\$	183,658
Claims payable		3,552,500		460,692	-		4,013,192
Accrued compensated absences		579,369		-	-		579,369
Deposits		(1,362,212)		1,340,869	(1,918,714)		(1,940,057)
Total liabilities	\$	2,997,019	\$	1,985,220	\$ (2,146,077)	\$	2,836,162
<b>Total of All Agency Funds</b>							
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	8,222,688	\$	19,206,557	\$ (17,500,095)	\$	9,929,150
Receivables:							
Accounts		652,490		1,664,593	(1,745,553)		571,530
Interest		5,913		8,185	(5,912)		8,186
Notes receivable		21,616		-	(3,364)		18,252
Prepaid other post-employment benefits				42,959			42,959
Total assets	\$	8,902,707		20,922,294	\$ (19,254,924)	_\$	10,570,077
Liabilities:							
Payables:							
Accounts	\$	2,723,649	\$	, , ,	\$ (14,120,097)	\$	4,873,872
Claims		3,552,500		460,692			4,013,192
Accrued compensated absences		579,369		-	-		579,369
Loan		21,616		-	(3,364)		18,252
Deposits		2,025,573		14,576,472	(15,516,653)		1,085,392
Total liabilities	\$	8,902,707	\$	31,307,484	\$ (29,640,114)	\$	10,570,077

# STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Pleasanton's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends Information	175
This information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how a government's financial position has changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity Information	187
This information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing factors affecting a government's ability to generate its own revenue.	
Debt Capacity Information	195
This information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing a government's debt burden and its ability to issue additional debt.	
Demographic and Economic Information	203
This information is intended to assist users in understanding socioeconomic environment within which a government operates and provide information that facilitates comparison of financial statement information over time and among governments.	
Operating Information	207
This information is intended to provide information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess a government's economic condition.	

## **Financial Trends Information**

Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years Fund Balances – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances – Last Ten Fiscal Years

### City of Pleasanton Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30								
	2008	2009	2010	2011					
<b>Governmental Activities</b>									
Net investment in capital assets (1)	\$ 387,184,839	\$ 408,670,524	\$ 447,001,813	\$ 442,888,249					
Restricted	56,544,224	49,187,538	52,277,108	53,388,353					
Unrestricted (2)	153,668,288	145,009,695	129,218,569	125,477,861					
Total government activities net position	\$ 597,397,351	\$ 602,867,757	\$ 628,497,490	\$ 621,754,463					
Business-Type Activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 210,923,039	\$ 214,389,793	\$ 210,069,900	\$ 202,753,118					
Restricted	620,850	610,294	264,948	2,267,923					
Unrestricted	52,522,039	49,036,181	42,260,016	40,528,824					
Total business-type activities net									
position	\$ 264,065,928	\$ 264,036,268	\$ 252,594,864	\$ 245,549,865					
Primary Government									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 598,107,878	\$ 623,060,317	\$ 657,071,713	\$ 645,641,367					
Restricted	57,165,074	49,797,832	52,542,056	55,656,276					
Unrestricted	206,190,327	194,045,876	171,478,585	166,006,685					
Total primary government activities	genten an			, <u> </u>					
net position	\$ 861,463,279	\$ 866,904,025	\$ 881,092,354	\$ 867,304,328					

Notes:

(1) The increase in net investment in capital assets in 2013 primarily reflects the redemption of the City's \$20.7 million outstanding 2003 Certificates of Participation (COPs).

(2) In 2013, the reduction in unrestricted net position primarily reflects the use of General Fund reserves (\$13.2 million) and the Retirees Medical Reserve (\$6.5 million) to redeem the 2003 COPs. Additionally, \$3.7 million of the reduction resulted from the reclassification of the City of Livermore's share of LPFD financial activity from Governmental Funds to Agency Funds. Beginning 2015, the negative unrestricted net position in Governmental Activities is attributable to the recording of net position liability as a result of the implementation of GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30											
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017							
\$ 459,571,666	\$ 478,640,595	\$ 478,618,864	\$ 487,153,226	\$ 497,839,233	\$ 509,064,211							
53,945,028	54,730,098	59,542,954	62,296,241	61,029,572	74,105,178							
116,496,384	88,466,476	92,908,491	(27,653,975)	(16,776,353)	(15,318,883)							
\$ 630,013,078	\$ 621,837,169	\$ 631,070,309	\$ 521,795,492	\$ 542,092,452	\$ 567,850,506							
\$ 196,819,739	\$ 189,306,314	\$ 182,419,601	\$ 176,512,644	\$ 182,841,810	\$ 183,305,729							
4,273,502	4,630,314	5,245,338	6,081,192	6,797,332	305,694							
41,306,525	41,910,981	45,209,251	42,651,779	39,918,554	44,690,494							
\$ 242,399,766	\$ 235,847,609	\$ 232,874,190	\$ 225,245,615	\$ 229,557,696	\$ 228,301,917							
\$ 656,391,405	\$ 667,946,909	\$ 661,038,465	\$ 663,665,870	\$ 680,681,043	\$ 692,369,940							
58,218,530	59,360,412	64,788,292	68,377,433	67,826,904	74,410,872							
157,802,909	130,377,457	138,117,742	14,997,804	23,142,201	29,371,611							
\$ 872,412,844	\$ 857,684,778	\$ 863,944,499	\$ 747,041,107	\$ 771,650,148	\$ 796,152,423							

### City of Pleasanton Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30								
		2008		2009		2010		2011	
Program Revenues									
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>								1	
Charges for Services									
General Government	\$	539,443	\$	553,377	\$	552,655	\$	600,615	
Public Safety (1)		15,748,044		15,222,341		15,438,986		15,133,410	
Community Development (2)		579,215		2,143,307		1,881,698		1,263,487	
Operations Services (2)		3,074,811		115,257		180,938		254,425	
Community Activities		4,005,599		3,794,922		3,316,593		3,409,771	
<b>Operating Grants &amp; Contributions</b>		3,090,744		4,238,873		2,352,064		2,344,348	
Capital Grants & Contributions		21,607,143		15,900,420		7,684,713		9,269,252	
Total Government Activities:		48,644,999	<b></b>	41,968,497		31,407,647		32,275,308	
Business-Type Activities:	<u></u>					01,10,1011			
Charges for Services									
Water		15,535,004		14,882,156		14,045,288		15,906,217	
Sewer		11,178,802		10,461,999		10,693,533		11,201,749	
Golf		4,578,857		4,374,085		4,182,190		3,871,138	
Transit									
Storm Drain		43,130		42,289		40,306		40,278	
		356,724		361,563		365,816		370,024	
Cemetery		-		-		-		349,941	
Pleasanton Housing Authority		159,226		175,873		160,093		155,609	
Electric Vehicle		-		-		-		-	
<b>Operating Grants &amp; Contributions</b>		-		-		-		-	
<b>Capital Grants &amp; Contributions</b>		7,075,196		10,913,306		665,225			
Total Business-Type Activities		38,926,939		41,211,271		30,152,451		31,894,956	
Total Primary Government Revenues	\$	87,571,938	\$	83,179,768	\$	61,560,098	\$	64,170,264	
Expenses									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	9,928,811	\$	10,751,657	\$	14,462,794	\$	11,320,194	
Public Safety (1)		47,939,264		53,586,653		53,923,103		53,346,944	
Community Development (2) Operations Services (2)		5,054,123 27,080,827		12,485,756 16,774,701		10,931,688 16,120,414		11,383,162 25,859,451	
Community Activities		20,866,873		25,180,011		21,559,193		13,238,584	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,202,153		1,159,175		1,122,135		1,077,908	
<b>Total Government Activities:</b>	1	12,072,051		119,937,953		118,119,327		116,226,243	
Business-Type Activities:									
Water		16,671,095		20,941,922		17,710,045		18,783,261	
Sewer		13,883,619		13,968,779		14,794,022		13,818,267	
Golf		5,737,159		5,249,520		5,530,246		5,048,601	
Transit		557,103		708,954		687,793		694,687	
Storm Drain		1,531,754		1,894,830		1,866,985		1,822,769	
Cemetery Pleasanton Housing Authority		58,407 372,050		47,983 413,767		207,186 425,771		36,998 453,270	
Electric Vehicle									
Total Business-Type Activities		38,811,187		43,225,755		41,222,048		40,657,853	
Total Primary Government Expense		50,883,238	\$	163,163,708	\$	159,341,375	\$	156,884,096	
-			-				-		

Notes:

(1) The reduction in public safety charges for services revenue and public safety expenditures from 2012 to 2013 primarily reflects the reclassification of the City of Livermore's share of LPFD financial activity (approximately \$13.6 million) from Governmental Funds to Agency Funds.

(2) In 2009, Planning & Community Development and Public Works were reorganized into two functions: Community Development and Operations Services.

	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
\$	530,379	\$	847,400	\$	351,432	\$	576,781	\$	489,842	\$	380,148	
	15,349,962		1,925,017		1,871,706		1,864,000		2,252,106		2,209,630	
	4,213,319		5,070,801		5,406,350		6,193,038		7,434,666		7,137,220	
	172,033		488,833		615,063		464,764		385,681		245,567	
	3,814,092		3,786,304		3,920,184		4,429,931		4,721,811		4,238,718	
							2,472,764		2,837,179		2,144,568	
	1,981,223		2,339,740		1,446,304							
<u></u>	30,930,426		8,257,001		13,322,657	······	13,467,743		12,777,297		29,268,836	
<u></u>	56,991,434	<u></u>	22,715,096		26,933,696		29,469,021		30,898,582		45,624,687	
			40.054440									
	17,858,731		19,874,140		19,542,181		17,700,120		17,639,091		24,979,440	
	12,450,545		12,873,074		13,591,371		14,274,645		13,861,477		14,756,465	
	3,924,212		3,921,815		3,781,952		3,620,949		3,825,552		3,678,545	
	36,393		32,728		29,287		26,934		25,560		25,229	
	365,155		347,612		361,348		451,835		788,101		872,260	
	102,046		77,242		49,142		58,310		72,743		120,202	
	153,255		163,515		176,432		182,096		129,879		-	
	-		-		-		-		4,054		-	
	370,989		182,854		114,771		259,729		244,749		107,176	
	99,596		78,595		-		-		8,215,464		5,072,145	
	35,360,922		37,551,575		37,646,484		36,574,618		44,806,670		49,611,462	
\$	92,352,356	\$	60,266,671	\$	64,580,180	\$	66,043,639	\$	75,705,252	\$	95,236,149	
\$	11,287,857	\$	10,983,778	\$	10,360,977	\$	11,664,448	\$	11,626,959	\$	13,262,964	
	61,545,745		47,486,526		42,173,584		45,039,711		44,667,204		50,423,097	
	12,614,316		18,502,872		15,690,263		15,545,862		14,680,399		15,053,634	
	25,072,278		20,676,081		23,101,587		14,765,337		23,621,666		26,341,007	
	12,186,269		11,705,687		10,767,100 36,565		12,625,484		13,158,251		14,281,965	
	1,048,843		<u>1,528,110</u> 110,883,054		102,130,076		<u>3,196</u> 99,644,038		<u>22,828</u> 107,777,307		<u>21,469</u> 119,384,136	
	120,755,500		110,005,054		102,130,070		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		107,77,507		117,504,150	
	20,624,535		22,028,379		19,955,880		17,297,973		18,390,589		27,775,558	
	14,216,171		14,050,710		14,397,652		14,585,270		14,986,417		15,952,170	
	5,146,812		5,154,023		5,217,734		4,923,007		4,896,052		4,955,932	
	690,067		668,192		656,825		576,286		647,326	2,502,935		
	1,746,357		1,758,604		1,661,216		1,166,224					
	22,544		29,656		88,195	50,420			20,755			
	380,940		375,950		400,015		386,248		347,495 2 500		134	
	42,827,426		44,065,514	4 42,377,517		38,985,428		<u>2,500</u> 41,717,183				
\$	166,582,734	\$	154,948,568	\$	144,507,593	\$	138,629,466	\$	149,494,490	\$	171,484,634	
	100,004,704		10,000	<del>ب</del>	1-1-1-0-1-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0	φ	100,027,700		177,777,770	\$	1/1,707,034	

### City of Pleasanton Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year E	nde	d June 30	
	 2008	2009		2010	2011
Net (Expenses)/Revenue:					
Governmental Activities:	\$ (63,427,052)	\$ (77,969,456)	\$	(86,711,680)	\$ (83,950,935)
Business-Type Activities:	115,752	(2,014,484)		(11,069,597)	(8,762,897)
Total Net (Expense)/Revenue	 (63,311,300)	 (79,983,940)		(97,781,277)	(92,713,832)
General Revenues & Other Changes in Net	 				
Position					
Governmental Activities:					
Taxes					
Property taxes	47,973,499	50,414,405		49,724,115	48,569,049
Other taxes	7,257,360	6,031,852		5,957,264	6,245,758
Sales tax	21,130,683	17,535,784		15,420,066	18,503,316
Motor vehicle in lieu	304,886	236,475		206,180	356,653
Franchise fees	1,783,405	1,829,153		1,955,493	2,001,934
Infrastructure maintenance contribution	-	-		-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	10,554,711	6,863,523		1,766,743	1,585,593
Miscellaneous	641,888	663,770		647,235	568,212
Interfund charges	-	-		-	-
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-		-	-
Transfers	 889,502	 144,302		393,080	 (622,606)
Total Government Activities:	 90,535,934	 83,719,264		76,070,176	 77,207,909
Business-Type Activities:					
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,898,546	1,176,950		267,730	264,762
Equity interest in gain from joint ventures	-	-		-	-
Miscellaneous	1,617,882	1,078,280		1,151,141	830,530
Interfund charges	-	-		-	-
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-		-	-
Transfers	(889,502)	(144,302)		(393,080)	622,606
Total Business-Type Activities	2,626,926	 2,110,928		1,025,791	1,717,898
Total Primary Government	 93,162,860	 85,830,192		77,095,967	 78,925,807
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities:	27,108,882	5,749,808		(10,641,503)	(6,743,027)
Business-Type Activities:	2,742,678	96,444		(10,043,806)	(7,044,999)
Total Primary Government	\$ 29,851,560	\$ 5,846,252	\$	(20,685,309)	\$ (13,788,026)

			nded June 30		
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ (66,763,874)	\$ (88,167,958)	\$ (75,196,380)	\$ (70,175,017)	\$ (77,590,854)	\$ (74,023,542)
(7,466,504) (74,230,378)	(6,513,938) (94,681,897)	(4,731,033) (79,927,413)	(2,410,810) (72,585,827)	3,801,616 (73,789,238)	(2,224,943) (76,248,485)
(74,230,378)	(94,001,097)	(79,927,413)	(72,505,027)	(73,789,238)	(70,240,403)
47,923,732	48,648,728	50,366,818	53,744,273	57,276,734	61,203,788
6,962,201	7,866,876	8,278,095	9,292,582	10,680,021	11,286,091
19,107,418	19,102,977	20,993,123	22,410,654	23,543,972	23,362,536
36,534	30,491	-	-	-	-
2,012,970	2,114,954	2,371,125	2,455,508	2,570,130	2,637,490
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,439,639	230,933	2,326,506	1,493,023	1,878,574	1,029,883
983,690	1,076,858	868,797	275,323	1,647,178	750,129
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
(3,443,695)	920,232	(774,943)	(755,609)	291,205	(488,321)
75,022,489	79,992,049	84,429,521	88,915,754	97,887,814	99,781,596
282,760	(100,734)	525,766	325,838	486,865	208,100
,		,	,		
589,950	982,747	456,905	1,635,657	314,805	272,743
,	-	, -	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,443,695	(920,232)	774,943	755,609	(291,205)	488,321
4,316,405	(38,219)	1,757,614	2,717,104	510,465	969,164
79,338,894	79,953,830	86,187,135	91,632,858	98,398,279	100,750,760
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
8,258,615	(8,175,909)	9,233,141	18,740,737	20,296,960	25,758,054
(3,150,099)	(6,552,157)	(2,973,419)	306,294	4,312,081	(1,255,779)
\$ 5,108,516	<u>(0,332,137)</u> \$ (14,728,066)	<u>(2,973,419)</u> <u>\$ 6,259,722</u>	\$ 19,047,031	\$ 24,609,041	\$ 24,502,275
<i>a</i> 5,100,510	φ (17,720,000)	<i>مليط</i> او <i>ر</i> ∂سطو0	Ψ 17,077,031	φ 47,007,041	Ψ <b>Δ</b> ¬,50 <b>Δ</b> , <b>Δ</b> /5

#### City of Pleasanton Fund Balances of Government Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year I	Ende	d June 30
	 2008	 2009		2010
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ 643,256	\$ 1,756,537	\$	-
Unreserved	24,807,190	23,694,199		25,282,385
Total General Fund	 25,450,446	 25,450,736		25,282,385
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	\$ 406,282	\$ 404,188	\$	394,945
Unreserved, reported in:	,	,		,
Special Revenue Funds	24,006,111	22,754,570		23,681,256
Capital Projects Funds	70,880,985	57,965,409		52,325,470
Total All Other Governments Funds	\$ 95,293,378	\$ 81,124,167	\$	76,401,671

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	 2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	 2016	 2017
General Fund											
Nonspendable	\$ 168,033	\$	218,658	\$	264,456	\$	218,082	\$	163,689	\$ 121,900	\$ 75,199
Restricted	-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Committed (2)	19,953,285		20,029,711		9,229,188		9,650,614		13,319,218	12,019,088	11,634,112
Assigned (2)	2,000,000		2,000,000		-		-		-	-	-
Unassigned	 3,207,664		3,083,456		3,425,359		5,136,347		7,085,423	 8,481,624	 10,763,003
Total General Fund	\$ 25,328,982	\$	25,331,825	\$	12,919,003	\$	15,005,043	\$	20,568,330	\$ 20,622,612	\$ 22,472,314
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	53,388,353		53,945,028		54,730,098		59,542,954		62,296,241	61,029,572	65,496,260
Committed	-		-		-		-		-	1,980,559	-
Assigned	22,584,906		22,174,209		20,544,393		19,872,240		21,493,248	15,607,802	7,432,325
Unassigned	 -		-		-		(732,151)		(680,538)	 (521,393)	 (1,165,707)
Total All Other Governments Funds	\$ 75,973,259	\$	76,119,237	\$	75,274,491	\$	78,683,043	\$	83,108,951	\$ 78,096,540	\$ 71,762,878

Notes:

(1) Per GASB 54, Fund Balance designations changed for reporting purposes effective June 30, 2011.

(2) The reduction in the General Fund of committed and assigned fund balance from 2012 to 2013 reflects the use of the committed Temporary Recession Reserve (\$11,700,000) and the assigned Golf Course Debt Service Reserve (\$2,000,000) to pay off the City's 2003 Certificates of Participation.

### City of Pleasanton Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30								
		2008		2009		2010		2011	 2012
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	76,668,560	\$	74,321,964	\$	71,408,195	\$	73,637,299	\$ 74,342,216
Special Assessments		196,784		194,311		203,798		202,642	198,710
Licenses		11,591		11,536		11,424		10,978	11,180
Permits		1,701,275		974,211		852,900		1,453,709	1,775,254
Fines and Forfeitures		557,615		471,606		453,118		554,089	514,613
Use of Money & Property		6,306,432		3,840,218		1,211,827		1,201,627	1,169,435
Intergovernmental		5,916,548		5,585,376		5,382,179		7,204,939	5,398,749
Franchises		1,783,405		1,829,153		1,955,493		2,001,935	2,012,970
Charges for Services (1)		14,320,932		14,409,775		14,741,021		14,382,797	14,624,998
Development Fees		6,403,102		4,747,036		1,646,586		3,104,570	3,822,464
Plan Check fees		995,038		483,500		428,476		918,878	1,616,141
Reimbursements		2,043,745		2,142,775		2,368,673		1,387,642	1,525,030
<b>Contributions and Donations</b>		6,027,436		1,145,881		1,659,234		461,576	4,341,337
Other Revenues		3,836,587		3,707,092		3,053,264		3,061,797	3,326,512
Recreation Charges		3,731,918		3,708,827		3,210,480		3,295,411	3,504,924
		130,500,968		117,573,261		108,586,668		112,879,889	 118,184,533
		100,000,000		117,070,201		100,000,000		112,072,002	 110,104,555
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General Government		12,405,156		12,127,645		11,896,618		11,172,110	11,671,393
Public Safety (1)		50,030,665		50,354,468		51,761,407		50,091,867	52,128,400
<b>Community Development (2)</b>		5,841,161		12,453,559		11,490,516		11,991,350	12,658,878
<b>Operations Services (2)</b>		15,791,053		8,006,599		8,130,826		14.377.543	14,109,244
Community Activities		18,580,800		17,621,844		16,885,312		10,644,722	10,551,455
Capital Outlay		18,073,711		30,476,317		12,720,830		9,199,072	10,123,534
Debt Service:		,		,,		,		· , · , · ·	
Principal (3)		1,385,000		1,425,000		1,825,000		1,860,000	1,852,741
Interest & Fiscal Charges (3)		1,167,388		1,129,603		1,091,998		1,053,120	1,009,993
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>	123,274,934		133,595,035		115,802,507		110,389,784	 114,105,638
Excess/(Deficiency of Revenues				100,070,000		110,000,007		110,000,000	 11,100,000
Over/(Under) Expenditures		7,226,034		(16,021,774)		(7,215,839)		2,490,105	4,078,895
		/,220,001		(10,021,774)	·	(7,210,002)		2,420,100	 4,070,095
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt		227,487		20,000		-		_	
Capital Lease		227,407		20,000		_		_	102.372
Loan Proceeds		-		_		_		_	102,572
Transfers In (4)		11,085,480		11,193,907		6,702,172		5,610,956	10,172,452
Transfers Out (4)		(9,972,337)		(9,361,054)		(4,377,180)		(8,482,876)	(14,204,898)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,340,630		1,852,853	•••••	2,324,992	<u> </u>	(2,871,920)	 (3,930,074)
Total Other Phaneing Sources (Uses)		1,540,050		1,052,055		2,324,332		(2,071,920)	 (3,930,074)
Net Change in Fund Balances		8,566,664		(14,168,921)		(4,890,847)		(381,815)	 148,821
Fund Balances:									
Beginning of Year		112,177,160		120,743,824		106,574,903		101,684,056	101,302,241
Prior Period Adjustment									
End of Year	\$	120,743,824	\$	106,574,903	\$	101,684,056	\$	101,302,241	\$ 101,451,062
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital									
Expenditure (5)		2.26%		2.32%		2.75%		2.76%	2.70%
• • • • • • •						2		20.070	

Notes:

(1) The reduction in charges for services revenue and public safety expenditures from 2012 to 2013 primarily reflects the reclassification of the City of Livermore's share of LPFD financial activity (approximately \$13.6 million) from Governmental Funds to Agency Funds.

(2) In 2009, Planning & Community Development and Public Works were reorganized into two functions: Community Development and Operations Services.

(3) Debt service expenditures in 2013 reflects the redemption of the City's outstanding 2003 Certificates of Participation and payment of accrued interest (approximately \$20.7 million principal and \$191,000 interest).

(4) Transfers in 2013 reflect transfers from the General Fund (\$13.2 million, also included in transfers out), the Golf Fund (\$1.2 million), and the Retiree Medical Fund (\$6.5 million) to the 2003 Certificates of Participation Debt Service Fund totaling approximately \$20.9 million.

(5) The amount of capital outlay used to calculate the ratio of total debt service expenditures to noncapital expenditures is presented as the reconciling item for capital outlay in the reconciliation between the government-wide statement of activities and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

			F	iscal	Year Ended Ju	ne 3	0		
	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
\$	75,998,183	\$	80,036,078	\$	85,842,939	\$	91,902,097	\$	96,300,774
9	210,276	φ	204,912	Φ	204,755	Φ	206,219	φ	207,293
	10,548		15,534		10,018		10,270		9,409
	1,963,950		1,809,142		3,276,533		3,307,959		3,598,675
	606,483		1,809,142 528,070		535,269		3,307,939		3,398,075
			,		,		,		
	966,402		2,002,307		1,445,331		1,896,314		1,329,461
	7,470,232		5,665,356		5,616,638		5,862,784		6,756,014
	2,114,955		2,371,125		2,455,509		2,570,130		2,637,490
	955,963		1,003,549		1,002,509		2,095,908		1,578,779
	3,117,578		8,559,519		8,684,756		7,791,583		16,489,666
	1,200,174		2,124,937		1,963,429		2,776,668		2,856,220
	2,422,053		1,759,826		2,239,210		2,463,578		6,682,770
	414,842		547,642		181,937		864,641		676,935
	3,139,666		2,985,310		3,067,997		1,865,217		1,584,539
	3,457,871		3,772,872	ber	4,063,003		4,242,435		4,107,359
	104,049,176		113,386,179		120,589,833		128,164,714		145,170,684
	11,942,389		11,269,902		12,590,280		12,709,762		13,221,537
	39,771,835		41,687,750		42,781,587		44,521,472		45,505,980
	12,851,491		13,761,593		15,875,983		18,949,408		20,792,152
	14,526,304		15,943,523		7,624,563		18,028,059		17,439,410
	10,976,770		11,462,498		11,518,746		12,314,149		12,522,912
	10,294,297		12,510,682		17,322,318		21,499,776		20,737,214
									-
	22,132,902		1,753,025		1,781,107		1,222,660		239,863
	1,173,287		29,335		10,955		22,828		21,469
	123,669,275		108,418,308		109,505,539		129,268,114		130,480,537
	(19,620,099)		4,967,871		11,084,294		(1,103,400)		14,690,147
	-		-		-		_		_
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		1,687,250		1,468,014		1,198,962		-
	25,318,583		2,853,819		3,339,742		9,784,448		12,590,762
	(18,956,053)		(4,014,347)		(5,902,855)		(14,838,139)		(17,917,323)
	6,362,530	e	526,722		(1,095,099)		(3,854,729)		(5,326,561)
		-		•					
	(13,257,569)		5,494,593		9,989,195		(4,958,129)		9,363,586
	101,451,062		88,193,493		93,688,086		103,677,281		98,719,152
\$	88,193,493	\$	93,688,086	\$	103,677,281	\$	98,719,152	\$	108,082,738
	20.14%		1.86%		1.94%		1.15%		0.24%

## **Revenue Capacity Information**

## Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

**Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates – Last Ten Fiscal Years** 

Principal Property Tax Payers – Current Year and Ten Years Ago

**Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years** 

## City of Pleasanton Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Net Secured		ıblic lities	Net Unsecured		Net Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Total Direct Tax Rate (2)	_
2008	\$ 15,884,626,870	\$1,	520,242	\$ 634,144,02	21 \$	6 16,520,291,133	0.2971%	
2009	16,703,488,099	1,	520,242	667,916,12	19	17,372,924,460	0.2971%	
2010	16,608,342,939	1,	520,242	678,842,28	86	17,288,705,467	0.2971%	
2011	16,330,693,261	1,	583,493	639,791,92	20	16,972,068,674	0.2971%	
2012	16,118,033,742	1,	583,493	624,006,57	70	16,743,623,805	0.2971%	
2013	16,310,521,666	1,	583,493	610,478,02	23	16,922,583,182	0.2971%	
2014	17,035,804,215	1,	583,362	605,798,31	75	17,643,185,952	0.2971%	
2015	17,986,025,380	1,	398,984	674,719,47	75	18,662,143,839	0.2971%	
2016	18,941,502,719		865,618	804,706,50	03	19,747,074,840	0.2971%	
2017	20,020,565,177		848,576	850,802,00	64	20,872,215,817	0.2971%	

(1) The net taxable assessed value provided by Alameda County is the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property.

(2) Unsecured property is taxed at the prior year direct tax rate.

Source: Alameda County Office of the Auditor-Controller

## City of Pleasanton Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year E	nded June 30	
	2008	2009	2010	2011
County Wide Levy (Net Pleasanton)	0.7029	0.7029	0.7029	0.7029
City of Pleasanton	0.2971	0.2971	0.2971	0.2971
Pleasanton Unified School District	0.0756	0.0777	0.0809	0.0891
Community College District	0.0164	0.0183	0.0195	0.0211
Flood Zone 7	0.0150	0.0169	0.0203	0.0250
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	0.0076	0.0090	0.0057	0.0031
East Bay Regional Park District	0.0080	0.0100	0.0108	0.0084
Total	1.1226	1.1319	1.1372	1.1467

Note: Rates are percentage of total assessed value

Source: HDL Companies

Fiscal Year Ended June 30												
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017							
0.7029	0.7029	0.7029	0.7029	0.7029	0.7029							
0.2971	0.2971	0.2971	0.2971	0.2971	0.2971							
0.0908	0.0963	0.0916	0.0695	0.0239	0.0224							
0.0214	0.0219	0.0214	0.0217	0.0198	0.0246							
0.0307	0.0228	0.0257	0.0250	0.0343	0.0333							
0.0041	0.0043	0.0075	0.0045	0.0026	0.0080							
0.0071	0.0051	0.0078	0.0085	0.0067	0.0032							
1.1541	1.1504	1.1540	1.1292	1.0873	1.0915							

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

FY 2016/20	17			FY 2007/2008						
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value		Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value			
Kaiser	\$	290,589,479	1.39%	Stoneridge Properties	\$	219,070,716	1.32%			
Stoneridge Properties		251,603,253	1.20%	Pleasanton Property LLC		201,251,500	1.21%			
Stoneridge Creek Pleasanton CCRC LLC		192,676,565	0.92%	NNN Britannia Business Ctr		190,484,955	1.15%			
Stoneridge Residential LLC		153,376,131	0.73%	Kaiser Foundation Health Plan Inc		185,120,371	1.11%			
Tishman Speyer Archstone Smith		151,900,471	0.72%	6200 Stoneridge Mall Rd Inv		183,940,817	1.11%			
SFI Pleasanton LLC		146,293,994	0.70%	Safeway Inc.		150,758,981	0.91%			
6200 Stoneridge Mall Rd Inv		145,752,981	0.69%	Applera Corporation		137,405,229	0.83%			
Oracle America Inc/PeopleSoft		136,540,469	0.65%	Stoneridge Residential LLC		135,237,000	0.81%			
Workday Inc.		132,934,862	0.63%	C-T Stoneridge LLC		118,181,116	0.71%			
Boehringer Manheim Corporation		106,443,485	0.51%	Clorox Services Company		101,209,025	0.61%			
	\$	1,708,111,690	8.14%			1,622,659,710	9.77%			

Source: HdL Companies

### City of Pleasanton Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	Ta	xes Levied for	Co	llection within the	Fiscal Year of Levy	Delinquent Tax		
Ended June 30	the	Fiscal Year (1)		Amount	Percent of Levy	C	ollections (2)	
2008	\$	55,187,206	\$	52,552,853	95.23%	\$	1,342,062	
2009		55,938,376		53,700,031	96.00%		2,219,607	
2010		53,217,192 52,430,338		50,776,973	95.41%		2,281,671	
2011				51,798,923	98.80%		1,515,544	
2012		52,910,059		52,215,414	98.69%		1,445,750	
2013		53,198,430		51,821,281	97.41%		1,265,459	
2014		54,769,569		54,438,909	99.40%		1,001,164	
2015		59,017,605		58,536,604	99.18%		971,138	
2016 (3)		57,899,615		57,173,499	98.75%		726,117	
2017		61,659,431		60,767,127	98.55%		892,304	

(1) Total Tax Levy includes estimated Unitary Tax, estimated supplemental assessments, home owners' exemptions, In Lieu Vehicle License Fees and In Lieu Sales and Use Tax. Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund payments have been deducted from the Total Tax Levy beginning in Fiscal Year 1992-93.

(2) Alameda County does not provide delinquent tax collection data by levy year or distinguish between delinquent taxes and penalties and interest, so the amounts shown in the delinquent tax collections column include the delinquency collections for all prior years, including penalties and interest, that were remitted to the City in each fiscal year.

(3) Backfill payments from Proposition 57, The California Economic Recovery Bond Act (Triple Flip) ended during FY 15/16. Local agencies now receive the full one percent local sales tax, and no backfill payment will be required in the future.

Source: Alameda County Office of the Auditor-Controller

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**Debt Capacity Information** 

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding – Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Debt – Year Ended June 30, 2017 Legal Debt Margin – Last Ten Fiscal Years Pledged-Revenue Coverage for the Sewer Fund – Last Ten Fiscal Years

## City of Pleasanton Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Genera Obligatio Bonds	on	Certificates of Participation		Notes and Capital Lease Payable		Total Governmental Activities		
2008	\$	-	\$	27,830,000	\$	1,822,487	\$	29,652,487	
2009		-		26,405,000		5,242,487		31,647,487	
2010		-		25,110,000		4,712,487		29,822,487	
2011		-		23,780,000		2,682,487		26,462,487	
2012		-		22,405,000		2,307,117		24,712,117	
2013		-		750,000		1,829,215		2,579,215	
2014		-		380,000		2,113,419		2,493,419	
2015		-		-		2,180,326		2,180,326	
2016		-		-		2,156,627		2,156,627	
2017		-		-		1,916,764		1,916,764	

Business-Type Activities											
SewerWaterRevenueRevenueBondsBonds		Notes Payable		Capital Lease		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita			
\$	2,010,000	\$	1,645,000	\$	274,117	\$	296,531	\$ 33,878,135	0.8%	\$	494.15
	1,415,000		975,000		226,105		149,158	34,412,750	0.8%		496.31
	840,000		825,000		174,875		-	31,662,362	0.8%		451.38
	685,000		-		120,263		316,939	27,584,689	0.8%		390.10
	520,000		-		-		502,508	25,734,625	0.8%		361.09
	355,000		-		-		375,864	3,310,079	0.1%		46.06
	180,000		-		-		246,316	2,919,735	0.1%		39.96
	-		-		-		113,797	2,294,123	0.1%		31.41
	-		-		5,762,772		321,524	8,240,923	0.2%		109.91
	-		7,100,000	1	0,281,920		254,072	19,552,756	0.5%		257.56

## City of Pleasanton Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmenta	l Activities		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Total	Percent of Assessed Value	Per Capita
2008	-	-	-	0.000%	-
2009	-	-	-	0.000%	-
2010	-	-	-	0.000%	-
2011	-	-	-	0.000%	-
2012	-	-	-	0.000%	-
2013	-	-	-	0.000%	-
2014	-	-	-	0.000%	-
2015	-	-	-	0.000%	-
2016	-	-	-	0.000%	-
2017	-	-	-	0.000%	-

## City of Pleasanton Direct and Overlapping Debt For the year ended June 30, 2017

2016/17 Net Assessed Valuation:	520,872,215,817			
Overlapping Tax Debt:		Outstanding Debt 06/30/17	Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Bay Area Rapid Transit District		\$891,135,000	3.247%	\$28,935,153
Chabot-Las Positas Community College District		536,465,000	19.003%	101,944,444
Dublin Joint Unified School District		339,242,619	0.005%	16,962
Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District		148,505,000	1.956%	2,904,758
Pleasanton Unified School District		19,919,976	97.577%	19,437,315
Sunol Glen Unified School District		614,949	0.002%	12
East Bay Regional Park District		123,590,000	5.009%	6,190,623
Total Overlapping Tax Debt:			:	\$159,429,267
Ratios to Net Assessed Valution:				
Total Overlapping Tax Debt	).76%			
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:				
Alameda County General Fund Obligations		\$856,742,500	8.256%	\$70,732,661
Alameda County Pension Obligation Bonds		27,719,489	8.256%	2,288,521
Pleasanton Unified School District Certificates of Particip	ation	15,730,000	97.577%	15,348,862
City of Pleasanton Notes and Capital Lease		1,916,764	100.000%	1,916,764
Total Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:				90,286,808
Combined Total Debt				\$249,716,075 (2
Total Direct Debt				\$1,916,764
Total Overlapping Debt				247,799,311
Combined Total Debt				\$249,716,075 (2

(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.

**Ratios to Assessed Valuation:** 

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	0.76%
Total Direct Debt (\$1,916,764)	0.01%
Combined Total Debt	1.20%

Sources: California Municipal Statistics, Inc., Alameda County Office of the Auditor-Controller, and City of Pleasanton Department of Finance.

# City of Pleasanton Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year En	ided June 30	
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Net Assessed Valuation	\$16,520,291,133	\$17,372,924,460	\$17,288,705,467	\$16,972,068,674
<b>Conversion Percentage</b>				
for Calculation of Debt Limit	25%	25%	25%	25%
Adjusted Assessed Valuation	4,130,072,783	4,343,231,115	4,322,176,367	4,243,017,169
Debt Limit Percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%
Legal Debt Limit	619,510,917	651,484,667	648,326,455	636,452,575
Amount of Debt Subject to Limit	-	-	-	-
Legal Debt Margin	\$619,510,917	\$651,484,667	\$648,326,455	\$636,452,575
Total Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Source: City of Pleasanton Finance Department Alameda County Office of the Auditor-Controller

Fiscal Year Ended June 30							
2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		
\$20,872,215,817	\$19,747,074,840	\$18,662,143,839	\$17,643,185,952	\$16,922,583,182	\$16,743,623,805		
25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%		
5,218,053,954	4,936,768,710	4,665,535,960	4,410,796,488	4,230,645,796	4,185,905,951		
15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%		
782,708,093	740,515,307	699,830,394	661,619,473	634,596,869	627,885,893		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
\$782,708,093	\$740,515,307	\$699,830,394	\$661,619,473	\$634,596,869	\$627,885,893		
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		

#### City of Pleasanton Pledged-Revenue Coverage for the Water Fund Last Two Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Water	Less Operating	I	Net Available Debt Service							
June 30	 Revenues	 Expenses		Revenue	Prin	cipal	]	Interest		Total	Coverage
2016	\$ 18,236,204	\$ 14,034,696	\$	4,201,508	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A
2017	25,664,616	19,784,665		5,879,951		-		152,756		152,756	38.49

Note: Revenue and expenditure totals differ from totals in the financial statements because bond rate covenants include and exclude various line item amounts (e.g. depreciation and General Fund interfund transfer that was subordinate to the payment of Bonds).

Source: City of Pleasanton, Finance Department

Demographic and Economic Information Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years Principal Employers – Current Year and Ten Years Ago City Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years

## City of Pleasanton Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population	Personal Income		er Capita ersonal Income	Unemployment Rate
Ical	ropulation				
2007	68,558	\$ 4,007,301,000	\$	58,451	2.3%
2008	69,337	4,103,578,000		59,183	3.0%
2009	70,145	3,990,557,000		56,890	5.4%
2010	70,711	3,297,749,000		46,637	5.8%
2011	71,269	3,338,739,000		46,847	5.3%
2012	71,871	3,512,480,000		48,872	3.5%
2013	73,067	3,610,971,000		49,420	2.8%
2014	73,028	3,612,987,000		49,474	4.6%
2015	74,982	3,729,303,000		49,736	3.7%
2016	75,916	3,926,999,000		51,728	3.3%

Source: HDL Companies - Statistical Package Most current year available from HDL is for 2016.

# **City of Pleasanton**

#### Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

	FY 20	16/2017		FY 20	07/2008
Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment
Kaiser Permanente	3,742	6.73%	Safeway	2,627	4.52%
Workday	3,135	5.64%	EMC Corporation	2,200	3.79%
Safeway Inc.	1,668	3.00%	Kaiser Permanente	1,871	3.22%
Oracle	1,580	2.84%	Oracle	1,500	2.58%
Valleycare Medical Center	1,424	2.56%	Washington Mutual	1,450	2.49%
Pleasanton Unified School Dist.	1,373	2.47%	Pleasanton Unified School Dist.	1,259	2.17%
State Compensation Ins. Fund	758	1.36%	AT & T	1,000	1.72%
Roche Molecular Systems Inc.	750	1.35%	Valley Care Medical Center	900	1.55%
Blackhawk Network Inc.	736	1.32%	State Fund Compensation Insurance	820	1.41%
The Clorox Company	727	1.31%	Macy's	705	1.21%
Ellie Mae Inc.	662	1.19%	Ross Stores	562	0.97%
Thermo Fisher Scientific	579	1.04%	City of Pleasanton <sup>(1)</sup>	510	0.88%
Veeva Systems	538	0.97%	Fireside Bank	481	0.83%
EMC Corporation	507	0.91%	<b>Clorox Services Company</b>	427	0.73%
Macy's Womens	483	0.87%	Roche Molecular Systems, Inc.	371	0.64%

Sources: City of Pleasanton Economic Development Department

<sup>(1)</sup> Does not include City of Livermore fire personnel in Livermore Pleasanton Joint Powers Authority.

## City of Pleasanton Full-Time and Part-Time and Limited Term Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-Time, Part-Time and Limited Term Employees as of June 30									
Function	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government (1)	45	46	45	41	38	37	37	38	39	40
Public Safety (2)	186	186	184	181	175	175	175	175	178	178
Community Development (3)	22	59	51	50	48	48	48	48	52	52
Public Works - Admin, Engr, Bldg (3)	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works - Field, Streets, Support (4)	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations Services (4) (5)	-	35	36	63	59	58	57	60	62	62
Community Activities (5)	85	83	79	44	47	47	46	45	45	46
Utilities & Paratransit	35	40	39	36	35	35	38	38	39	41
Total	449	449	434	415	402	400	402	405	413	418

- (1) In 2011 Business License was transferred from Finance (General Government) to Economic Development (Community Development).
- (2) Public Safety includes Police personnel and the City of Pleasanton's cost share allocation of Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department (LPFD) personnel per Joint Powers Agreement; does not include Livermore fire personnel in LPFD.
- (3) In 2009 Public Works Administration, Engineering & Inspection and Building & Safety transferred to Community Development.
- (4) In 2009 Public Works Field Services, Streets and Support Services transferred to Operations Services.
- (5) In 2011 Parks Division was transferred from Community Activities to Operations Services.

Source: City of Pleasanton Budget

# **Operating Information**

Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Capital Asset Statistics by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### City of Pleasanton Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30						
	2008	2009	2010	2011			
Fire:							
Number of Responses (Pleasanton only)	5,129	5,007	4,952	4,146			
Number of Inspections (Pleasanton only)	1,604	1,269	861	988			
Library:							
Annual Circulation	1,303,995	1,433,876	1,475,666	1,465,716			
Gate Count (# of people thru the doors)	498,614	530,738	552,779	562,757			
e-Resources							
Economic Development:							
Business Licenses Issued	9,368	8,783	9,067	8,534			
Parks & Community Services:							
Paratransit Trips (1)	18,656	22,122	20,393	17,506			
Golf Revenue Rounds Played	72,092	68,294	63,591	58,559			
Aquatics Programs (No. of Participants) (2) Sports, Camps, Classes and Leagues	17,756	21,185	21,982	23,907			
(No. of Participants) (2) Amador Theater & Firehouse Arts Center	12,782	12,683	13,400	13,580			
(No. of Patrons)	42,500	50,100	28,380	43,048			
Operations Services:							
Streets Resurfacing (miles)	9.0	9.0	6.0	11.5			
Utility Bills Generated	131,290	131,500	134,651	132,141			
New Water Connections	52	21	26	44			
Gallons Delivered (in million gallons/day)	16.0 mgd	15.0 mgd	14.1 mgd	11.4 mgd			
New Sewer Connections	65	24	26	82			

(1) In FY 2012/13, Downtown Route Service was reduced from 5 days a week to 3 days a week to meet the service demands.

(2) In FY 2012/13, the category was widened from youth to all participants.

		Fiscal Year En	ded June 30		
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
4,342	4,548	4,753	4,849	5,133	5,579
1,194	1,032	1,415	1,552	1,912	1,538
1,438,609	1,428,665	1,422,134	1,309,117	353,184	1,223,999
561,351	551,297	556,810	529,996	521,042	527,240
,		, ,	50,000	87,876	71,667
9,147	9,275	9,625	9,776	9,817	9,729
15,499	13,486	11,921	10,725	10,291	8,932
58,272	56,104	54,998	56,066	55,389	51,485
25,494	34,334	25,861	40,803	39,992	39,992
22,480	54,579	52,589	55,054	62,817	56,155
51,096	45,291	44,762	42,759	48,809	50,121
12.0	11.8	2.0	12.9	1.0	1.0
126,104	127,955	128,277	134,559	134,741	123,571
51	88	74	124	99	54
13.4 mgd	14.8 mgd	14.2 mgd	10.8 mgd	10.9 mgd	11.2 mgd
49	136	231	285	374	79

## City of Pleasanton Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Police:				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Fire:				
Stations (Pleasanton only)	5	5	5	5
Library:				
Branches	1	1	1	1
Parks & Community Services:				
Acres of Parks Maintained*	385	385	385	385
Municipal Golf Courses	1	1	1	1
Aquatic Centers	1	1	1	1
Senior Centers	1	1	1	1
<b>Operations Services:</b>				
Streets ( miles)	206	213	213	214
Streetlights	5,379	5,992	6,007	6,007
Traffic Signals	93	93	93	93
Water:				
Water mains (miles)	318	320	320	321
Pumping Capacity (gallons/day)	37.0M	37.0M	32.0M	<b>30.0M</b>
Wastewater:				
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	253	255	255	255
Storm Sewers (miles)	188	191	192	192

Source: City of Pleasanton Community Services and Operations Services

\* In 2016, the Parks Dept began using GPS technology to better calculate the acres of parks in the City. The true number of acres has decreased to 335 based on the current audit of the parks.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30					
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	1	1	1	1	1
5	5	5	5	5	5
1	1	1	1	1	1
385	385	390	390	335	447
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
214	214	215	215	215	216
6,007	6,025	6,200	6,247	6,262	6,534
95	96	101	104	104	106
324	324	327	329	329	314
31.0M	31.0M	31.0M	31.0M	31.0M	31.0M
257	257	257	258	258	259
194	194	194	194	194	194

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