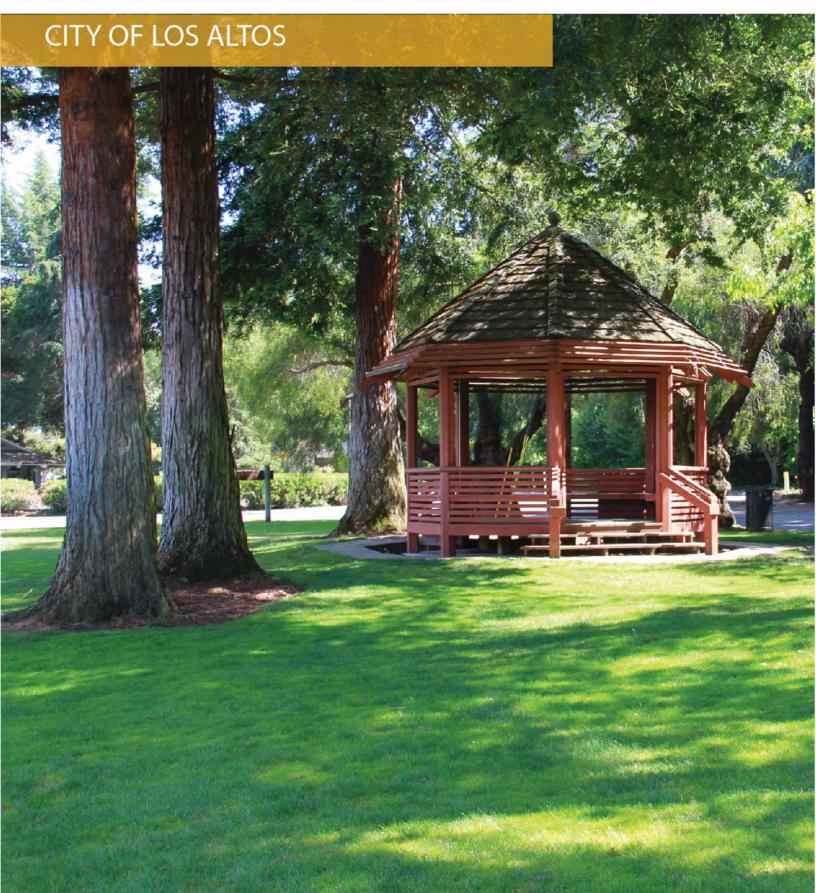
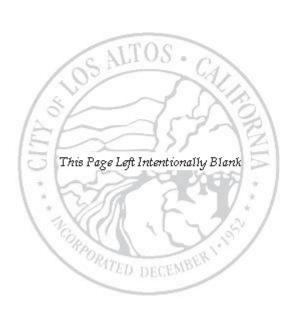
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019





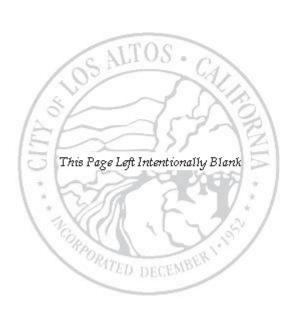


CITY OF LOS ALTOS, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

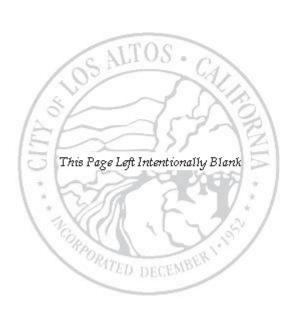
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared by

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT







Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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February 28, 2020

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Los Altos, California

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Los Altos, California (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 with the Independent Auditors' Report. The CAFR was prepared by the City's Administrative Services Department. The information contained in this CAFR is based on a comprehensive framework of internal control established for this purpose. The objective is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe that the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, that the presentation fairly shows the financial position and the results of the City's operations as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and that the included disclosures will provide the reader with an understanding of the City's financial affairs.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of the CAFR and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A provides an important narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the Basic Financial Statements, and can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE CITY AND ITS SERVICES

Tree-lined streets and a small village atmosphere characterize Los Altos, which is in the heart of world-famous Silicon Valley. Just 40 miles south of San Francisco, Los Altos is a residential community with a population of approximately 32,000 served by seven small retail areas. The seven-square mile residential city is developed with small businesses, schools, libraries and churches. Incorporated on December 1, 1952, Los Altos is a general law city operating under the Council-Manager form of government. There are five Council members elected at large, serving four-year overlapping terms. Municipal services provided include police, street maintenance, engineering, community development, parks, recreation and sewer. Fire protection is contracted with the Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District.

SERVICE EFFORTS AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

Service Efforts

In FY 2018-19, the City continued its commitment to provide a high level of service to its residents and citizens, adhered to its adopted financial plan as evidenced by the budget-to-actual reporting presented within this document. Budgetary limits again were met with the General Fund reporting a healthy reserve over expenses this year while contingency reserves were strengthened. All major funds performed as expected through proper stewardship and integrity of funds.

Major Initiatives

Capital Improvements: FY 2018-19 marked another year of capital investment into the community with further resources applied to City-wide improvements. Some of the key capital expenditures of note during FY 2018-19 include the following:

- \$2,242,407 Street Resurfacing
- 1,929,839 Hillview Community Center
- 1,278,755 Annual Structural Reach Replacement
- 624,905 Annual Storm Drain Improvements
- 337,464 South Sewer Replacement
- 484,904 Annual Park Improvement Project
- 263,052 Concrete Repair
- 247,962 Street Slurry Seal
- 199,038 Street Striping
- 177,717 Crosswalk Improvements at St. Joseph and Deodora
- 147,017 Traffic Signal Control Upgrade
- 140,291 First Street Resurfacing
- 136,175 Covington Road at Riverside Avenue Pedestrian Improvement
- 108,411 Los Altos/W Portola Crosswalk Improvements
- 102,385 Springer Road/Fremont Avenue Pedestrian Improvements

Pedestrian Safety, Roads and Walkways: Los Altos is exceptional for investing a significant amount of resources on a variety of roadway, pedestrian and bikeway initiatives and improvements. Over \$4 million was applied to street resurfacing, sidewalk repairs and street lighting systems which enhanced safety lighting and street striping. These efforts support the City's highway condition index while increasing overall pedestrian, bicycle and vehicle safety.

Civic Facilities: This last fiscal year continues to confirm the priority of the City Council to address the City's aging facilities and buildings. In FY2018-19, the City addressed the deferred maintenance by expending over \$683,000 to replace the roof of the Police department, remodel the front lobby and bathroom facilities within City Hall.

FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Financial Policies: Throughout the years, the City has followed a fiscally conservative philosophy of building and maintaining healthy financial reserves. This practice has allowed the City to continue providing quality services to its residents while finally positioning itself to invest in the rehabilitation of its infrastructure. On an annual basis, the Council approves financial policies designed to promote sound financial management and ensure fiscal integrity over time. This CAFR reflects the implementation of these financial guidelines and presents all fund reserves and designations to define fund balance commitments and obligations as of the financial report date.

Internal Control Structure: City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining fiscal internal controls designed to safeguard the assets of the government from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that accounting data is accurately compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management.

Cash Management Policies: It is the City's practice to "pool" available cash from all funds for investment purposes. In accordance with the annually adopted investment policy, available cash is invested with the goal of safety, meaning protection of principal, as the priority, ensuring adequate liquidity as the second priority and maximizing yield as the third priority. This past year continued to display moderate growth in the historically low interest rates with Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) earnings rates around 2%. Staff acted on the Council's direction to engage investment advisory services and will continue to diversify the City's investment portfolio as a means of mitigating the impact of interest rate swings. As always, the emphasis remains on preserving the safety of principal.

Strengthening Key Fund Reserves: This financial report reflects the attainment of judicious fiscal reserves noting increases in both capital and economic safety fund balances. As projected in the budget process, the results herein place the City in a position to maintain at least two months of budget expenditures in General Fund reserve. The City continues to prepare for the increase in the annual CalPERS payments by significantly increasing the CalPERS Reserve from \$4 million to \$5 million at Mid-Year of FY2018-19.

Risk Management: The City is insured for general liability through the Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority that covers claims in an amount up to \$10 million with a deductible or uninsured liability of up to \$100,000 per claim. The City is self-insured for Workers' Compensation and has an excess insurance policy for such claims up to the statutory limits. The City continues to maintain more than adequate funding levels to cover the cost of its actuarial obligations, but these rising cost areas will require continued attention in the coming years.

GASB 75 Compliance: This report complies with the provisions of Government Accounting Standard Board Statement #75 (GASB 75). This standard pertains to Other Post Employee Benefits (OPEB) and requires the completion of an actuarial study to account for post employee benefit liabilities that exist. This reporting requirement is described in financial note 12 of the CAFR and the related liabilities reflected in the statements. As of June 30, 2019, the City's net OPEB obligation was valued at \$1.6 million, an amount reflected in the government-wide statements. The City has set aside \$1.5 million in reserves to address this liability funding. The City has moved this set aside to an irrevocable trust for OPEB with CalPERS.

EXECUTIVE FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

This executive financial overview is presented as a supplement to the more detailed and comprehensive analysis presented in the MD&A. This section highlights key financial performance indicators for our major funds.

General Fund

The General Fund, the primary operating fund of the City, favorably exceeded expectations with an operating surplus of \$6.8 million for Fiscal Year 2018-19. Currently, the City continues to fill vacant positions. Through our continued commitment to sound financial planning, conservative budgeting and faithful stewardship, annual surpluses around \$2 to 3 million dollars are expected to continue. At year end, the total General Fund balance equaled \$59.1 million with an unassigned fund balance of \$6.8 million after commitments and assignments. As planned for in the budget process, this surplus margin will be allocated to maintaining the City's Operating Reserve at 20% and allocating major funding to capital improvements, such as the new Community Center.

Considering the transfer and use of reserve activity listed below, the final General Fund balance still increased by \$2.4 million. These non-operating and transfer activities are as follows:

- \$148,747 transfer in from public safety grant funds
- \$17,684 transfer in from safety vehicle impound fees
- \$171,880 transfer out for general debt service payments
- \$4,421,683 transfer out for capital projects

The General Fund revenue streams continues to grow at a steady pace. Property tax, which accounts for nearly 52% of the City's revenues, continues to be the City's strong point with an increase of 11.17% in FY2018-19 over the prior year.

Revenue (millions)	2019 Actual	2018 Actual	Variance \$	Variance %
Property Tax	\$23.79	\$21.40	\$2.39	11.17%
Sales Tax	3.46	3.24	0.22	6.79%
Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT)	3.17	3.07	0.1	3.26%
Utility Users Tax	2.74	2.73	0.01	0.37%
Other Taxes	1.35	1.46	-0.11	-7.53%
Franchise Fees	2.22	2.21	0.01	0.45%
Interest	1.91	0.32	1.59	496.88%
Recreation	1.96	2.03	-0.07	-3.45%
License and Permits	4.14	4.05	0.09	2.22%
Other	0.97	0.59	0.38	64.41%
Total	\$45.71	\$41.10	\$4.61	11.22%

General Fund revenues increased by over 11.22% overall in contrast to a 4.4% increase in the prior year. Revenues came in above of our annual budget estimates with interest, property tax, and sales tax being the front runners. Interest income showed an increase of 497% due increases in interest rates and unrealized gains /losses. Property Tax showed an increase of 11.17% from the prior year. Sales tax showed increase of 6.79% mainly due to timing of receipts from the state and is expected to remain relatively flat for the upcoming year. Interest income is expected to increase slightly in the upcoming year. The City's other taxes, such as real estate transfer tax and documentary transfer tax, remained relatively stable. License and permit fees declined only marginally based on development activity and timing of payments within the City. Recreation programs came in slightly below last year due to limited programs as the new Community Center is being built.

General Fund expenditures came in even less than the anticipated budget. As in years past, General Fund expenditures came in significantly below General Fund revenues. Although this is continued evidence of sound fiscal management, we continue to recommend prudence and caution in future fiscal planning, as well as a continual effort to look for opportunities to improve management of City funds.

Other Funds

Capital Project Funds: The Capital Projects Fund was very active, with expenditure levels reaching \$6.8 million, ending the year with a positive total fund balance of \$416,263.

Special Revenue, Internal and Enterprise Funds: All other Governmental and Business Type funds performed as expected. Non-major special revenue funds ended the year with a combined balance of \$5.6 million while Enterprise funds ended the year with combined fund balance of \$24.4 million.

Trust and Agency Funds: The City acts as a custodian of funds held for the benefit of others including the administration of the North County Library Authority (NCLA). The long-standing Raymundo and the Blue Oak Lane Sewer special assessment district are classified in the trust and agency group in recognition of the limited nature of this debt which is fully collateralized by homeowner assessments without City obligation.

ECONOMIC TRENDS

The City continues to perform well financially overall and continues to maintain its target reserve levels. As we navigate FY 2018-19 and beyond, we remain constantly aware of the financial challenges that face all local municipalities such as the significant rises in pension, healthcare and construction costs. Given the reliance on property tax revenues and the rising revenues in Community Development fees and other revenue streams, we must remain ever vigilant in monitoring economic trends and long-term financial issues. Through fiscal stewardship, proper budgeting and prudent use of our reserves, the City of Los Altos is set to continue its commitment of taking care of its capital needs and residents for the foreseeable future.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The public accounting firm of Maze and Associates performed the annual independent audit. The auditors' report on the City's financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

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 for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. In the last 13 years, the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. 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 CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Finance Division staff, especially Thuyet Dang, Finance Manager. Every member of the department deserves recognition and thanks for their commitment to the City and their profession. We also want to thank Maze and Associates, our independent auditors, for their professionalism in performing this year-end financial audit, as well as the members of the Financial Commission for their dedication and expertise to help shape policies and procedures. We would also like to thank the members of the City Council and Chris Jordan, City Manager along with Executive Team for their leadership and oversight in managing the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Sharif Etman, MBA

Administrative Services Director

City of Los Altos

List of Principal Officials

As of June 30, 2019

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor	Lynette Lee Eng
Mayor Pro Tem	Jan Pepper
City Council	Jeannie Bruins
City Council	Anita Enander
City Council	

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

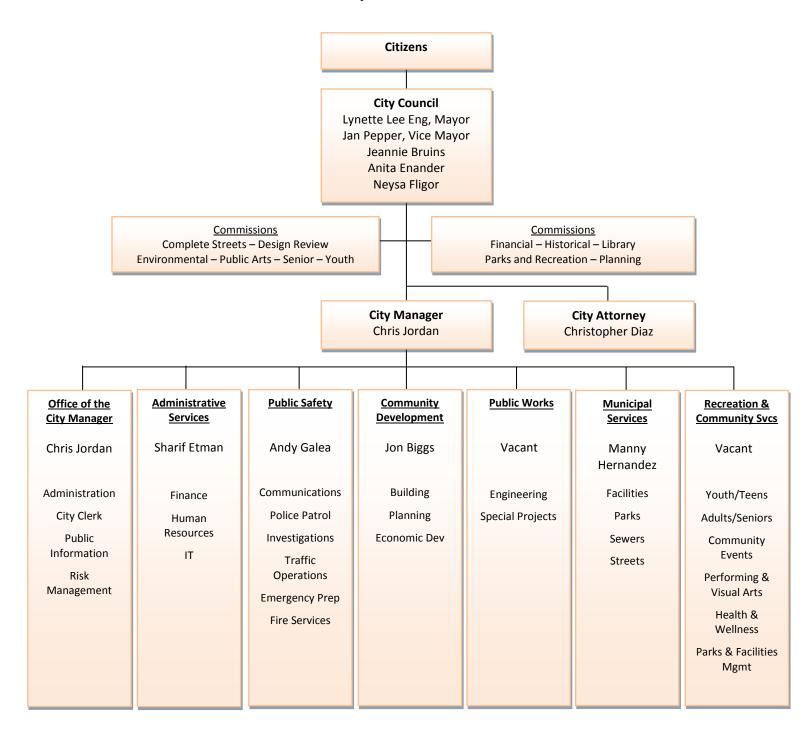
City Manager	 Christopher Jordan
City Attorney	 Christopher J. Diaz

EXECUTIVE TEAM

Community Development Director	Jon Biggs
Deputy City Manager	Jon Maginot
Assistant City Manager	Vacant
Chief of Police	Andy Galea
Administrative Services Director	Sharif Etman
Engineering Services Director	Vacant
Human Resources Manager	Jennifer Leal
Recreation & Community Services	Vacant
Municipal Services Director	Manuel Hernandez



City of Los Altos





Government Finance Officers Association

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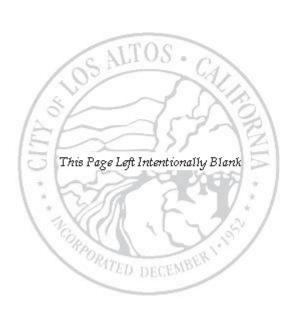
City of Los Altos California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Los Altos, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Los Altos (City), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 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.

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, 2019, 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.

Emphasis of Matters

Management adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2019:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. See Note 6 to the financial statements for relevant disclosures.

In addition, as discussed in Note 8H, the City adjusted the beginning net position balance of the Sewer Fund.

The emphasis of these matters do not constitute modifications to our opinion.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Supplemental 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.

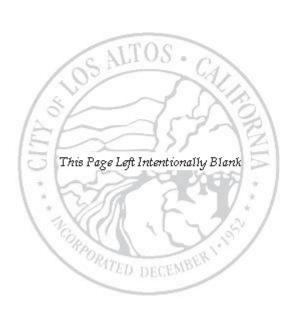
The Supplemental Information is responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplemental 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 February 28, 2019, 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.

Pleasant Hill, California February 28, 2019



City of Los Altos Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The purpose of this discussion and analysis is to provide an overview of the City's financial performance and activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Readers are encouraged to consider this information in conjunction with the executive summary provided in the letter of transmittal that can be found on pages i to vi of this report.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Reporting on the City as a Whole

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

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

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

Both the 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 significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, maintenance and public works services, planning, building, engineering and recreation. The City's business-type activities include water, wastewater, storm water and parking.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23 to 25 of this report.

Reporting on the City's Most Significant Funds

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

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

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

The City maintains 16 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, In-Lieu Park Land Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Project Fund, each of which are major funds. Data from the other 13 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these *non-major* governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in the fund financial statements section of this report.

The City adopts a budget annually for General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, (except for the Storm Dram Deposits Fund), and Equipment Replacement Capital Projects Fund that is effective July 1 for the ensuing fiscal year. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for several key governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 28 to 31 of this report.

Proprietary Funds: The City maintains two types of *proprietary funds*. Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in the City's *enterprise funds*. These proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its City dental plan and unemployment insurance, as well as Workers' Compensation and Liability Insurance costs. Because these services predominantly benefit the governmental function, they have been included in the government-wide financial statements and related intrafund charges have been eliminated accordingly.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. All four internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The City's three enterprise funds (Sewer, Solid Waste and Storm Drain) are considered major funds and are presented as such in the fund financial statements. The City follows the practice of adopting annual budgets for these operations as well.

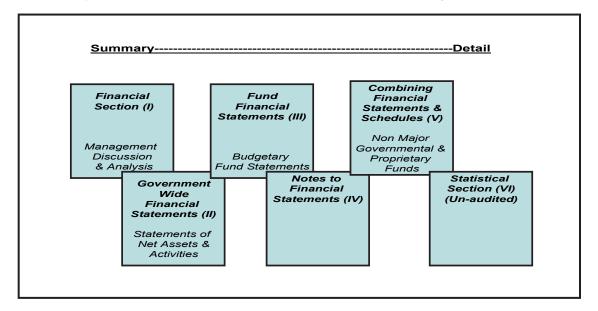
The combining statements referred to earlier in relation to non-major governmental funds, proprietary and internal service funds, are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 90 to 122 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These can be found on pages 37 to 76 of this report.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's budget-to-actual financial comparisons for the General Fund. The City has elected to present this information within the basic financial statement and financial statement sections of the report. **The City as Trustee.**

Fiduciary Funds: The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the North County Library Authority (NCLA) and two special assessment districts – Raymundo and Blue Oak Sewer Lane improvements. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

In summary, the various sections of this financial report are arranged as follows:



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City ended its fiscal year on a government-wide basis with total revenues of \$56.0 million, which was an increase of \$4.3 million or 8.3% compared to prior year, and total expenses of \$45.8 million, a decrease of \$1.4 million or 2.9%. The results represent combined government and business operations, with an overall increase in net position of \$10.4 million due to continuing strong revenues combined with contained expenditures City-wide. These favorable fiscal results have continued to strengthen the City's reserves and allow the City to continue proactive capital project plans.

Operational revenue gains were noted in property tax, hotel occupancy, and utility tax. The Capital Grants and Contributions increased by \$104,000 due to a slight increase in revenues in the Engineering department. Sewer and solid waste revenues were stable and positioned to facilitate future operational and capital needs.

The decrease in Government-wide expenses is the result of vacant full-time staff positions. Resource uses continue to reflect an emphasis on public safety, infrastructure maintenance, quality of life and community development activity.

The City has made significant progress on many capital improvement initiatives, which include maintenance and street resurfacing, streetscape and intersection improvements, and pedestrian and traffic safety enhancements throughout the City. Currently, the largest project is the Los Altos Community Center, which is scheduled to be completed December 2020. The City has also made significant capital investments in the maintenance and improvement of the City-wide sewer systems.

Government-Wide View

- Net position (excess of assets over liabilities) equaled \$125.1 million, an increase of \$10.4 million, or 9.1%. This is mainly attributed to the increase in tax revenue with partial offsets given the use of funds for infrastructure maintenance and improvements. The City's net position represents its total net holdings, which are not necessarily unrestricted depending upon the source of the original funding.
- Unrestricted assets equaled \$34.9 million. Governmental unrestricted assets totaled \$21.7 illion at year end, an increase of \$1.3 million, while business activities-related unrestricted assets totaled \$13.1 million. The unrestricted net position, as presented in the government-wide section of the CAFR, does not account for local fund restrictions, project assignments and/or policy reserves as classified with the governmental fund section of the report.
- Governmental activities reported ending net position of \$100.7 million, an increase of \$8.2 million. The increase in government net position arises from positive operating results, fee collections and cost containment.
- Business activities reported ending net position of \$24.4 million, an increase of \$2.3 million
 due to positive operating results in the Sewer and Solid Waste Funds and substantial capital
 investments along with partial offsets of Storm Drain activity losses.
- On a combined basis, restricted net position amounted to \$11.4 million compared to \$10.6 million last year and represents the extent to which funds are categorically constrained.

Fund Level View

- The General Fund realized an operating surplus of \$8.7 million which was \$3.2 million higher than the prior year due to increase in revenue from property tax, sales tax, and interest income while maintaining contained spending.
- General Fund revenues, excluding transfers, increased over prior year actuals by \$4.5 illion or 11.0% to \$45.7 million. Current year results also exceeded budget estimates by 14.9%. Related expenditures increased by \$1.3 million to \$37.0 million, or 3.6%, a result of increased normal costs and contract commitments.
- Total governmental fund balances equaled \$59.1 million at fiscal year-end, a \$3.1 million increase from the prior year. The increase is in the expenditures realized are in the general fund.

- General government capital spending totaled approximately \$6.8 million. The level of capital reinvestment in Los Altos reflects a sustained focus on maintenance of streets, facilities, traffic calming efforts and safety. The Capital Improvements Projects Fund balance increased by \$1.2 million due to allocation of unassigned fund balance from the prior year to end the year at \$416,000.
- The Traffic Impact Fee Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$554,000 with revenues of \$44,000.
- The Gas Tax Fund balance decreased by \$46,000 to \$1.2 million with funds used for capital projects including surplus revenue for the year.
- Sewer operations ended the year favorably in net position of \$19.9 million. Operating expenses increased by \$302,000 or 6.1% as a result of the City continued attention to system maintenance.
- As in the prior year, the Storm Drain Fund has exhausted available resources. These
 operations are now fully General Fund-subsidized and will continue to be absent until the
 implementation of a fee-based model.
- The Workers' Compensation Fund ended the year with an unrestricted net position of \$2.4 million, an increase of \$704,000. The General Liability Fund ended the year with unrestricted net position of \$1.8 million, a decrease of \$94,000. Both funds cover their actuarial valuations, which coupled with a proactive risk management program, make the City well positioned to address claim liabilities.
- Other Non-Major Governmental Funds ended the year with a total combined fund balance of \$5.6 million, a decrease of \$555,000 or 9.0%.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

This analysis focuses on the net position and changes in net position at the City-wide level as presented in the statement of net position and statement of activities which are summarized below as of June 30, 2019. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. On a combined basis, the City experienced an increase of \$10.4 million or 9.1% in net position.

City of Los Altos Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Cash and Investments	\$67,585,725	\$62,893,649	\$14,394,397	\$14,442,173
Other Assets	3,704,472	3,449,368	226,493	81,929
Capital Assets	68,902,699	62,939,663	11,239,262	9,450,259
Total Assets	\$140,192,896	\$129,282,680	\$25,860,152	\$23,974,361
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Related to Pension (Note 11)	\$9,003,165	\$10,435,166	\$371,905	\$430,423
Related to OPEB (Note 12)	292,020	132,990	21,980	10,010
Bond Debt Other Liabilities	1,005,000 45,425,065	1,125,000 44,268,275	- 1,766,735	- 2,234,325
Total Liabilities	\$46,430,065	\$45,393,275	\$1,766,735	\$2,234,325
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension (Note 11) Related to OPEB (Note 12)	\$2,232,373 47,430	\$1,841,274 42,780	\$109,833 3,570	\$83,284 3,220
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt	67,611,265	61,524,823	11,239,262	9,450,259
Restricted	11,381,422	10,619,763	-	-
Unrestricted	21,732,802	20,428,921	13,134,637	12,643,706
Total Net Position	\$100,725,489	\$92,573,507	\$24,373,899	\$22,093,965

Governmental Activities investment in capital assets makes up the largest portion of the City's net position of sixty-seven percent (68%). These assets reflect land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, less any associated outstanding debt. As these assets represent foundational infrastructure used in support of basic City services, they are generally not available for future spending.

A portion of the City's net position, consisting of eleven percent (11%), represents resources subject to external spending restrictions. The remaining twenty-two percent (22%) of net position are defined as unrestricted and generally available for future capital projects and discretionary use with the caveat these funds are a composite of several governmental funds which may include assigned project commitments and assignments specifically associated with active and ongoing projects.

Some key entity-wide observations include the following:

• Cash and investments have an increase of \$4.7 million from last year holdings, a factor of favorable revenue collections and cost savings, which includes highs in both property tax and transient occupancy tax collection.

- Net position equaled \$125.1 million, an increase of \$10.4 million or 9.1%, largely due to the increase in annual tax revenue and decrease in expenditures for the year.
- Business-type activities reported net position of \$24.3 million at year end, a \$2.3million, or 10.3% increase. The Sewer Master Plan has been completed along with a multi-year rate adjustment program to provide resources to address sewer infrastructure rehabilitation. Solid Waste revenues exceeded direct expenses allowing for future initiatives in this important environmental area of operations.

Governmental Activities

Governmental programs, which include public services, realized revenue increase by \$3.8 million, or 8.4%, while total expenditures decreased by \$1.7 million, or 4.1%. Including all sources and uses, governmental net position increased by \$8.2 million, or 8.8%, ending the year with a total fund balance of \$100.7 million.

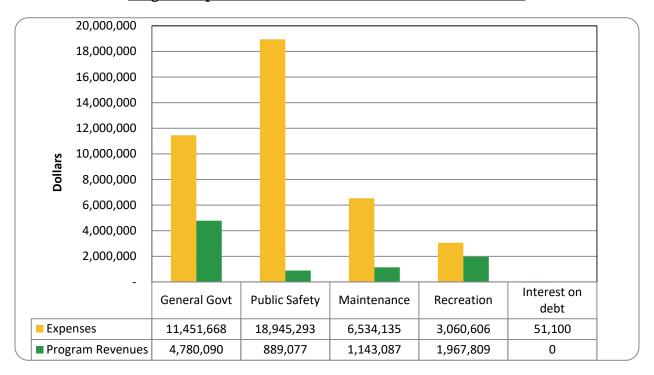
- Property tax continues to be the City's single largest source of revenue representing about 49.4% of general government-wide revenues. Property tax continued its aggressive growth increasing by \$2.4 million, or 11.0%.
- Charges for services, make up 15.1% of government revenues. The community development fees increased from the prior year amount due to increased project development throughout the City.
- Sales tax showed an increase of \$218,000 or 6.7%, due to the timing of sales tax receipts from the state.
- Interest revenues came in significantly above the prior year actuals by \$2.2 million given higher interest rates in line with the current Federal Reserve. This also includes unrealized gains / losses for the year.
- Government expenses, including allocated capital maintenance costs, decreased by \$1.7 million or 4.1%. Interest on long-term debt remained flat, reflective of the City's low debt level.

A comparison of the governmental activities and business-type activities program revenues and expenses for the current year and prior year is presented below:

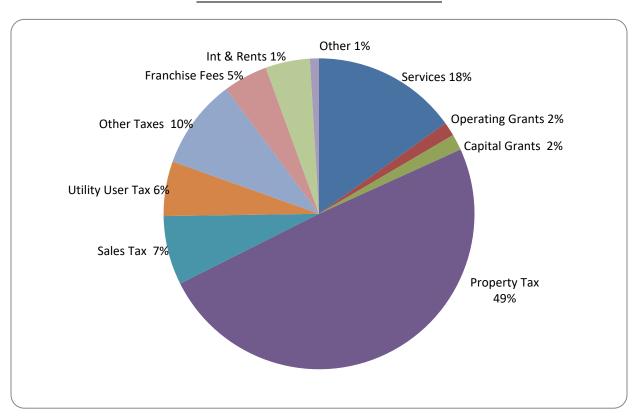
City of Los Altos Changes in Net Position Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues				
Program Revenue				
Charges for Services	\$7,282,383	\$7,940,855	\$7,308,230	\$7,180,727
Operating Grants/Contributions	691,244	882,303	-	-
Capital Grants/Contributions	806,436	702,648	-	-
General Revenue				
Property Tax	23,791,531	21,428,500	-	-
Sales Tax	3,461,298	3,243,554	-	-
Utility User Tax	2,743,570	2,732,325	-	-
Other Taxes	4,514,395	4,534,886	-	-
Franchise Fees	2,222,236	2,206,735	-	-
Interest Income	2,225,556	320,237	-	-
Miscellaneous	456,134	452,005	476,701	70,907
Total Revenue	48,194,783	44,444,048	7,784,931	7,251,634
Expenses				
Public Safety	18,945,293	19,928,186	-	-
Public Works	6,534,135	6,216,608	-	-
Recreation	3,060,606	3,402,043	-	-
Community Development	5,547,127	6,440,069	-	-
Admin/Community Services	5,904,541	5,686,580	-	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	51,100	64,068	-	-
Sewer	-	-	4,080,061	4,970,296
Solid Waste	-	-	465,528	461,307
Storm Drain		<u>-</u>		1,058
Total Expenses	40,042,802	41,737,554	4,545,589	5,432,661
Excess/(Deficiency) before	0.454.004	0.707.404	2 220 242	1 010 070
Transfers	8,151,981	2,706,494	3,239,342	1,818,973
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Loss on Disposal of Assets	-			
Change in Net Position	8,151,981	2,706,494	3,239,342	1,818,973
Net Position - Beginning of Year	92,573,507	89,867,013	22,093,965	20,274,992
Net Position - End of Year	\$100,725,488	\$92,573,507	\$25,333,307	\$22,093,965

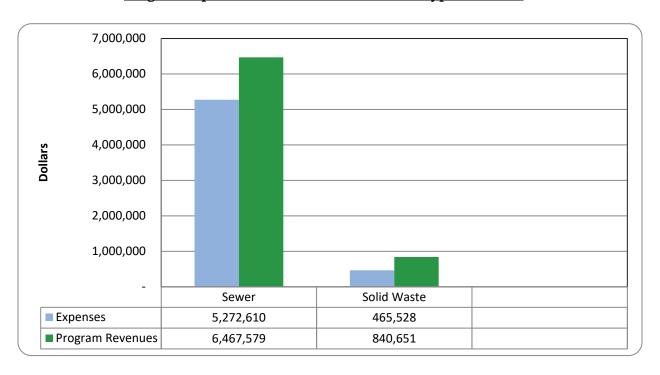
Program Expenses and Revenues - Governmental Activities



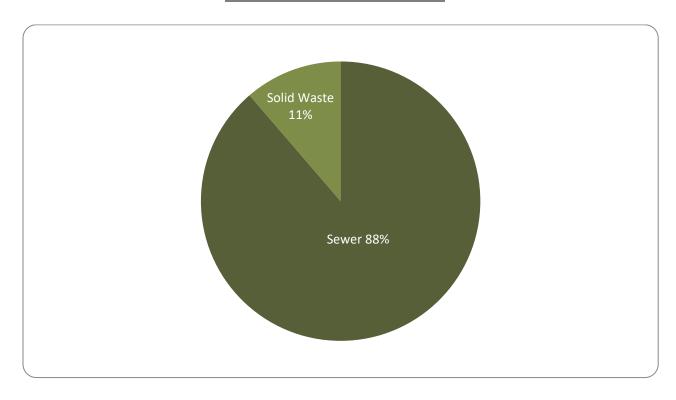
Government Revenues - All Sources



Program Expenses and Revenues - Business-Type Activities



Business Revenues - All Sources



Business-Type Activities

The programs for the business-type activities include sewer and solid waste collection management. These activities represent 19.5% of the total net position. The net position from the business-type activities increased by \$2.3 million or 10.3%.

- The Joint Sewer System Authority (JSSA) formed in 1968 by a joint exercise of powers among the Cities of Palo Alto, Mountain View and Los Altos, constructed, maintains and operates sewage treatment facilities serving its member cities. The City of Palo Alto acts as administrator for JSSA and bills each member its share of the operating costs. Los Altos is obligated through the year 2018 under an operating agreement with the City of Palo Alto for water treatment plant and sewer services. Payments under this agreement are based on expected usage and are adjusted annually based on actual use and site operating costs.
- Sewer revenue increased by \$99,000 or 1.6% from the prior year as the result of a five-year sewer rate program.
- Sewer expenditures increased by \$302,000 or 6.1% from the prior year.
- Revenue for solid waste collections increased by \$29,000, in accordance with the City's agreement for administrative fee support, with a slight increase in expenditures of \$4,000. Total net position in the fund increased by \$375,000.
- As projected in budgetary estimates and the prior year financial reports, the Storm Drain fund
 has exhausted its reserves. Currently, the Storm Drain and Urban Runoff Pollution Control
 Programs (URPP) are categorized as enterprise activities but are lacking a fee that pays for
 these services.

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned or committed fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for use at the end of the fiscal year. Fund balances have been re-categorized and presented in compliance with GASB 54.

The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$59.1 million, which \$6.8 million remains unassigned.

The City has taken the prudent path of defining and assigning established key fund balance reserves as called out in adopted financial policies and projected in fiscal forecasts. These key reserves are defined as follows:

General Fund Contingency Reserves	June 30, 2019
Emergency and Operating	\$7,250,645
General Fund Capital and Equipment	31,769,514
Total General Fund Available Funds	\$39,020,159

The emergency and operating reserves, components of the General Fund, are safeguards in the event of an economic or financial crisis.

Overall favorable operating results have led to a total General Fund balance of \$47.7 million, after transfers, and an unassigned fund balance of \$6.8 million. These amounts align closely with long-term budgetary forecast and the adopted biennial operating plan.

Beyond the General Fund, other restricted funds also have key balances of importance in supporting the City's fiscal plan. These are summarized as follows:

Other Key Fund Balances	June 30, 2019
Other Governmental Funds	\$5,634,771
Capital Projects Fund	416,263
In-Lieu Park Land Fund	5,330,388
Total	\$11,381,422

The reserve of in-lieu park funds, restricted as to parks, park land and recreation uses remains stable at \$5.3 million. Due to the timing of several major projects within the City, it is anticipated the in-lieu park fund will increase significantly in the next couple years as projects come to a close. These and the other dollars listed above, are anticipated to apply to future capital needs such as the Community Center which is currently being built.

The Capital Projects Fund balance varies materially as progress occurs on approved projects and external funding becomes available. In FY 2018-19, general government capital project spending approximated \$257,000, a decrease from the prior year. Beyond funding previously approved projects, the City remains challenged to address the long list of identified and unfunded projects for future consideration.

Proprietary Funds: Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but with more detail.

Unrestricted net position for the Sewer Fund ended the year at \$8.7 million including approved capital projects. The Storm Drain Fund balance remains dependent on the General Fund while the Solid Waste Fund increased to \$4.5 million. Factors concerning the changes in fund balance in these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Both the Sewer and Solid Waste funds receive revenues from the City as a customer for routine service operations. In FY 2018-19 the City paid approximately \$70,000 in sewer fees and \$620,000 in waste hauling and disposal services. These amounts are recorded within the "Charges for Services" revenue line item in the proprietary financial statements.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at year-end amounts to \$80.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation).

Investments in capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, machinery, streets, infrastructure and equipment. Governmental capital assets totaled \$68.9 million and those of business-type activities totaled \$11.2 million. Assets increased by \$7.8 million overall with new additions outpacing depreciation. Additional information on capital assets can be found in footnote 5 of these financial statements as part of the summary listed below:

Capital Assets as of June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business Activities	2019 Total	2018 Total
Land	\$11,642,285	\$0	\$11,642,285	\$11,642,285
Work in Progress	13,319,831	906,874	14,226,705	7,637,323
Buildings	11,006,515	7,723,690	18,730,205	19,131,578
Improvements	4,123,154	-	4,123,154	4,098,445
Machinery & Equip	1,703,968	315,431	2,019,399	2,139,778
Infrastructure	26,940,512	2,293,267	29,233,779	27,570,673
Total Assets	68,736,265	11,239,262	79,975,527	72,220,082
Less Related Debt	(1,245,000)	-	(1,245,000)	(1,245,000)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$67,491,265	\$11,239,262	\$78,730,527	\$70,975,082

Debt Administration: At the end of the current fiscal year, City bond and assessment debt decreased by approximately \$240,000. The total outstanding bond debt balance at year-end is approximately \$1.0 million and relates solely to the purchase of Rosita Park (formerly known as the Saint Williams site). No additional debt was incurred, and the City has no significant capital leases.

Other debt consists of long-term employee compensated absence obligations of \$1.6 million, for general and business activities, a factor of accumulated balances at year-end.

Additional information on long-term obligations can be found in footnotes 6 and 7 to these financial statements.

Long-Term Debt as of June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business Activities	2019 Total	2018 Total
Certificate of Participation	\$1,005,000	\$0	\$1,005,000	\$1,245,000
Compensated Absences	1,484,731	87,545	1,572,276	1,729,640
Total	\$2,489,731	\$87,545	\$2,577,276	\$2,974,640

The City carries a year-end net Post-Retirement Health obligation (OPEB) of \$1.7 million. The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2018 that was rolled forward using standard update procedures to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019. This obligation is a factor of benefit levels.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The FY 2018-19 General Fund budget, adopted as part of the biennial plan, equaled \$39.2 million. Budget to actual results came in favorably with revenues exceeding estimates by \$5.9 million or 14.9% and expenditures coming in at 5.6% below established limits, for year-end revenues over expenditures of \$8.7 million.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND FY 2018-19 BIENNIAL BUDGET AND RATES

General Fund revenue is forecast to increase by 4%, while expenditures are budgeted to increase by 3%. The 2018-19 budget anticipates that the City will return to a staffing level that is currently budgeted at 136 positions. The City is also evaluating future funding to address aging city facilities and the fiscal impact of published and pending master plans.

The biennial budget was developed to maintain sound fiscal posture, present a balanced General Fund and enhance reserve levels to address aging infrastructure replacement. The budget continues to integrate a comprehensive five-year Capital Improvement Program and strategic forecasts. Key budget highlights are noted below:

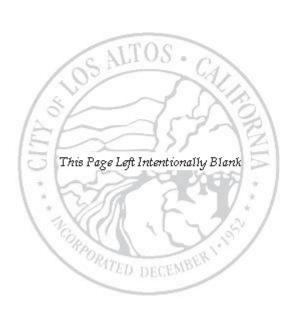
- Revenues are expected to increase in line with current year results. The City strives to maintain
 a 20% General Fund reserve as endorsed by the City Council. The City continues to fund its
 OPEB reserve along with adding funds to the PERS reserve (currently \$5 million) to offset the
 impact of future increases in retirement costs. The City has also set aside funds for future
 capital investments in technology initiatives, such as a new financial Enterprise Resource
 Platform or ERP system and a new permitting software system.
- The budget projects an increase of 6.5-7% in property tax receipts, noting a steady improvement in property values. This projection includes secured property tax, unsecured property tax, homeowner property tax relief, property tax in lieu of vehicle license fees and supplemental property tax. Property tax makes up nearly half of all governmental funds' revenue.
- Utilizing the most recent data and regional and national trends, sales tax is expected to remain flat. The hotel tax is expected to increase as Los Altos voters recently approved Measure D, allowing the City to increase the Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) rate from 11% to 14%. This increase is expected to gain approximately \$700K in annual revenue, once fully implemented.

- Planning and building activity have shown significant development strength in the past couple of years, however it's increase is expected to plateau or slow soon and these projections have been included for this revenue base.
- Total authorized positions are currently budgeted at 136 full time equivalent employees.
- The two-year budget honors existing and new multi-year labor contracts. Salaries filled authorized positions remain within budget projections.
- General operational costs grew by 7% at the end of year two. The hiring of vacant positions along with rising pension and healthcare costs are the main contributors to the increase, with the City maintaining all other operating expenditures close to current levels.
- The budget also reflects increases for the City's normal pension costs. The recent announcement by CalPERS to lower the discount rate, which in turn asks for significant increases to the City's annual unfunded liability payments is currently being addressed by City Council and Executive Team leadership. Future budget adjustments will be needed to address these increases along with utilizing the newly created PERS Reserve (currently \$5 million) to help mitigate the year-over-year impact.
- Overall, PERS pension rates increased but were mitigated by the pay-down of the City's side-fund liability which was fully paid down in FY 2012-13. Rates for public safety and miscellaneous employees increased from prior year levels as recent changes in legislation and assumptions continue to drive pension costs. Health insurance rates are assumed to increase by at least 7.5%.
- The second-tier pension model (PEPRA) that lowers the level of benefit for new hires rendered material savings as the years evolve.
- The budget incorporates storm water-related costs into the General Fund budget.

For a more current discussion of the state of the economy beyond those assumptions made in the FY 2017-19 two-year budget process, the reader should also refer to the transmittal letter included in this document.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

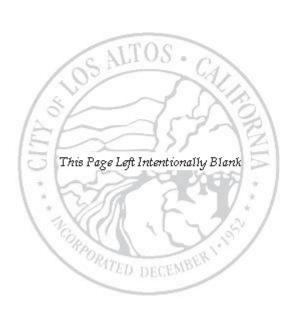
This financial report is designed to provide Los Altos citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or request for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Administrative Services Director, 1 North San Antonio Road, Los Altos, CA 94022.



CITY OF LOS ALTOS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES



CITY OF LOS ALTOS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:	# C# #0# #0#	****	404 000 400
Cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable	\$67,585,725	\$14,394,397	\$81,980,122
Interest receivable	1,708,057 113,314	214,191 22,382	1,922,248 135,696
Prepaid items and inventory (Note 1H)	41,624	22,362	41,624
Note receivable (Note 4)	1,831,397		1,831,397
Internal balances	10,080	(10,080)	
Total current assets	71,290,197	14,620,890	85,911,087
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and investments (Note 2) Capital assets (Note 5):	166,434	007.074	166,434
Non-depreciable Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	24,962,116 43,774,149	906,874 10,332,388	25,868,990 54,106,537
Total noncurrent assets	68,902,699	11,239,262	80,141,961
Total Assets	140,192,896	25,860,152	166,053,048
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pension (Note 11) Related to OPEB (Note 12)	9,003,163 292,020	371,905 21,980	9,375,068 314,000
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,295,183	393,885	9,689,068
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,956,214	141,905	3,098,119
Interest payable Accrued liabilities	7,867 963,130	24,768	7,867 987,898
Other payable	123,508	24,700	123,508
Compensated absences, due in one year (Note 7)	371,183	21,886	393,069
Claims and judgements, due in one year (Note 9)	827,371		827,371
Long-term debt, due in one year (Note 6)	120,000		120,000
Total current liabilities	5,369,273	188,559	5,557,832
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences, due in more than one year (Note 7) Claims and judgments, due in more than one year (Note 9) Net pension liability (Note 11) Net OPEB liability (Note 12) Long-term debt, due in more than one year (Note 6)	1,113,548 2,664,629 34,745,041 1,532,574 1,005,000	65,659 1,397,091 115,426	1,179,207 2,664,629 36,142,132 1,648,000 1,005,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,578,176	
	41,060,792		42,638,968
Total Liabilities	46,430,065	1,766,735	48,196,800
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2 222 271	100 922	2 242 204
Related to pension (Note 11) Related to OPEB (Note 12)	2,232,371 47,430	109,833 3,570	2,342,204 51,000
Related to revenue	52,724		52,724
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,332,525	113,403	2,445,928
NET POSITION (Note 8) Net investments in capital assets Restricted for:	67,611,265	11,239,262	78,850,527
Debt service Special revenue programs:	364,179		364,179
Public safety	89,281		89,281
Recreation	5,330,388		5,330,388
Streets and roads	2,265,400		2,265,400
Public education	941,006		941,006
Housing Parking	4,617		4,617
Other	819,907 72,337		819,907 72,337
Capital projects	1,494,307		1,494,307
Total Restricted Net Position	11,381,422		11,381,422
Unrestricted	21,732,802	13,134,637	34,867,439
Total Net Position	\$100,725,489	\$24,373,899	\$125,099,388
Tomi Tot I obtain	Ψ100,723,707	Ψ=τ,575,077	Ψ120,077,000

CITY OF LOS ALTOS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program Revenues					
			Operating	Capital			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Total		
Primary government:							
Governmental Activities:							
Public safety	\$18,945,293	\$488,416	\$400,661		\$889,077		
Public works	6,534,135	50,759	285,893	\$806,436	1,143,088		
Recreation	3,060,606	1,963,119	4,690		1,967,809		
Community development	5,547,127	4,026,850			4,026,850		
Admin / community services	5,904,541	753,239			753,239		
Interest on long-term debt	51,100						
Total Governmental Activities	40,042,802	7,282,383	691,244	806,436	8,780,063		
Business-type Activities:							
Sewer	5,272,610	6,467,579			6,467,579		
Solid waste	465,528	840,651			840,651		
Storm drain							
Total Business-type Activities	5,738,138	7,308,230			7,308,230		
Total primary government	\$45,780,940	\$14,590,613	\$691,244	\$806,436	\$16,088,293		

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Utility users' tax

Other taxes

Franchise fees

Total taxes

Interest income

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues and transfers

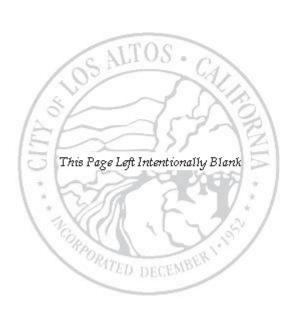
Change in Net Position

Net Position-Beginning, As Restated (Note 8H)

Net Position-Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
(\$18,056,216) (5,391,047) (1,092,797) (1,520,277) (5,151,302) (51,100)		(\$18,056,216) (5,391,047) (1,092,797) (1,520,277) (5,151,302) (51,100)
(31,262,739)		(31,262,739)
	\$1,194,969 375,123	1,194,969 375,123
	1,570,092	1,570,092
(31,262,739)	1,570,092	(29,692,647)
23,791,531		23,791,531
3,461,299 2,743,570		3,461,299 2,743,570
4,514,395		4,514,395
2,222,236		2,222,236
36,733,031		36,733,031
2,225,556		2,225,556
456,134	476,701	932,835
39,414,721	476,701	39,891,422
8,151,982	2,046,793	10,198,775
92,573,507	22,327,106	114,900,613
\$100,725,489	\$24,373,899	\$125,099,388



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the City in fiscal 2019. Individual non-major funds may be found in the Supplemental section.

GENERAL FUND

Accounts for all financial resources necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for in other funds. The General Fund supports essential City services such as police, fire, street and parks maintenance, maintenance services, community development and recreation activities. The General Fund also includes the Real Property Proceeds Funds, which accounts for the proceeds from the sale of real property and the Community Facilities Renewal Fund, which accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the community facilities renewal efforts.

IN-LIEU PARK LAND FUND

Accounts for revenues received in lieu of parkland dedications. The revenues are dedicated for purchasing or improving park or recreational facilities.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects and plans that are financed by resources other than proprietary funds.

CITY OF LOS ALTOS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	General	In-Lieu Park Land Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2) Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$47,395,782	\$5,322,116	\$905,155	\$5,666,813 166,434	\$59,289,866 166,434
Accounts Interest Prepaids (Note 1H)	1,443,275 98,902 33,939	8,272	13,720	239,133 6,140	1,696,128 113,314 33,939
Note receivable (Note 4) Inventory (Note 1H) Due from other funds (Note 3)	1,831,397 7,685 154,926				1,831,397 7,685 154,926
Total Assets	\$50,965,906	\$5,330,388	\$918,875	\$6,078,520	\$63,293,689
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Other payable	\$2,136,020 963,130 123,508		\$502,612	\$301,758	\$2,940,390 963,130 123,508
Due to other funds (Note 3)	123,306			89,267	89,267
Total Liabilities	3,222,658		502,612	391,025	4,116,295
DEFERRAL INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows or revenues				52,724	52,724
Total Deferred Inflows				52,724	52,724
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balance (Note 8): Nonspendable	1,881,636	Ø5 220 200		4 (00 451	1,881,636
Restricted Assigned Unassigned	39,020,159 6,841,453	\$5,330,388	416,263	4,609,451 1,078,044 (52,724)	9,939,839 40,514,466 6,788,729
Total Fund Balances	47,743,248	5,330,388	416,263	5,634,771	59,124,670
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$50,965,906	\$5,330,388	\$918,875	\$6,078,520	\$63,293,689

CITY OF LOS ALTOS Reconciliation of the GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -- BALANCE SHEET with the STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$59,124,670
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current financial resources. Therefore, were not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet:	
Land, buildings, property, equipment and infrastructure, net	68,736,265
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a	
liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(7,867)
Deferred outflows below are not current assets of financial resources; and the deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.	
Deferred outflows	9,295,183
Deferred inflows	(2,279,801)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	
Long-term debt - current portion	(120,000)
Long-term debt - noncurrent portion	(1,005,000)
Net pension liability	(34,745,041)
Net OPEB liability	(1,532,574)
Compensated absences - current portion	(371,183)
Compensated absences - noncurrent portion	(1,113,548)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs	
of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities	
of the internal service funds are included in governmental	
activities in the governmental-wide statement of net position.	4,744,385

See accompanying notes to financial statements

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$100,725,489

CITY OF LOS ALTOS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	In-Lieu Park Land Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property tax	\$23,791,531				\$23,791,531
Sales tax	3,461,299				3,461,299
Utility users	2,743,570				2,743,570
Other tax	4,514,395				4,514,395
Licenses, permits and fees	4,142,817			\$63,939	4,206,756
Intergovernmental		\$127,499		1,429,176	1,556,675
Grants and donations	7,500		\$195,685	193,156	396,341
Charges for services	4,747,360			102,801	4,850,161
Fines and forfeitures	173,259	100 465		17,684	190,943
Interest and rentals	1,932,910	192,465		144,033	2,269,408
Other	201,218			12,487	213,705
Total Revenues	45,715,859	319,964	195,685	1,963,276	48,194,784
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Public safety	18,117,837				18,117,837
Public works	5,535,230				5,535,230
Recreation	2,468,895				2,468,895
Community development	5,214,181			146,624	5,360,805
Admin / community development	5,672,884				5,672,884
Capital improvements		243,104	6,813,883	699,142	7,756,129
Debt service:				120.000	120 000
Principal				120,000	120,000
Interest and fiscal charges				51,880	51,880
Total Expenditures	37,009,027	243,104	6,813,883	1,017,646	45,083,660
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	8,706,832	76,860	(6,618,198)	945,630	3,111,124
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in (Note 3)	166,431		7,880,926	195,643	8,243,000
Transfers (out) (Note 3)	(6,523,798)		(23,367)	(1,695,835)	(8,243,000)
			•		(0,2 10,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,357,367)		7,857,559	(1,500,192)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,349,465	76,860	1,239,361	(554,562)	3,111,124
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	45,393,783	5,253,528	(823,098)	6,189,333	56,013,546
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$47,743,248	\$5,330,388	\$416,263	\$5,634,771	\$59,124,670

CITY OF LOS ALTOS

Reconciliation of the

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS with the

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds	\$3,111,124
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	8,308,751
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(2,342,309)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal payment	120,000
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):	
Compensated absences	159,951
Interest payable	780
Net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	53,940
Net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(1,801,679)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain	
activities such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue of the	

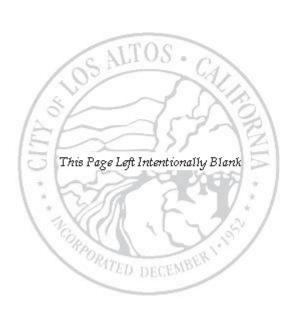
See accompanying notes to financial statements

541,424

\$8,151,982

internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

Changes in net position of governmental activities



MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

The City reported all of its Enterprise Funds as major funds in fiscal 2019.

SEWER

To account for the operation (including waste water treatment) of the City's sewer treatment activities, a self-supporting activity which provides services on a user charge basis.

SOLID WASTE

To account for the collection and disposal of solid waste, a self-supporting activity that provides service on a user charge basis.

STORM DRAIN

To account for the operation of the City's urban runoff and storm drain activities.

CITY OF LOS ALTOS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	3011E 30, 2	2017			
	Busin	ess-type Activi	ties-Enterprise	Funds	Governmental
	Sewer	Solid Waste	Storm Drain	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets: Cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$9,933,256 132,057 15,447	\$4,461,141 82,134 6,935		\$14,394,397 214,191 22,382	\$8,295,859 11,929
Total Current Assets	10,080,760	4,550,210		14,630,970	8,307,788
Non-Current Assets: Capital assets (Note 5): Nondepreciable Depreciable Less accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net	906,874 21,393,631 (11,061,244) 11,239,261		\$1,969,221 (1,969,220)	906,874 23,362,852 (13,030,464) 11,239,262	
Total non-current Assets	11,239,261		1	11,239,262	
Total Assets	21,320,021	4,550,210	1	25,870,232	8,307,788
DEFERRAL OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	21,320,021	1,550,210		23,070,232	0,507,700
Related to OPEB (Note 12)	371,905 17,270	1,570	3,140	371,905 21,980	
Total Deferred Outflows	389,175	1,570	3,140	393,885	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds (Note 3) Compensated absences (Note 7) Claims and judgements (Note 9)	103,615 24,768 21,886	38,290	10,080	141,905 24,768 10,080 21,886	15,824 55,579 827,371
Total Current Liabilities	150,269	38,290	10,080	198,639	898,774
Long-Term Liabilities Compensated absences (Note 7) Claims and judgements (Note 9) Net pension liabilities (Note 11) Net OPEB liabilities (Note 12)	65,659 1,397,091 90,692	8,245	16,489	65,659 1,397,091 115,426	2,664,629
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,553,442	8,245	16,489	1,578,176	2,664,629
Total Liabilities	1,703,711	46,535	26,569	1,776,815	3,563,403
DEFERRAL INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 11) Related to OPEB (Note 12)	109,833 2,805	255	510	109,833 3,570	
Total Deferred Inflows	112,638	255	510	113,403	
NET POSITION (Note 8)					
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	11,239,261 8,653,586	4,504,990	(23,939)	11,239,262 13,134,637	4,744,385
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$19,892,847	\$4,504,990	(\$23,938)	\$24,373,899	\$4,744,385

CITY OF LOS ALTOS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Busines	Governmental			
	Sewer	Solid Waste	Storm Drain	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$6,467,579	\$840,651		\$7,308,230	\$1,484,222
Total Operating Revenues	6,467,579	840,651		7,308,230	1,484,222
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Outside services	3,639,559	324,666		3,964,225	59,613
Employee services	1,129,509	118,862		1,248,371	05,015
Repairs and maintenance	57,179	,		57,179	
Claims and insurance	73,000	22,000		95,000	811.693
Administration	,	,		,	71,492
Depreciation	373,363			373,363	,
Total Operating Expenses	5,272,610	465,528		5,738,138	942,798
Operating Income (Loss)	1,194,969	375,123		1,570,092	541,424
NONOPERATING REVENUES Interest	322,238	154,463		476,701	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	322,238	154,463		476,701	
Change in Net Position	1,517,207	529,586		2,046,793	541,424
BEGINNING NET POSITION, AS RESTATED (Note 8H)	18,375,640	3,975,404	(\$23,938)	22,327,106	4,202,961
ENDING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$19,892,847	\$4,504,990	(\$23,938)	\$24,373,899	\$4,744,385

CITY OF LOS ALTOS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Busin				
Sewer	Solid Waste	Storm Drain	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
\$6,334,380	\$828,706	\$580	\$7,163,086 580	\$1,539,412
(4,239,006) (1,069,753)	(333,617) (119,442)	(580)	(4,572,623) (1,189,775)	(450, 450)
3,190	290		3,480	(478,470) (546,888)
1,028,811	375,937		1,404,748	514,054
(1,929,225)			(1,929,225)	
(1,929,225)			(1,929,225)	
322,238	154,463		476,701	
322,238	154,463		476,701	
(578,176)	530,400		(47,776)	514,054
10,511,432	3,930,741		14,442,173	7,781,805
\$9,933,256	\$4,461,141		\$14,394,397	\$8,295,859
\$1,194,969	\$375,123		\$1,570,092	\$541,424
373,363			373,363	
(133,199) (469,268)	(11,945) 13,049	\$580	(145,144) (456,219) 580	(389) 5,440 55,579
63,549			63,549	
(3,190) 2,587	(290)	(580)	(4,060) 2,587	(88,000)
\$1,028,811	\$375,937		\$1,404,748	\$514,054
	Sewer \$6,334,380 (4,239,006) (1,069,753) 3,190 1,028,811 (1,929,225) (1,929,225) 322,238 322,238 (578,176) 10,511,432 \$9,933,256 \$1,194,969 373,363 (133,199) (469,268) 63,549 (3,190) 2,587	Sewer Solid Waste \$6,334,380 \$828,706 (4,239,006) (333,617) (1,069,753) (119,442) 3,190 290 1,028,811 375,937 (1,929,225) (1,929,225) 322,238 154,463 322,238 154,463 (578,176) 530,400 10,511,432 3,930,741 \$9,933,256 \$4,461,141 \$1,194,969 \$375,123 373,363 (133,199) (11,945) (469,268) 13,049 63,549 (3,190) (290) 2,587 (290)	Sewer Solid Waste Storm Drain \$6,334,380 \$828,706 \$580 (4,239,006) (333,617) (580) 3,190 290 290 1,028,811 375,937 375,937 (1,929,225) 322,238 154,463 (578,176) 530,400 10,511,432 39,933,256 \$4,461,141 \$1,194,969 \$375,123 373,363 (133,199) (11,945) (469,268) 13,049 \$580 63,549 (3,190) (290) (580) 2,587 (290) (580)	\$6,334,380 \$828,706 \$580 \$580 (4,239,006) (333,617) (1,069,753) (119,442) (580) (1,189,775) 3,190 290 3,480 (1,929,225) (1,929

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUND

Agency Fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of the results of operations. It is used to account for assets held in an agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the City's programs.

CITY OF LOS ALTOS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaids	\$4,667,966 40,929 61 3,018 1,129
Total Assets	\$4,713,103
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Due to others	\$329,565 4,383,538
Total Liabilities	\$4,713,103

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Background

The basic financial statements of the City of Los Altos, California (the 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 more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

Reporting Entity

The City incorporated in 1952. The City operates under an elected Council and appointed City Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety, recreation, community development, public works, capital improvements, and general supporting administrative services. The City has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

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 within a separate set of self-balancing accounts which includes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with such provisions and managerial requirements.

Government-wide 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 activities and business-type activities for the City, the primary government, accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

These basic financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, 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 the net position of the City. 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 for goods or services 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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regard 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 inter-fund activities have been eliminated:

- Due to, due from other funds
- Transfers in, transfers out
- Internal service fund transactions

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 in the aggregate. An accompanying schedule is included to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the Government-Wide financial statements.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present 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 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The City's primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are: property tax, sales tax, hotel tax, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, other taxes, interest revenue, rental revenue and certain charges for services. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and are accrued accordingly.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

A column representing the City's internal service funds, those funds that support agency wide shared service costs, is also presented in these statements. These internal service balances and activities are combined with the governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change 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 liability for goods or services is incurred.

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses and non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise and internal service funds are charges for customer services, including sewer charges, solid waste fees, and support charges. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: The City's Fiduciary Funds are comprised of agency funds used to account for the operating activities and for the special assessment collections pertaining to the North County Library Authority, Raymundo and Avalon Drive Curb and Gutter Districts, and Blue Oak Lane Sewer Improvements. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities), do not involve the measurement of results of operations, and are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

Internal Service Funds: Internal Service Funds account for services provided to other departments pertaining to the employee self-insurance dental program, unemployment insurance, workers' compensation insurance and liability insurance, all of which are funded on a cost reimbursement basis as budget projections and valuations develop.

C. Major Funds

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

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

General Fund – Accounts for all financial resources necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for in another funds. The General Fund supports essential City services such as police, fire, street and parks maintenance, public works, and community development and recreation activities. The General Fund also includes the Real Property Proceeds Funds, which accounts for the proceeds from sale of real property and the Community Facilities Renewal Fund, which accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the community facilities renewal efforts.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In-Lieu Park Land Fund – Accounts for revenues received in lieu of parkland dedications. The revenues are dedicated for purchasing or improving park or recreational facilities.

Capital Project Fund – Accounts for the acquisition and construction of major general government capital projects and plans that are financed by resources other than proprietary funds.

The City reported all of its enterprise funds as major funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Sewer Fund – Accounts for the operation (including waste water treatment) of the City's sewer treatment activities, a self-supporting activity which provides services on a user charge basis.

Solid Waste Fund – Accounts for the administration and support of contracted solid waste services, a self-supporting user charge for services activity.

Storm Drain Fund – Accounts for operation of the City's urban runoff and storm drain activities.

D. Recognition of Interest Payable

In the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, interest expenditures on long-term debt are recognized when payment is made. In the Government-wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements interest expense is recognized as the liability is incurred.

E. Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Net Position

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

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City pools its available cash for investment purposes. The City considers pooled cash and investment amounts, with original maturities of three months or less, to be cash equivalents.

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 an investment pool managed by the State of California known as the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) which has invested a portion of the pool funds in Structured Notes and Assetbacked 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 as to change in interest rates.

The City places liquid assets in a pooled investment account with the goal of enhancing the diversity of its investment holdings. This portfolio complies with state code investment requirements and is subject to a more restrictive City adopted investment policy. Such funds are held independently in City established investment custodial accounts.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the City considers each fund's share in the cash and investments pool to be cash and cash equivalents including cash with fiscal agents.

G. Fair Value Hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

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

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

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

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

H. Inventories

Inventory, mainly consisting of vehicle fuel and paper supplies, is stated at cost on an average cost basis and is controlled by a perpetual inventory system which is adjusted to reflect periodic physical counts. Inventories are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund and charged to departments as consumed.

I. Restricted Cash

Fiscal agents acting on behalf of the City hold investment funds arising from the proceeds of long-term debt issuances. The funds may be used for specific capital outlays or for the payment of certain bonds, certificate of participation and have been invested only as permitted by specific State statutes or applicable City ordinance, resolution or bond indenture.

J. Compensated Absences

Government-wide Financial Statements: For governmental and business-type activities, compensated absences are recorded as expenses and liabilities as the time is earned by employees.

Fund Financial Statements: For Governmental Funds, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the years paid. The General Fund is typically used to pay out compensated absences that arise in the course of any one year. Unpaid and accumulated liabilities for some compensated absences accrue to future resources. In Proprietary Funds, compensated absences are expensed to the various funds in the period they are earned, and such fund's share of the unpaid liability is recorded as a long-term liability of the fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Property Taxes

Santa Clara County (County) assesses all properties in the City, and it bills, collects and distributes property taxes to the City. Both secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on January 1. The County assesses properties and it bills, collects and distributes property taxes to the City. The County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on July 1 for the fiscal year.

Secured property tax is due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1, and it becomes delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. The City and the County adopted the "alternative method of property tax distribution" known as the Teeter Plan that authorizes the County to allocate 100% of the secured property tax based on levy instead of collection and to retain all delinquent penalties and interest. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1 and becomes delinquent after August 31. Distribution of the unsecured property taxes is based on collections. Collection of delinquent accounts is the responsibility of the County, which retains all penalties. The County also distributes both penalties and interest collected for delinquent unsecured property taxes.

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date contributed. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000 for equipment, \$25,000 for building and facility improvements and \$100,000 for infrastructure.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings50 yearsImprovements30-50 yearsMachinery and Equipment3-10 yearsInfrastructure30-100 years

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has included all infrastructures in its Statement of Net Position.

The City defines infrastructure as basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include the street system. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, streetlights and traffic control devices (signs, signals and pavement markings). These subsystems were not delineated in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems.

For all infrastructure systems, the City has elected to use the Basic Approach, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, for infrastructure reporting. The valuation of the City's infrastructure assets are determined based on the original cost using one of the following methods:

- 1. Use of historical records where available
- 2. Standard unit costs appropriate for the construction/acquisition date of the asset
- 3. Present replacement cost indexed by a reciprocal factor of the price increase from the construction/acquisition date to the current date

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accumulated depreciation, defined as the total depreciation from the date of construction/acquisition to the current date, was computed on a straight-line method. The book value was then computed by deducting the accumulated depreciation from the original cost.

M. Long-Term Debt

Government-wide Financial Statements: Long-term debt and other financial obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

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

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

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

N. Unearned Revenue

Government-wide Financial Statements: In the Government-wide Financial Statements, unearned revenue is recognized for transactions for which revenue has not yet been earned.

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position or balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net 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 financial position or balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net 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.

P. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

R. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

Management adopted the provisions of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 83 - In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. This statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88 – In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one of more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant telmination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. This Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. See Note 6 for relevant disclosures.

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Cash Deposits

The City's cash and investments at June 30, 2019 are presented as follows:

Cash and investments	\$81,980,122
Restricted cash and investments	166,434
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and investments	4,667,966
Restricted cash and investments	40,929
Total cash and investments	\$86,855,451

Cash and investments consist of the following as of June 30, 2019:

Cash on hand		\$2,170
Deposits with financial institutions		1,327,990
Investments:		
Liquid investments	\$25,481,149	
Managed investments	60,044,142	85,525,291
Total cash and investments		\$86,855,451

B. Authorized Investments

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the City is authorized to invest or deposit in the following, with the limitations as they relate to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk:

		Maximum	Maximum	
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment	Minimum
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	In One Issuer	Rating
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	100%	\$65 million	N/A
• •	- "		*	- "
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%	N/A
Certificates of Deposit	3 years	50%	10%	A
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	20%	10%	N/A
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5%	A-1
Repurchase Agreements	180 days	20%	10%	N/A
U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds	5 years	100%	N/A	N/A
Supra-National Agency Notes and Bonds	5 years	10%	N/A	AAA
U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprise	5 years	100%	20%	N/A
Agencies				
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	3%	A
Asset-backed Securities	5 years	20%	3%	AAA

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Interest Risk

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

Investments held in City Treasury grouped by maturity date at June 30, 2019, are shown below:

	One Year	13 months to	25 months	37 months	m . 1
Investment Type	or Less	24 months	to 36 months	to 60 months	Total
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$214,155				\$214,155
Government Sponsored Enterprise Agencies:					
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds (FHLB)			\$1,103,634		1,103,634
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes (FNMA)			1,409,325		1,409,325
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)			529,256	\$515,972	1,045,228
U.S. Treasury Notes		\$9,000,101	11,787,777	2,988,364	23,776,242
Supra-National Agency Notes and Bonds		2,544,433	814,786		3,359,219
Certificate of Deposit	2,761,698	4,550,522			7,312,220
Corporate Notes	4,029,403	4,894,464	3,557,067	612,353	13,093,287
Asset-Backed Securities		470,125	3,390,097	5,084,765	8,944,987
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)	25,266,994				25,266,994
Total investments	\$32,272,250	\$21,459,645	\$22,591,942	\$9,201,454	85,525,291
Demand Deposits and Cash on Hand					1,330,160
Total cash and investments					\$86,855,451

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. Fair Value Hierarchy

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

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2019:

Investments by Fair Value Level:	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Government Sponsored Enterprise Agencies:			
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds (FHLB)		\$1,103,634	\$1,103,634
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes (FNMA)		1,409,325	1,409,325
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)		1,045,228	1,045,228
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$23,776,242		23,776,242
Supra-National Agency Notes and Bonds		3,359,219	3,359,219
Corporate Notes		13,093,287	13,093,287
Asset-backed Securities		8,944,987	8,944,987
Total Investments	\$23,776,242	\$28,955,680	52,731,922
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:			
Certificates of Deposit			7,312,220
Money Market Mutual Fund			214,155
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)			25,266,994
Cash in banks and on hand			1,330,160
Total Cash and investments			\$86,855,451

Investments above classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset. Investments above classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a quoted price in a non-active market for an identical asset. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the custodian bank. Certificates of Deposit, Money Market Mutual Fund and LAIF are valued at amortized cost and therefore, exempt from being classified under GASB 72.

E. Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is usually measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the City's deposit and investments were rated as follows:

	Credit Quality Ratings		
Investment Type	Moody's	S&P	Market Value
Securities of Government Sponsored Enterprise Agencies:			
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds (FHLB)	Aaa	AA+	\$1,103,634
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporate Notes (FHLMC)	Aaa	AA+	1,045,228
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes (FNMA)	Aaa	AA+	1,409,325
U.S. Treasury Notes	Aaa	AA+	23,776,242
Corporate Notes:			, ,
Walt Disney Company	A2	A	89,763
HSBC USA Inc.	A2	A	195,008
Goldman Sachs Group Inc.	A3	BBB+	653,538
Intel Corp	A1	A+	249,102
General Dynamics Corp	A2	A+	331,636
Walt Disney Company	A2	A	498,090
John Deere Capital Corp	A2	A	710,059
Caterpillar Financing	A3	A	561,539
American Express	A2	A-	100,375
Johnson & Johnson Corp	Aaa	AAA	115,099
Apple Inc.	Aal	AA+	329,824
Visa Inc.	Aa3	AA-	150,235
Branch Banking & Trust	A2	AA-	610,557
American Express	A3	BBB+	556,023
JP Morgan Chase	A2	A-	662,528
PACCAR Finance Group	A2 A1	A+	577,216
National Rural Util	A2	A	232,723
Unilever Capital		A+	· ·
United Parcel Service	A1 A1		555,583
		A+	319,470
Toyota Motor Credit Corp	Aa3	AA-	152,064
BNY Mellon Corp	A1	A BBB+	75,412
Morgan Stanley Corp	A3		551,031
Hersey Company	A1	A	208,511
Charles Schwab Corp	A2	A	275,228
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	Aa2	AA	388,292
3M Company	A1	AA-	330,687
Pfizer Inc.	A1	AA	524,893
Bank of America	A2	A-	549,335
Boeing Company	A2	A	302,023
Abbott Laboratories	A3	BBB+	304,971
Citigroup Inc.	A3	BBB+	303,111
American Honda Finance Corp	A2	A	608,047
Merck & Co Inc.	A1	AA	277,294
Home Depot Inc.	A2	A	159,964
Exxon Mobil Corp	Aaa	AA+	277,284
US Bank NA Cincinnati	A1	A+	306,772

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Certificates of Deposit			
Credit Suisse NY	P-1	A-1	551,501
Nordea Bank AB NY	P-1	A-1+	551,976
UBS AG Stamford CT	P-1	A-1	552,434
Canadian IMP BK NY	P-1	A-1	551,174
Bank of Nova Scotia Houston	P-1	A-1	554,613
Bank of Montreal Chicago	Aa2	A+	553,825
Westpac Banking Corp NY	Aa3	AA-	963,652
Sumitomo Mitsui Bank NY	A1	A	558,483
Swedbank NY	Aa2	AA-	548,379
MUFG Bank	A1	A	609,244
Credit Agricole NY	A1	A+	603,105
Royal Bank of Canada NY	Aa2	AA-	713,834
Asset-backed Securities	Aaa	AAA	3,062,772
Asset-backed Securities	Aaa	Not Rated	3,057,846
Asset-backed Securities	Not Rated	AAA	2,824,369
Supra-National Agency Notes and Bonds	Aaa	AAA	3,359,219
Money Market	Aaa	AAAm	214,155
Subtotal			60,258,297
Not Rated:			
Cash on hand	Not Rated	Not Rated	2,170
US Bank General Checking	Not Rated	Not Rated	1,254,004
Money Market (Sweep Account)	Not Rated	Not Rated	73,986
Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF)	Not Rated	Not Rated	25,266,994
Total Investments			\$86,855,451

F. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured deposits.

As of June 30, 2019, the City's bank balance was \$2,469,619 and the corresponding carrying book balance was \$1,196,902. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,219,619 was collateralized.

Investments: The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments.

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

G. Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in LAIF that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool as reported in the accompanying financial statements is based upon the Entity's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio).

As of June 30, 2019, the City held \$25,266,994 in LAIF. The LAIF fair value factor of 0.100171179 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF and average maturity of 173 days.

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Transfers

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Fund Making Transfer	Fund Receiving Transfers	Amount	
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$6,351,522	(A)
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	172,276	(B)
Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	23,367	(A)
Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund	166,431	(C)
	Capital Projects Fund	1,529,404	(A)
		\$8,243,000	

Interfund transfers were principally used for the following purposes,

- (A) To fund capital projects
- (B) To maintain minimum fund balance in Debt Service
- (C) Public safety related funds paid to the General Fund

B. Due to/from other funds

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business, to fund projects until the borrowing fund receives revenues to repay the lending fund and to assist funds with negative cash balance at the fiscal year end. The following is a summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019:

Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	Amount
C 1F 1		Ф10,000
General Fund	Storm Drain Enterprise Fund	\$10,080
	Internal Service Funds	55,579
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	89,267
	Total	\$154,926

NOTE 4 – NOTE RECEIVABLE

The City entered into a loan agreement with the City Manager on November 1, 2016, to provide the City Manager a long-term loan of up to \$2,000,000 to finance the acquisition of his personal residence located within the City. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property. The loan is due upon sale of the property, within six to twelve months after the termination of the City Manager's employment with the City depending on the cause of termination, or 30 years from the date of the loan agreement execution, whichever occurs first. The loan bears an interest rate at the 5 Year Treasury Rate as of September 1, 2016 amortized over a thirty-year period and recalculated to the 5 year Treasury Rate every five years of the original date of the loan. At June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of this loan was \$1,831,397.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Government-wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2019, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Nondepreciable assets:			
Construction in progress	\$13,319,831	\$906,874	\$14,226,705
Land	11,642,285		11,642,285
Total nondepreciable assets	24,962,116	906,874	25,868,990
Depreciable assets:			
Buildings	21,637,868	17,959,980	39,597,848
Improvements	6,537,672		6,537,672
Machinery and equipment	6,501,173	1,066,804	7,567,977
Infrastructure	40,721,468	4,336,068	45,057,536
Total depreciable assets	75,398,181	23,362,852	98,761,033
Less accumulated depreciation	(31,624,032)	(13,030,464)	(44,654,496)
Total depreciable assets, net	43,774,149	10,332,388	54,106,537
Total capital assets	\$68,736,265	\$11,239,262	\$79,975,527

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:	June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not depreciated:					
Land	\$11,642,285				\$11,642,285
Construction in progress	6,869,136	\$7,876,011		(\$1,425,316)	13,319,831
Total capital assets, not depreciated	18,511,421	7,876,011		(1,425,316)	24,962,116
Buildings	21,637,868				21,637,868
Improvements	6,325,889			211,783	6,537,672
Machinery and equipment	6,208,419	432,740	(\$139,986)		6,501,173
Infrastructure	39,507,935			1,213,533	40,721,468
Total cost of depreciable assets	73,680,111	432,740	(139,986)	1,425,316	75,398,181
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(10,230,647)	(400,706)			(10,631,353)
Improvements	(2,227,444)	(187,074)			(2,414,518)
Machinery and equipment	(4,464,455)	(472,736)	139,986		(4,797,205)
Infrastructure	(12,499,163)	(1,281,793)			(13,780,956)
Total accumulated depreciation	(29,421,709)	(2,342,309)	139,986		(31,624,032)
Net depreciable assets	44,258,402	(1,909,569)		1,425,316	43,774,149
Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$62,769,823	\$5,966,442			\$68,736,265

The governmental activities depreciation expenses for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Functions/Programs	Total
Public safety	\$203,801
Public works	1,381,368
Recreation	510,309
Community development	3,217
Admin / community services	243,614
Total depreciation expense	\$2,342,309

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

	June 30, 2018 (as restated)	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019
Business-Type Activities:	(us restured)	ridditions	rectionents	Trunsfers	34110 30, 2017
Capital assets, not depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$768,187	\$1,937,725		(\$1,799,038)	\$906,874
Total capital assets, not depreciated:	768,187	1,937,725		(1,799,038)	906,874
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	17,959,980				17,959,980
Machinery and equipment	1,103,287		(\$36,483)		1,066,804
Infrastructure	2,545,530		(8,500)	1,799,038	4,336,068
Total cost of depreciable assets	21,608,797		(44,983)	1,799,038	23,362,852
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(10,002,482)	(233,808)			(10,236,290)
Machinery and equipment	(707,473)	(80,384)	36,483		(751,374)
Infrastructure	(1,983,629)	(59,171)			(2,042,800)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,693,584)	(373,363)	36,483		(13,030,464)
Net depreciable assets	8,915,213	(373,363)	(8,500)	1,799,038	10,332,388
Business-type Activity Capital Assets, Net	\$9,683,400	\$1,564,362	(\$8,500)		\$11,239,262

Depreciation expense for business-type activities related to the Sewer Fund amounted to \$403,029 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

B. Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements do not present capital assets, which are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

The capital assets of the Enterprise Funds in the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements are the same as those shown in the business-type activities of the Government-wide Financial Statements.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

Summary of changes in governmental activities long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance at		Balance at	Due Within	Due in More
Direct Placements:	June 30, 2018	Retirements	June 30, 2019	One Year	Than One Year
Certificate of					
participation	\$1,245,000	(\$120,000)	\$1,125,000	\$120,000	\$1,005,000

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

2004 Refunding Certificate of Participation: On November 1, 1996, the City issued \$2,630,000 principal amount of Certificates of Participation (ABAG 38 COPs). The purpose of the ABAG 38 COPs was to finance the partial purchase of the 5.5 acre Saint William School site for public purposes and uses. During 2004 the City issued \$2,500,000 of 2004 Refunding Certificates of Participation to advance refund \$2,390,000 of outstanding principal on the ABAG 38 Certificates of Participation, set up reserve funds, and to pay related issuance costs. The entire ABAG 38 Certificates of Participation had been paid off by June 30, 2004. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments.

The Certificates of Participation are limited obligations of the City, payable from appropriations budged for in the City's annual adopted budget. The Certificate covenants contain events of default that may result in the termination of the lease, collection of rent due and other monetary charges and terminate the City's right to possession of the leased property as applied by the Trustee and specified in the terms of the agreement if any of the following conditions occur: default on debt service payments; the failure of the City to observe or perform the conditions, covenants, or agreement terms of the debt; bankruptcy filing by the City; or if any court or competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of the City. There were no such events occurred during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2019, future debt service requirements for the 2004 Refunding were as follows:

Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$120,000	\$47,200	\$167,200
2021	125,000	42,400	167,400
2022	130,000	37,400	167,400
2023	140,000	31,875	171,875
2024	140,000	25,925	165,925
2025 - 2027	470,000	40,587	510,587
Total	\$1,125,000	\$225,387	\$1,350,387

B. Non-City Obligations

The following bonds are not reported in the City's financial statements as they are special obligations payable solely from and secured by specific revenue sources as described in the resolutions and official statements of the respective issues. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City is pledged for payment of these obligations.

	Balance		Balance	Due Within	Due in More
	June 30, 2018	Retirements	June 30, 2019	One Year	Than One Year
Raymundo Curb and Gutter	\$71,000	(\$22,000)	\$49,000	\$24,000	\$25,000
Blue Oak Lane	530,000	(15,000)	515,000	15,000	500,000
Total	\$601,000	(\$37,000)	\$564,000	\$39,000	\$525,000

Raymundo Special Assessment Districts: The Raymundo Curb and Gutter Assessment District Improvement Bonds were issued on August 3, 2005 to provide financing for the street improvements in that District. The bonds are payable from a special property tax levied to those residents living within the respective District.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Blue Oak Lane Special Assessment District: On November 5, 2009, Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds were issued for a newly formed Blue Oak Lane Sewer Assessment District (series 2009) to finance the acquisition and construction, by the City, of sanitary sewer improvements serving properties within the subject assessment District. These bonds are issued upon and secured by individual parcel levied assessments to be included in the annual property tax billings annually. The Bonds mature in 2039, were issued in a principal amount of \$662,880 and are subject to semi-annual debt service payments administered by the City.

NOTE 7 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

The City's compensated absences at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
	_		
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$1,644,682	\$84,958	\$1,729,640
Additions	2,839,760	229,379	3,069,139
Payments	(2,999,711)	(226,792)	(3,226,503)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$1,484,731	\$87,545	\$1,572,276
Current Portion	\$371,183	\$21,886	\$393,069
Long-Term Portion	\$1,113,548	\$65,659	\$1,179,207

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

A. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The City Council, as the highest level of decision making authority for the City, can commit fund balances through the adoption of a formal action in accordance with the adoption of its annual Financial Policy. This formal action includes committing funds through budget adoption or by resolution. This policy authorizes the City Manager to assign fund balances and has set the budgetary level of control at the Fund and Capital Project level for the governing body and the department level for the City Manager and assignees.

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

B. General Fund Reserve

The City Council has established a General Fund Reserve goal level of 20% of annual operating expenditures has set funds aside accordingly through its annual budgetary actions. These funds would be available for use in such conditions to mitigate negative economic fiscal impacts or State takeaways and can be activated within any one budget cycle through Council action. An economic downturn would entail a projected and/or sudden drop in core revenues (major tax and service revenue loss) of equal to or greater than 5% (including the impact of inflation) and/or a change in economic parameters (such as interest rates, debt service rates, commodity prices, pension rates) that cause a material change in expenditures of 5% or more, or the occurrence of a local natural disaster or unexpected financial claim requiring the immediate use of cash balances of 5% or more, or the occurrence of a local natural disaster or unexpected financial claim requiring the immediate use of cash balances. In fiscal year 2018/19, in line with budget approval, the City reallocated the pre-established State Budget Stabilization reserve into the aforementioned General Fund reserve. This results in the establishment of one Reserve balance to assist in periods of economic downturn or extraordinary need. The City achieved its reserve goal of 20% during fiscal year 2018/19.

C. Classifications

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

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

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

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2019, fund balances for government funds are made up of the following:

- Non-spendable Fund Balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term notes receivable and land.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

- Assigned Fund Balance comprised of amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the City Council or (b) a body (for example: a budget or finance committee) or official to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance conveys the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. General fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, a negative unassigned fund balance is reported in that fund.

D. Policies

Order of Use

The standard also requires governments to disclose the accounting policies that indicate the order in which restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned amounts are spent. The City considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when expenditures are incurred and both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. Additionally, the City considers committed amounts to have been spent first, assigned amounts to have been spent second, and unassigned amounts to have been spent last when an expenditure is incurred for purposes of which committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance is available. In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Assignment and Commitment Authority

The City Council has approved by resolution a financial policy authorizing the City Manager to assign fund balances to facilitate year-end reporting requirements. The City Council, as the highest level of decision making authority for the City, has the ability to commit fund balances through the adoption by resolution. The same action must be taken to modify or rescind the commitment.

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

E. Fund Balances

Fund balances for all the major and non-major governmental funds as of June 30, 2019 were distributed as follows:

Fund Balance Classifications	General	In Lieu Park Land	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendables:					
Inventory and prepaids	\$41,624				\$41,624
Notes receivable	1,831,397				1,831,397
Veteran Memorial	8,615				8,615
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	1,881,636				1,881,636
Restricted for:					
Debt service				\$364,179	364,179
Special revenue programs and projects		\$5,330,388		4,245,272	9,575,660
Total Restricted Fund Balances		5,330,388		4,609,451	9,939,839
Assigned to:					
Emergency and operating	7,250,645				7,250,645
OPEB	1,500,000				1,500,000
PERS reserve	5,000,000				5,000,000
Technology reserve	1,574,089				1,574,089
Capital and equipment (Note 8I):					
Capital and equipment reserve				1,078,044	1,078,044
Construction in progress reserve			\$416,263		416,263
Community center reserve	23,695,425				23,695,425
Total Assigned Fund Balances	39,020,159		416,263	1,078,044	40,514,466
Unassigned	6,841,453			(52,724)	6,788,729
Total Unassigned Fund Balances	6,841,453			(52,724)	6,788,729
Total Fund Balances	\$47,743,248	\$5,330,388	\$416,263	\$5,634,771	\$59,124,670

F. Net Deficit

The funds listed in the table below had fund balance deficits at June 30, 2019. These deficits are expected to be eliminated by future revenues.

	Fund
Fund	Deficit
TDA Special Revenue Fund	\$52,724
Storm Drain Enterprise Fund	23,938
Dental Reimbursement Internal Service Fund	55,579

G. OPEB Reserves

As of June 30, 2019, \$1,500,000 million in General Fund reserves have been assigned in recognition of existing Post-Retirement Health actuarial liability.

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

H. Restatement of Net Position

In fiscal year 2018-19, the City examined its accounting records and determined that \$233,141 of expenses incurred in prior year in the Sewer Fund should have been capitalized. As a result, the beginning net position of this fund was increased by the same amount at July 1, 2018.

I. Capital Projects Reserves

As of June 30, 2019 the City had set-aside \$23,695,425 for the construction of a new community center that is financed by resources other than proprietary funds. This amount includes \$10,910,179 from the City's Real Property Proceeds Fund and \$12,785,246 in the City's Community Facilities Renewal Fund, which are presented with the General Fund in the financial statements. While these funds are not restricted by outside funding sources, the fund balance is assigned for the new community center.

	Real Property Proceeds Fund	Community Facilities Renewal Fund
Beginning Fund Balance as of July 1, 2018	\$10,520,361	\$12,912,373
Revenues		
Interest Income	389,818	
Total Revenues	389,818	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers out		(127,127)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(127,127)
Ending Fund Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$10,910,179	\$12,785,246

J. Encumbrances

The City utilized an encumbrance system during fiscal year 2019 to assist in controlling expenditures. Under this system, governmental funds are encumbered when purchase orders, contracts, or other commitments are signed or approved. The General fund had an encumbrance balance at June 30, 2019, of \$261,451 that will be carried over to fiscal year 2020.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and floods for which the City is insured through Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Bay Cities).

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The City has joined Bay Cities for general liability, property, errors and omissions, crimes and automobile physical damage coverage in the current year. Bay Cities is a public agency created in 1986 by and among various municipalities in Northern California to provide a pooled approach to liability insurance pursuant to the California Government Code. It is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of appointed officials from the member entities. The purpose of the pool is to provide various levels of liability coverage, claims administration, and loss control support to member agencies. Annually, each member pays an actuarially determined premium based on a formula which takes into account the prior three years' loss experience, annual payroll, and population.

Bay Cities provides coverage for its Members in excess of the member's retained limit, or self-insured retention (SIR), up to \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Each Member retains the portion of every loss that falls within their SIR, ranging from \$2,500 to \$1,000,000. Bay Cities is also a member of the California Affiliated Risk Management Authorities (CARMA), a risk sharing joint powers authority. When losses exceed the \$1,000,000 per occurrence limit, CARMA provides coverage up to \$28,000,000.

The City self-insures the first \$100,000 of each liability loss. Once the City's deductible is met, Bay Cities becomes responsible for payment of all claims up to the upper limit. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City contributed \$3,832 or current year coverage.

The City continues to carry excess insurance policy for Workers' Compensation claims through the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority JPA up to the statutory limits and does so using the services of a contracted third-party administrator. The City has a \$250,000 deductible as of June 30, 2019. During the year, the City contributed \$144,667 for current year coverage.

As of June 30, 2019, \$10,000 of revolving funds was held in trust on behalf of the City by the workers' compensation third-party claims administrator. \$20,000 is also being held by Bay Cities in the procurement of liability and claims coverage. The City will receive these funds upon termination of services subject to final withdrawal adjustments.

The Bay Cities financial statements may be obtained from Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority, Bickmore, 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95833. CSAC Excess Insurance Authority financial statements may be obtained from CSAC Excess Insurance Authority, 75 Iron Point Circle Suite 200, Folsom, CA 95630.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

B. Liability for Uninsured Claims

The GASB requires municipalities to record their liability for uninsured claims and to reflect the current portion of this liability as an expenditure in their financial statements. As discussed in the section above, the City has coverage for such claims, but it has retained the risk for the deductible or uninsured portion, of these claims. The current accounting standards require that this amount be separately identified and recorded as a liability. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past three years were as follows:

		June 30,	
	2019	2018	2017
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$3,580,000	\$3,433,475	\$3,937,000
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	247,742	779,259	463,328
Claim payments	(335,742)	(632,734)	(966,853)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$3,492,000	\$3,580,000	\$3,433,475
Current Portion	\$827,371	\$831,733	\$643,503
Long-Term Portion	\$2,664,629	\$2,748,267	\$2,789,972

In conformance with current accounting standards the City obtained an independent actuarial valuation of all outstanding Workers Compensation and Liability claims. The Workers Compensation report presented a valuation as of December 31, 2018 and projected values through fiscal years 2019 and 2020. The fiscal year 2018-2019 values presented above reflect the estimated present value of open claims as developed in this actuarial report. The General Liability report presented a valuation as of December 31, 2018 and projected values through fiscal years 2019 and 2020. The estimated amount of claims and judgments due within one year is \$827,371.

NOTE 10 – SELF-FUNDED REIMBURSEMENT DENTAL AND VISION PLAN

The City provides a self-funded reimbursement based dental and vision plans. The City's contribution for these plans are accounted for in the Dental Reimbursement Fund. The City contributed \$75 per month for each fulltime budgeted position. The funds accumulated are used to reimburse full-time salaried employees and their dependents, as well as council members for covered dental and vision claims. There are no administrative charges for this plan. The Dental Reimbursement Fund has a negative fund balance of \$55,579 in fiscal year 2019 due to the plans operating on a calendar year basis. Contributions and reimbursements for the past five fiscal years as follows:

	Contribution	Reimbursement
Fiscal year ended June 30,	Amount	Amount
2015	\$123,225	\$128,498
2016	122,400	155,793
2017	121,350	125,208
2018	127,800	177,094
2019	125,324	238,064
Total	\$620,099	\$586,593

The dental and vision plan year commences January 1st of each calendar year. An annual maximum dental and vision reimbursements of \$1,858 are provided for each employee and \$1,238 for each of their dependents. Any remaining balance in the fund for each plan year is carried forward to the following year. In subsequent years, the maximum coverage for both employees and dependents is increased annually based on the Consumer Price Index but not to exceed 3%.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN

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

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Miscellaneous and Safety Tier I, Tier II and PEPRA Employee Pension Rate Plan. The City's Miscellaneous Rate Plan is part of the public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (PERF C), which is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). PERF C consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Individual employers may sponsor more than one miscellaneous and safety rate plan. The employer participates in one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan regardless of the number of rate plans the employer sponsors. The City sponsors three miscellaneous and three safety rate plans. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous - Tier 1
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2012
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.000% - 2.700%
Required employee contribution rates	8.000%
Required employer contribution rates	12.212%
	Miscellaneous - Tier 2
	January 1, 2012 -
Hire date	December 31, 2012
Benefit formula	2% @ 60
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.092% - 2.418%
Required employee contribution rates	7.000%
Required employer contribution rates	7.634%
	Miscellaneous - PEPRA
Hire date	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.000% - 2.500%
Required employee contribution rates	6.250%
Required employer contribution rates	6.842%

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	Safety - Tiers 1 and 2
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2012
Benefit formula	3% @ 50
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.000%
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%
Required employer contribution rates	20.556%
	Safety- Tier 3
	January 1, 2012 -
Hire date	December 31, 2012
Benefit formula	3% @ 55
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.400 - 3.000%
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%
Required employer contribution rates	17.614%
	Safety- PEPRA
Hire date	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.000% - 2.700%
Required employee contribution rates	12.000%

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability and side fund. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The City's required contribution for the unfunded liability and side fund was \$1,936,790 in fiscal year 2019.

12.141%

Required employer contribution rates

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

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Contributions - employer	\$1,974,752	\$1,605,370

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

As of June 30, 2019, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share	
	of Net Pension Liability	
Miscellaneous	\$19,958,437	
Safety	16,183,695	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$36,142,132	

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.51%	0.27%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.53%	0.28%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.02%	0.01%

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,445,350. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Miscellaneous</u>

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$1,974,752	
Differences between actual and expected experience	765,770	(\$260,587)
Changes in assumptions	2,275,320	(557,636)
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions		(518,162)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		
on plan investments	98,669	
Adjustments due to differences in proportion	198,423	(232,663)
Total	\$5,312,934	(\$1,569,048)
Safety	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$1,605,370	01 Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	347,733	(\$1,319)
Changes in assumptions	1,587,903	(214,236)
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	1,507,703	(460,203)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings	400	
on plan investments	109,571	
Adjustments due to differences in proportion	411,557	(97,398)
Total	\$4,062,134	(\$773,156)

\$3,580,122 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	Miscellaneous	Safety	TOTAL
Year Ended	Annual	Annual	Annual
June 30	Amortization	Amortization	Amortization
2020	\$1,761,668	\$1,390,854	\$3,152,522
2021	919,158	808,471	1,727,629
2022	(732,176)	(403,621)	(1,135,797)
2023	(179,515)	(112,097)	(291,612)
	\$1,769,135	\$1,683,607	\$3,452,742
2020 2021 2022	\$1,761,668 919,158 (732,176) (179,515)	\$1,390,854 808,471 (403,621) (112,097)	\$3,152,52 1,727,62 (1,135,79 (291,6

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2018, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2017 total pension liability. The June 30, 2018 total pension liability is based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous & Safety	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.15%	
Inflation	2.50%	
Payroll Growth	3.00%	
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service	
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (1)	
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all funds (2)	
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.00% until Purchasing Power	
	Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies,	
	2.50% thereafter	

- (1) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS December 2017 experience study report available on CalPERS website.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of a December 2017 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Change of Assumptions – For the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the inflation rate reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

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

- (a) In the CalPERS CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

NOTE 11 – PENSION 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:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$30,130,293	\$24,307,532
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$19,958,437	\$16,183,695
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$11,561,736	\$9,527,666

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

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. General Information about the City's Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Plan Description – The City's Post Employment Benefit Plan is an agent-multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT).

Benefits Provided – The provisions and benefits of the City's Other Post Employment Benefit Plan in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follow:

	All Bargaining Units
Eligibility	Retire directly from the City under CalPERS
	(age 50 ¹ and 5 years of service or disability)
Benefit	- 5% of active contribution times years in PEMHCA
	(increase each year not greater than \$100 per month)
	- Joined PEMHCA in 2001
	- 100% of PEMHCA minimum in 2021
	- Monthly amounts:
	Year Actives Retirees
	2019 \$ 136.00 \$ 122.40
Surviving Spouse Benefit	Surviving spouse coverage continues based on CalPERS
	retirement plan election
Other	- No dental, vision & life or Medicare reimbursement
	- Implicit rate subsidy included

¹ Age 52 for Miscellaneous PEPRA members

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City's contributions to the Plan were \$314,000.

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – Membership in the plan consisted of the following at the measurement date of June 30, 2018:

Active employees	138
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	51
receiving benefit payments	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	81
receiving benefit payments	
Total	270_

B. Net OPEB Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The City net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2018 that was rolled forward using standard update procedures to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions	June 30, 2018 Measurement Date
Valuation Date	• January 1, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	• Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll
Contribution Policy	City contributes full Actuarial Determined Contribution through CERBT #1
Discount Rate and Long Term Expected Rate of	• 6.75% at June 30, 2018
Return on Assets	• 6.75% at June 30, 2017
Retuin on Assets	• Expected City contributions projected to keep sufficient plan assets to pay all benefits from trust
General Inflation	• 2.75% annually
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	CalPERS 1997-2011 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement	Mortality Improvement Scale MP-16
Salary Increases	Aggregate - 3% annually Merit - CalPERS 1997-2011 Experience Study
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare - 7.5% for 2018, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 and later years Medicare - 6.5% for 2018, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 and later years
PEMHCA Minimum Increases	• 4.25% for 2019+
Healthcare participation	• 60%

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	57.0%	4.8%
Fixed income	27.0%	1.5%
TIPS	5.0%	1.3%
Commodities	3.0%	0.8%
REITs	8.0%	3.8%
Total	100.0%	

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

C. Changes in Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability follows:

	Amounts in 000's			
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)	
	(u)	(b)	(1) (1)	
Balance at June 30, 2017 Measurement Date	\$3,214	\$1,674	\$1,540	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:				
Service Cost	158		158	
Interest on the total OPEB liability	223		223	
Changes in benefit terms			0	
Differences between expected and actual experience			0	
Changes of assumptions			0	
Contributions from the employer		143	(143)	
Net investment income		134	(134)	
Benefit payments	(142)	(142)	0	
Administrative expenses		(4)	4	
Net changes	239	131	108	
Balance at June 30, 2018 Measurement Date	\$3,453	\$1,805	\$1,648	

The City paid \$143,000 for retiree healthcare plan benefits, including \$65,000 in premium payments for retirees, \$77,000 for implied subsidies, and \$1,000 for administrative costs. The plan does not issue separate financial statements.

D. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current discount rate:

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (Amounts in 000's)					
Discount Rate -1% Current Discount Rate Discount Rate +1%					
(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)			
\$2,123	\$1,648	\$1,256			

NOTE 12-OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

The following table presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

The healthcare cost trend are as follows:

- Non-Medicare: 7.5% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2026 and later years.
- Medicare: 6.5% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2026 and later years.

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (Amounts in 000's)					
1% Decrease Current Healthcare Cost 1% Increase					
Trend Rates					
\$1,183	\$1,648	\$2,224			

E. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$75,920. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Amounts in 000's		
	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inf		
	of Resources	of Resources	
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$314		
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		(\$51)	
plan investments			
Total	\$314	(\$51)	

\$314,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as part of OPEB expense as follows:

Annual	
Year	Amortization
Ended June 30	(Amounts in 000's)
2020	(16)
2021	(16)
2022	(14)
2023	(5)
Total	(\$51)

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES

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 insurance programs are reasonably sufficient to cover any potential losses should an unfavorable outcome materialize.

The City participates in several Federal and State grant programs. These programs are subject to the audits by the City's independent accountants in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act as amended and applicable State requirements. In addition, these programs are subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 14 – OTHER INFORMATION

A. Joint Powers Agreements

The City participates in joint ventures through Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs) established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, these JPAs exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreement, including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Obligations and liabilities of the JPAs are not those of the City.

Each JPA is governed by a board consisting of representatives from each member agency. Each board controls the operations of its respective JPA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence of member agencies beyond their representation of the board.

City of Palo Alto Regional Water Quality Control Plant: The City has an agreement with the City of Palo Alto to purchase treatment capacity at the Palo Alto Regional Water Quality Control Plant. It was formed in 1968 by a joint exercise of powers among the cities of Palo Alto, Mountain View, and Los Altos, constructed, maintains and operates sewage treatment facilities serving its member cities. The agreement provides that the City will purchase capacity for 50 years. The City of Palo Alto acts as administrator and bills each member its share of the operating costs. The audited financial statements can be obtained by contacting the City of Palo Alto at P.O. Box 10250, Palo Alto, CA 94303.

North County Library Authority (NCLA): The NCLA, formed in 1985 by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the City and the Town of Los Altos Hills, provides library services for member residents. The NCLA was created to provide financing for capital improvements and additional services by the public libraries serving the area. Although the City owns the libraries and their sites, the County of Santa Clara (County) is responsible for all library operations. However, since 1985, the NCLA has levied a voter approved special parcel tax to compensate for service reductions due to cutbacks by the County. The special tax has been collected by the County, transferred to the City, on behalf of NCLA, and then transferred back to the County for the specifically requested services provided by the libraries within the NCLA's service area. The City performs administrative and accounting services for NCLA. In 1991, the NCLA issued Special Tax Bonds in the amount of \$3,645,000. The Special Tax Bonds were repaid off as of June 30, 2012. In 2010, NCLA successfully passed an updated twenty year parcel tax extending the assessment term to 2030. No new debt was issued in association with this election. The audited financial statements can be obtained by contacting the NCLA at One North San Antonio Road, Los Altos, CA 94022.

NOTE 14 – OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Community Health Awareness Council (CHAC): CHAC was organized as a joint powers agency between the City of Los Altos, City of Mountain View, Town of Los Altos Hills, Los Altos School District, Mountain View Whisman School District, and Mountain View-Los Altos High School District. CHAC provides prevention and intervention services concentrating on positive alternatives to health abuse and self-destructive behaviors within the communities served. The audited financial statements can be obtained by contacting CHAC at P.O. Box 335, Mountain View, California, 94042.

Silicon Valley Clean Energy Authority: The Silicon Valley Clean Energy Authority (SVCEA) was established in 2016 by 12 agencies in Santa Clara County including the City of Los Altos. The purpose of SVCEA is to enable the member agencies to pool the electricity demand within their jurisdictions to directly procure or generate electrical power supplies on behalf of the residents and businesses in their communities, thus allowing those agencies to provide a clean energy option for residents at a competitive price with traditional energy sources. As part of the implementation of SVCEA, the City of Los Altos paid \$100,000 for its portion of the start-up costs. These funds are to be reimbursed to the City once the Authority has achieved financial sustainability.

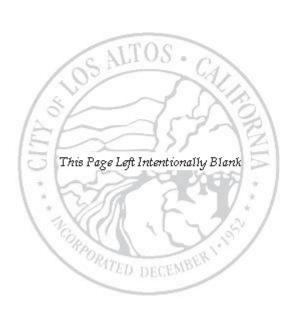
NOTE 15 – OTHER COMMITMENTS

A summary of remaining authorized CIP project balances at June 30, 2019 for all City funds by service area are as follows:

Construction in progress:

Streets and Roadways	\$1,359,787
Pedestrian Safety	6,328,482
Infrastructure and Facilities	7,494,396
Parks	2,122,440
Sewer	5,184,322
Technology	761,985
Community Development	1,559,209
Total	\$24,810,621

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

COST-SHARING EMPLOYER DEFINED PENSION PLAN:

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIO

This schedule reports the proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability, the proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability, the employer's covered employee payroll, the proportionate share (amount of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered employee payroll and the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

This schedule reports the cost sharing employer's contributions to the plan which are actuarially determined, the employer's actual contributions, the difference between the actual and actuarially determined contributions, and a ratio of the actual contributions divided by covered employee payroll.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratio as of the Measurement Date

Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

	Miscellaneous Pool				
Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.42907%	0.50595%	0.20298%	0.51409%	0.52958%
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$10,604,408	\$13,880,661	\$17,564,072	\$20,265,838	\$19,958,437
Plan's Covered Payroll	7,736,180	7,806,721	8,434,058	8,337,461	9,734,936
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	137.08%	177.80%	208.25%	243.07%	205.02%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	83.03%	78.28%	73.20%	75.39%	77.69%
			Safety Pool		
Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.24026%	0.25820%	0.16023%	0.26642%	0.27582%
Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$9,011,972	\$10,639,010	\$13,864,825	\$15,919,233	\$16,183,695
Plan's Covered Payroll	3,607,754	3,645,893	3,885,679	3,686,478	4,233,297
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	249.79%	291.81%	356.82%	431.83%	382.30%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability	81.46%	78.52%	73.96%	71.74%	73.39%

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Pension Plan As of fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 Last 10 Years*

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Miscellaneous Pool				
	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$1,081,811	\$1,456,475	\$1,544,680	\$1,769,644	\$1,974,752
determined contributions	(1,081,811)	(1,456,475)	(1,544,680)	(1,769,644)	(1,974,752)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$7,806,721	\$8,434,058	\$8,337,461	\$9,734,936	\$9,569,932
covered payroll	13.86%	17.27%	18.53%	18.18%	20.63%
Notes to Schedule					
Valuation date:	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017
			Safety Pool		
	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$924,466	\$1,134,277	\$1,205,365	\$1,390,429	\$1,605,370
determined contributions	(1,076,741)	(1,134,277)	(1,205,365)	(1,390,429)	(1,605,370)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(\$152,275)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$3,645,893	\$3,885,679	\$3,686,478	\$4,233,297	\$4,320,366
covered payroll	29.53%	29.19%	32.70%	32.85%	37.16%
Notes to Schedule					
Valuation date:	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll

Remaining amortization period 15 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation2.75%Salary increases(1)Investment rate of return7.15% (2)

Mortality Derived using CalPERS Membership Data

Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75%

thereafter

(1) Depending on age, service and type of employment

Post Retirement Benefit Increase

(2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule of Changes in the Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios
Retiree Healthcare OPEB Plan – Agent Multiple Employer
Last 10 fiscal years*
(Amounts in 000's)

Measurement Date	6/30/17	6/30/18
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$154	\$158
Interest	207	223
Benefit payments	(134)	(142)
Net change in total OPEB liability	227	239
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,987	3,214
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$3,214	\$3,453
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$135	\$143
Net investment income	160	134
Administrative expense	(2)	(4)
Benefit payments	(134)	(142)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	159	131
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,515	1,674
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$1,674	\$1,805
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$1,540	\$1,648
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	52.08%	52.27%
Covered-employee payroll	\$12,546	\$14,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.27%	11.77%

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Retiree Healthcare OPEB Plan - Agent Multiple Employer

Last 10 fiscal years*

(Amounts in 000's)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2018	2019	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$304	\$313	
actuarially determined contribution	143	314	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$161	(\$1)	
Covered-employee payroll	\$14,000	\$15,000	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.02%	2.10%	

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION Retiree Healthcare OPEB Plan - Agent Multiple Employer Methods and Assumptions for Actuarially Determined Contribution

Valuation Date	• 1/1/2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Payroll
Amortization Method	• Level percent of pay
Amortization Period	• 16.3-year average fixed period for 2017/18
Asset Valuation Method	• Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period
Discount Rate	• 6.75%
General Inflation	• 2.75%
Medical Trend	• Non-Medicare - 7.5% for 2018, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076
Medical Helid	• Medicare - 6.5% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076
Mortality, Retirement, Disability,	
Termination	CalPERS 1997-2011 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement	Mortality Improvement Scale MP-16
PEMHCA Minimum Increases	• 4.25% annually for 2019+
Healthcare participation	• 60%

CITY OF LOS ALTOS GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property tax	\$21,138,200	\$21,137,200	\$23,791,531	\$2,654,331
Sales tax	3,301,400	3,301,400	3,461,299	159,899
Utility users	2,680,000	2,680,000	2,743,570	63,570
Other tax	3,943,900	3,943,900	4,514,395	570,495
Licenses, permits and fees	8,370,800	3,683,900	4,142,817	458,917
Grants and donations			7,500	7,500
Charges for services		4,501,500	4,747,360	245,860
Fines and forfeitures		178,500	173,259	(5,241)
Interest and rentals	234,000	234,000	1,932,910	1,698,910
Other		137,300	201,218	63,918
Total revenues	39,668,300	39,797,700	45,715,859	5,918,159
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Public Safety	18,613,174	18,711,248	18,117,837	593,411
Public Works	8,313,980	5,812,407	5,535,230	277,177
Recreation	2,384,730	2,773,792	2,468,895	304,897
Community development	2,954,415	5,514,630	5,214,181	300,449
Admin/community services	5,692,242	6,394,199	5,672,884	721,315
Total expenditures	37,958,541	39,206,276	37,009,027	2,197,249
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	1,709,759	591,424	8,706,832	8,115,408
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in			(1,636,281)	(1,636,281)
Transfers out			(4,721,086)	(4,721,086)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(6,357,367)	(6,357,367)
Net change in fund balance	\$1,709,759	\$591,424	2,349,465	\$1,758,041
Fund balance at beginning of year			45,393,783	
Fund balance at end of year			\$47,743,248	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS IN-LIEU PARK LAND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Interest and rentals Intergovernmental		\$1,668,500	\$192,465 127,499	\$192,465 (1,541,001)
Total Revenues		1,668,500	319,964	(1,348,536)
Expenditures: Capital improvement			243,104	(243,104)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,668,500	76,860	(1,105,432)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		\$1,668,500	76,860	(\$1,105,432)
Beginning fund balance			5,253,528	
Ending fund balance			\$5,330,388	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The City adopts a budget annually for General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, (except for the Storm Drain Deposits Fund), and Equipment Replacement Capital Projects Fund that is effective July 1 for the ensuing fiscal year. From the effective date of the budget, which is adopted and controlled at the fund level, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. The City Council may amend the budget during the fiscal year. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amount between departments and line items within any fund to achieve a balanced budget; however, any revisions which alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Transfers between funds must be approved by the City Council. All appropriations lapse at year-end unless otherwise authorized by the City Council and the City Manager, except for capital improvement projects and open purchase order commitments for which appropriations endure until the project or obligation is completed.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except for capital projects funds, which are adopted on a project length basis, which means budgets are used until the project's completion for the entire project amount.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



GENERAL FUND

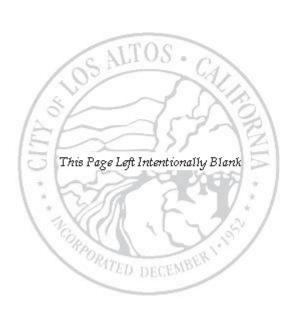
General Fund – Accounts for all financial resources necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for in other funds. The General Fund supports essential City services such as police, fire, street and parks maintenance, maintenance services, community development and recreation activities. The General Fund also includes the Real Property Proceeds Funds, which accounts for the proceeds from the sale of real property and the Community Facilities Renewal Fund, which accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the community facilities renewal efforts.

CITY OF LOS ALTOS GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

_	General	Community Facilities Renewal Fund	Real Property Proceeds	Total General Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$23,717,289	\$12,785,246	\$10,893,247	\$47,395,782
Accounts Interest	1,443,275 81,970		16,932	1,443,275 98,902
Prepaids Notes receivable	33,939 1,831,397			33,939 1,831,397
Inventory Due to other funds	7,685 154,926			7,685 154,926
Total Assets	\$27,270,481	\$12,785,246	\$10,910,179	\$50,965,906
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Other payable	\$2,136,020 963,130 123,508			\$2,136,020 963,130 123,508
Total Liabilities	3,222,658			3,222,658
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balance: Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned	1,881,636 15,324,734 6,841,453	\$12,785,246	\$10,910,179	1,881,636 39,020,159 6,841,453
Total Fund Balances	24,047,823	12,785,246	10,910,179	47,743,248
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$27,270,481	\$12,785,246	\$10,910,179	\$50,965,906

CITY OF LOS ALTOS GENERAL FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Community	D 1D .	Intra-Fund	Total
	General	Facilities Reneware Fund	Proceeds	Transaction Elimination	General Fund
REVENUES					
Property tax	\$23,791,531				\$23,791,531
Sales tax	3,461,299				3,461,299
Utility users	2,743,570				2,743,570
Other tax	4,514,395				4,514,395
Licenses, permits and fees	4,142,817				4,142,817
Grants and donations	7,500				7,500
Charges for services	4,747,360				4,747,360
Fines and forfeitures	173,259				173,259
Interest and rentals	1,543,092		\$389,818		1,932,910
Other	201,218				201,218
Total Revenues	45,326,041		389,818		45,715,859
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Public safety	18,117,837				18,117,837
Public works	5,535,230				5,535,230
Recreation	2,468,895				2,468,895
Community development	5,214,181				5,214,181
Admin / community development	5,672,884				5,672,884
Total Expenditures	37,009,027				37,009,027
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	8,317,014		389,818		8,706,832
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	(1,636,281)			\$1,802,712	166,431
Transfers (out)	(4,593,959)	(\$127,127)		(1,802,712)	(6,523,798)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,230,240)	(127,127)			(6,357,367)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,086,774	(127,127)	389,818		2,349,465
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	21,961,049	12,912,373	10,520,361		45,393,783
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$24,047,823	\$12,785,246	\$10,910,179		\$47,743,248



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

VEHICLE IMPOUND FUND

To account for revenues collected from arrest and towing fees that are dedicated for public safety purposes.

SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

To account for revenues from the Citizen's Option for Public Safety Program in support of additional front-line law enforcement services.

GAS TAX FUNDS

To account for the revenues received from the State gas taxes under the provision of the Streets and Highways Codes. These revenues are restricted to uses related to construction and improvements, an maintenance and repair of local streets.

PROPOSITION 1B FUND

To account for the allocated bond fund amount from the State under the Proposition 1B provisions.

STORM DRAIN DEPOSITS FUND

To account for fees collected from new subdivision development. All funds are restricted to construction and improvement of the storm drain system.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND

To account for grant funds received from the federal government specifically for the housing rehabilitation loan programs, the human services programs through local nonprofit agencies, and the accessibility improvements in compliance with the American with Disabilities Act.

DOWNTOWN PARKING FUND

To account for revenues received from the lease of the public parking plazas and in-lieu program fees. The revenues are dedicated for the construction and improvement of downtown parking facilities.

TRAFFIC IMPACT FEE FUND

To account for revenues received from development. The revenues are dedicated for transportation improvements within the City.

ESTATE DONATION FUND

To account for donations received that are dedicated for purposes specified by the donors.

TDA FUND

To account for State Transportation Development Act, Article 3 funds for bike route and pedestrian facilities improvements.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

PEG FUND

To account for fees collected by local Cable Television franchise. All funds are restricted for public education and government access programming.

VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEES FUND

To account for fees collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles from registrations in Santa Clara County. All funds are restricted to street projects.

SB 1 ROAD MAINTENANCE REHABILITATION FUND

To account for revenues received from the State Streets and Highways Codes. These revenues are restricted to address deferred maintenance on the State Highway System and the local street and road system.

TRAFFIC CONGESTION RELIEF PROGRAM FUND

To account for revenues received from the State. These revenues must be used only for maintenance or reconstruction costs on public streets or roads.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

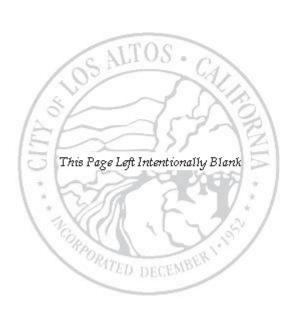
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND

To account for the revenues and expenditures related to the replacement of certain City equipment and vehicles.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

GENERAL DEBT SERVICE

To account for the accumulation of revenues for periodic payment of principal and interest on Certificates of Participation and related authorized costs.



CITY OF LOS ALTOS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
ASSETS	Vehicle Impound	Supplemental Law Enforcement	Gas Tax	Proposition 1B	
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		\$33,333	\$1,497,912	\$42,553	
Accounts Interest	\$460	55,948	2,330	66	
Total Assets	\$460	\$89,281	\$1,500,242	\$42,619	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$460		\$298,746		
Total Liabilities	460		298,746		
DEFERRAL INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows or revenues					
Total Deferred Inflows					
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted: Debt service Special revenue programs and projects Assigned Unassigned		\$89,281	1,201,496	\$42,619	
Total Fund Balances		89,281	1,201,496	42,619	

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

\$460

\$89,281

\$1,500,242

\$42,619

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Storm Drain Deposits	Community Development Block Grant	Downtown Parking	Traffic Impact Fee	Estate Donation	TDA
\$56,086	\$4,617	\$819,745	\$553,035	\$16,226	
		1,900 1,274	969	25	\$52,724
\$56,086	\$4,617	\$822,919	\$554,004	\$16,251	\$52,724
		\$3,012			\$52,724
		3,012			52,724
		3,012			32,724
					52,724
					52,724
\$56,086	\$4,617	819,907	\$554,004	\$16,251	
					(52,724)
56,086	4,617	819,907	554,004	16,251	(52,724)
\$56,086	\$4,617	\$822,919	\$554,004	\$16,251	\$52,724

(Continued)

CITY OF LOS ALTOS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
ASSETS	PEG	Vehicle Registration Fees	SB1 Road Maintenance Rehabilitation	Traffic Congestion Relief Program
	ФО14 ОСО	Ф202 204		Φ 71 0 6 5
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$914,068	\$382,384		\$71,065
Accounts Interest	25,462 1,476		\$102,639	
Total Assets	\$941,006	\$382,384	\$102,639	\$71,065
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Due to other funds			\$36,083	
Total Liabilities			36,083	
DEFERRAL INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows or revenues				
Total Deferred Inflows				
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted: Debt service Special revenue programs and projects Assigned Unassigned	\$941,006	\$382,384	66,556	\$71,065
Total Fund Balances	941,006	382,384	66,556	71,065
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$941,006	\$382,384	\$102,639	\$71,065

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	
Equipment Replacement	General	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
\$1,078,044	\$197,745 166,434	\$5,666,813 166,434
		239,133 6,140
\$1,078,044	\$364,179	\$6,078,520
		\$301,758 89,267
		391,025
		52,724
		52,724
\$1,078,044	\$364,179	364,179 4,245,272 1,078,044 (52,724)
1,078,044	364,179	5,634,771
\$1,078,044	\$364,179	\$6,078,520

CITY OF LOS ALTOS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
	Vehicle Impound	Supplemental Law Enforcement	Gas Tax	Proposition 1B	
REVENUES Charges for services Licenses, permits and fees Intergovernmental Grants and donations		\$204,695	\$614,011		
Grants and donations Fines and forfeitures Interest and rentals Other	\$17,684		48,249	\$1,522	
Total Revenues	17,684	204,695	662,260	1,522	
EXPENDITURES Current: Community development Capital improvements Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges			357,962		
Total Expenditures			357,962		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	17,684	204,695	304,298	1,522	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	(17,684)	(148,747)	(350,078)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(17,684)	(148,747)	(350,078)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		55,948	(45,780)	1,522	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		33,333	1,247,276	41,097	
ENDING FUND BALANCES		\$89,281	\$1,201,496	\$42,619	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Storm Drain Deposits	Community Development Block Grant	Downtown Parking	Traffic Impact Fee	Estate Donation	TDA
		\$42,886	\$21,053		
		38,742 12,487	22,660	\$581	
		94,115	43,713	581	
		12,392	70,895		
		12,392	70,895		
		81,723	(27,182)	581	
					(\$52,724)
					(52,724)
		81,723	(27,182)	581	(52,724)
\$56,086	\$4,617	738,184	581,186	15,670	
\$56,086	\$4,617	\$819,907	\$554,004	\$16,251	(\$52,724)

(Continued)

CITY OF LOS ALTOS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
	PEG	Vehicle Registration Fees	SBI Road Maintenance Rehabilitation	Traffic Congestion Relief Program	
REVENUES Charges for services Licenses, permits and fees Intergovernmental	\$102,801		\$575,104	\$35,366	
Grants and donations Fines and forfeitures Interest and rentals	32,279	\$193,156	\$373,104	\$55,500	
Other Total Revenues	135,080	193,156	575,104	35,366	
EXPENDITURES Current: Community development Capital improvements Debt service:		147,017			
Principal Interest and fiscal charges					
Total Expenditures		147,017			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	135,080	46,139	575,104	35,366	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	(35,500)	23,367 (515,998)	(575,104)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(35,500)	(492,631)	(575,104)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	99,580	(446,492)		35,366	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	841,426	828,876	66,556	35,699	
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$941,006	\$382,384	\$66,556	\$71,065	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	
Equipment Replacement	General	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
		\$102,801 63,939 1,429,176 193,156 17,684 144,033 12,487
		1,963,276
\$134,232 123,268		146,624 699,142
	\$120,000 51,880	120,000 51,880
257,500	171,880	1,017,646
(257,500)	(171,880)	945,630
396	171,880	195,643 (1,695,835)
396	171,880	(1,500,192)
(257,104)		(554,562)
1,335,148	364,179	6,189,333
\$1,078,044	\$364,179	\$5,634,771

CITY OF LOS ALTOS VEHICLE IMPOUND FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budget	7 lettati 7 linounts	(regative)
REVENUES:			
Fines and forfeitures	\$20,000	\$17,684	(\$2,316)
Total Revenues	20,000	17,684	(2,316)
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	20,000	17,684	(2,316)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)		(17,684)	(17,684)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(17,684)	(17,684)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$20,000		(\$20,000)
Beginning fund balance			
Ending fund balance			

CITY OF LOS ALTOS SUPPLEMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final	A . (. 1 A (.	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental	\$100,000	\$204,695	\$104,695
Total Revenues	100,000	204,695	104,695
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	100,000	204,695	104,695
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)		(148,747)	(148,747)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(148,747)	(148,747)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$100,000	55,948	(\$44,052)
Beginning fund balance		33,333	
Ending fund balance		\$89,281	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS GAS TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Interest and rentals	\$1,251,054	\$614,011 48,249	(\$637,043) 48,249
Total Revenues	1,251,054	662,260	(588,794)
EXPENDITURES Capital improvements		357,962	(357,962)
Total Expenses		357,962	(357,962)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,251,054	304,298	(946,756)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		(350,078)	(350,078)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(350,078)	(350,078)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$1,251,054	(45,780)	(\$1,296,834)
Beginning fund balance		1,247,276	
Ending fund balance		\$1,201,496	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS PROPOSITION 1B FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Interest and rentals		\$1,522	\$1,522
Total Revenues		1,522	1,522
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,522	1,522
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,522	\$1,522
Beginning fund balance		41,097	
Ending fund balance		\$42,619	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Grants and donations	\$79,600		(\$79,600)
Total Revenues	79,600		(79,600)
EXPENDITURES Capital improvements			
Total Expenses			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	79,600		(79,600)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$79,600		(\$79,600)
Beginning fund balance		\$4,617	
Ending fund balance		\$4,617	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS DOWNTOWN PARKING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Licenses, permits and fees	\$40,000	\$42,886	\$2,886
Interest and rentals Other		38,742 12,487	38,742 12,487
onici		12,407	12,407
Total Revenues	40,000	94,115	54,115
EXPENDITURES			
Current: Community development		12,392	(12,392)
•			
Total Expenses		12,392	(12,392)
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	40,000	81,723	41,723
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$40,000	81,723	\$41,723
Beginning fund balance		738,184	
Ending fund balance		\$819,907	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS TRAFFIC IMPACT FEE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Licenses, permits and fees Interest and rentals	\$903,599	\$21,053 22,660	(\$882,546) 22,660
Total Revenues	903,599	43,713	(859,886)
EXPENDITURES Capital improvements		70,895	(70,895)
Total Expenses		70,895	(70,895)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	903,599	(27,182)	(930,781)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)			
Total other financing sources (uses)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$903,599	(27,182)	(\$930,781)
Beginning fund balance		581,186	
Ending fund balance		\$554,004	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS ESTATE DONATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Interest		\$581	\$581
Total Revenues		581	581
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		581	581
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		581	\$581
Beginning fund balance		15,670	
Ending fund balance		\$16,251	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS TDA FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Grants and donations		·	
Total expenditures			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		(\$52,724)	(\$52,724)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(52,724)	(52,724)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(52,724)	(\$52,724)
Beginning fund balance			
Ending fund balance		(\$52,724)	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS PEG FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Interest income		\$32,279	\$32,279
Charges for services		102,801	102,801
Fines and forfeitures			
Total revenues		135,080	135,080
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		135,080	135,080
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		(35,500)	(35,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(35,500)	(35,500)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		99,580	\$135,080
Beginning fund balance		841,426	
Ending fund balance		\$941,006	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
NEWENH IEG			,
REVENUES: Grants and donations	\$385,100	\$193,156	(\$191,944)
Total revenues	385,100	193,156	(191,944)
EXPENDITURES			
Capital improvements		147,017	(147,017)
Total Expenses		147,017	(147,017)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	385,100	46,139	(338,961)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		23,367 (515,998)	23,367 (515,998)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(492,631)	(492,631)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$385,100	(446,492)	(\$831,592)
Beginning fund balance		828,876	
Ending fund balance		\$382,384	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS SB1 ROAD MAINTENANCE REHABILITATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

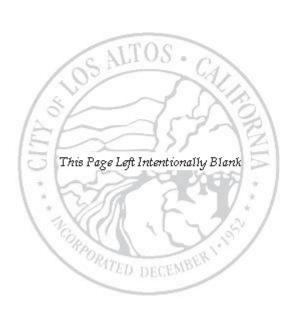
	Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental		\$575,104	\$575,104
Total revenues		575,104	575,104
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)		(575,104)	(575,104)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(575,104)	(575,104)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		:	
Beginning fund balance		66,556	
Ending fund balance		\$66,556	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS TRAFFIC CONGESTION RELIEF PROGRAM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental		\$35,366	\$35,366
Total revenues		35,366	35,366
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		35,366	35,366
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		35,366	\$35,366
Beginning fund balance		35,699	
Ending fund balance		\$71,065	

CITY OF LOS ALTOS EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES			
Community development	\$270,000	\$134,232	\$135,768
Capital improvements	123,678	123,268	410
Total expenditures	393,678	257,500	136,178
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(393,678)	(257,500)	136,178
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		396	(396)
Total other financing sources (uses)		396	(396)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$393,678)	(257,104)	\$135,782
Beginning fund balance		1,335,148	
Ending fund balance		\$1,078,044	



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one City department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other government units on a cost-reimbursement basis (including depreciation).

DENTAL REIMBURSEMENT

To account for costs of the City's self-insurance dental program. Funds are provided primarily from charges to departments.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

To account for the unemployment insurance premiums and claims made against the City. Funds are provided primarily from charges to departments.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

To account for the premium costs and self-insured claim losses made against the City for workers compensation. Funds are provided primarily from charges to departments.

LIABILITY INSURANCE

To account for the premium costs and self-insured claim losses made against the City for property-related and general liability. Funds are provided primarily from charges to departments.

CITY OF LOS ALTOS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Dental Reimbursement	Unemployment Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance	Liability Insurance	Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable		\$564,318	\$5,611,069 2,772	\$2,120,472 9,157	\$8,295,859 11,929
Total Assets		564,318	5,613,841	2,129,629	8,307,788
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Claims and judgements Due to other funds	\$55,579	3,710	7,125 661,231	4,989 166,140	15,824 827,371 55,579
Noncurrent Liabilities: Claims and judgements			2,544,769	119,860	2,664,629
Total Liabilities	55,579	3,710	3,213,125	290,989	3,563,403
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	(55,579)	560,608	2,400,716	1,838,640	4,744,385
Total Net Position	(\$55,579)	\$560,608	\$2,400,716	\$1,838,640	\$4,744,385

CITY OF LOS ALTOS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Dental Reimbursement	Unemployment Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance	Liability Insurance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$125,324	\$65,146	\$828,035	\$465,717	\$1,484,222
Total Operating Revenues	125,324	65,146	828,035	465,717	1,484,222
OPERATING EXPENSES Outside services Claims and insurance Administration	238,064	21,740	52,171 71,492	59,613 499,718	59,613 811,693 71,492
Total Operating Expenses	238,064	21,740	123,663	559,331	942,798
Operating Income (Loss)	(112,740)	43,406	704,372	(93,614)	541,424
Change in Net Position	(112,740)	43,406	704,372	(93,614)	541,424
BEGINNING NET POSITION	57,161	517,202	1,696,344	1,932,254	4,202,961
ENDING NET POSITION	(\$55,579)	\$560,608	\$2,400,716	\$1,838,640	\$4,744,385

CITY OF LOS ALTOS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Dental Reimbursement	Unemployment Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance	Liability Insurance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from other funds Cash payments to vendors Insurance premiums, settlements, and rebates	\$180,903 (238,064)	\$65,146 (21,301)	\$825,491 (152,492) (48,551)	\$467,872 (66,613) (498,337)	\$1,539,412 (478,470) (546,888)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(57,161)	43,845	624,448	(97,078)	514,054
Net Cash Flows	(57,161)	43,845	624,448	(97,078)	514,054
Cash and investments at beginning of period	57,161	520,473	4,986,621	2,217,550	7,781,805
Cash and investments at end of period		\$564,318	\$5,611,069	\$2,120,472	\$8,295,859
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities:	(\$112,740)	\$43,406	\$704,372	(\$93,614)	\$541,424
Accounts receivable Accounts payable Due to other funds Claims and judgments payable	55,579	439	(2,544) 3,620 (81,000)	2,155 1,381 (7,000)	(389) 5,440 55,579 (88,000)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(\$57,161)	\$43,845	\$624,448	(\$97,078)	\$514,054

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

NORTH COUNTY LIBRARY AUTHORITY

This fund accounts for the operating activities and the special assessment collection pertaining to the North County Library Authority.

RAYMUNDO CURB AND GUTTER

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for payment of the debt service related to the construction and installation of curbs and gutters. The revenue is derived from the special assessment levied to property owners within that improvement district.

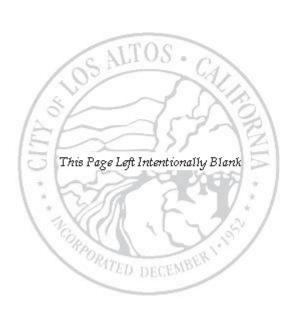
BLUE OAK LANE SEWER

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for payment of the debt service, construction and installation of sanitary sewer systems on Blue Oak Lane funded via November 2009 limited obligation assessment district bonds. The revenue is derived from the special assessment levied to property owners within that improvement district.

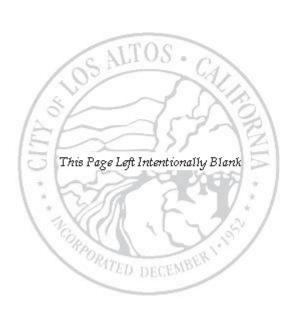
CITY OF LOS ALTOS AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

North County Library Authority	Balance 6/30/2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2019
Assets				
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$4,192,812 16,105 2,362	\$705,437 2,917	\$295,204 16,105 2,362	\$4,603,045 2,917
Total assets	\$4,211,279	\$708,354	\$313,671	\$4,605,962
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable Due to others	\$295,204 3,916,075	\$315,845 392,509	\$295,204 18,467	\$315,845 4,290,117
Total liabilities	\$4,211,279	\$708,354	\$313,671	\$4,605,962
Raymundo Curb and Gutter Assets				
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaids	\$34,899 47	\$32,367 61 50 1,129	\$34,899 47	\$32,367 61 50 1,129
Total assets	\$34,946	\$33,607	\$34,946	\$33,607
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable Due to others	\$34,946	\$13,720 19,887	\$34,946	\$13,720 19,887
Total liabilities	\$34,946	\$33,607	\$34,946	\$33,607

	Balance 6/30/2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2019
Blue Oak Lane Sewer				
Assets				
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$30,323 39,794 164	\$2,231 1,135 51	\$164	\$32,554 40,929 51
Total assets	\$70,281	\$3,417	\$164	\$73,534
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to others	\$70,281	\$3,417	\$164	\$73,534
Total liabilities	\$70,281	\$3,417	\$164	\$73,534
Totals - All Agency Funds <u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Prepaids	\$4,258,034 39,794 16,269 2,409	\$740,035 1,135 61 3,018 1,129	\$330,103 16,269 2,409	\$4,667,966 40,929 61 3,018 1,129
Total assets	\$4,316,506	\$745,378	\$348,781	\$4,713,103
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable Due to others	\$295,204 4,021,302	\$329,565 415,813	\$295,204 53,577	\$329,565 4,383,538
Total liabilities	\$4,316,506	\$745,378	\$348,781	\$4,713,103







STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Financial Trends

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

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

Revenue Capacity

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

- 1. Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
- 2. Assessed Value of Taxable Property
- 3. Property Tax Dollar by Break Down
- 4. Property Tax Dollars by Recipient Group
- 5. Direct and Overlapping Tax Rates
- 6. Principal Property Taxpayers
- 7. Property Tax Levies and Collections

Debt Capacity

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

- 1. Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
- 2. Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt
- 3. Legal Debt Margin

Demographic and Economic Information

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

- 1. Demographic Statistics
- 2. Principal Employers

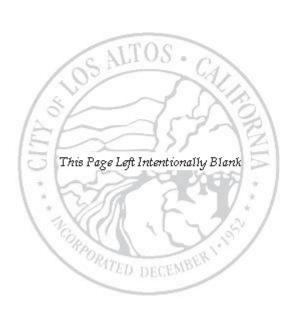
Operating Information

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

- 1. Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function/Program
- 2. Operating Indicators by Function/Program
- 3. Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
- 4. Trust and Agency Debt Administration

Sources

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

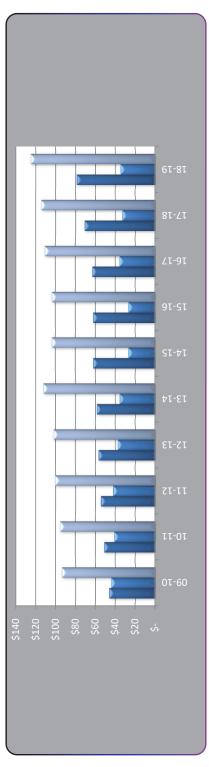


Net Position by Component City of Los Altos

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands)

	2	2009-10	2010-11	11	2011-12	12	2012	2012-13(a)	2013-14	2	2014-15	2015-16		2016-17	2017-18	2	2018-19
Governmental activities																	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	42,596 \$		46,011	5 4	3,511	€	50,102 \$	50,164	\$	\$ 620,64	53,4(\$ 6		\$ 61,52	\$	67,611
Restricted		3,411		3,057	.,	3,926		7,406	17,629		17,815	14,447	<u></u>	11,498	10,620	_	11,381
Unrestricted		35,476	80	33,448	Ŕ	34,634		29,883	27,624		10,746	15,583	83	24,047	20,429	6	21,733
Total governmental activities net position	\$	81,483 \$		82,516 \$		87,071	\$	87,391 \$	95,417	\$	77,640 \$	83,439	\$ 69	90,270 \$	92,574	1 \$	100,725
Business-type activities																	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,552 \$		5,197	-6	5,952	€	6,773 \$	8,718	\$	8,662 \$	8,726	\$ 9.	8,403	9,450	\$	11,239
Unrestricted		8,766	-	7,625	.,	7,539		7,843	8,087		8,472	11,259	69	11,907	12,644		13,135
Total business-type activities net position	\$	12,318 \$		12,822 \$		13,491	\$	14,616 \$	16,805	\$	17,134 \$	19,985	\$ \$	20,310 \$	5 22,094	4 \$	24,374
Primary government		•															
Net investment in capital assets	8	46,148 \$		51,208	Ω Ω	1,463	\$	56,875 \$	58,882	8	57,741 \$	62,13	55	63,128	, 70,97	.c	78,850
Restricted		3,411		3,057		3,926		7,406	17,629		17,815	14,447	2	11,498	10,620	0	11,381
Unrestricted		44,242	4	41,073	4	42,173		37,726	35,711		19,218	26,842	2	35,954	33,073	~	34,868
Total primary government net position	8	93,801 \$		65,338	\$ 100	100,562	\$	102,007 \$	112,222	\$	94,774 \$	103,424	4 \$	110,580 \$	3 114,668	\$ 8	125,099
	•																



Source:

City of Los Altos Finance Department

Note:
(a) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 63 in fiscal year 2013, which replaced the term "Net Assets" with the term "Net Position"

City of Los Altos Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands)

	2009-10	2010-11		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17		2017-18	2018-19	3-19
Expenses														
Governmental activities:														
Public safety	\$ 13,812	\$ 14,101	101	14,797	\$ 15,144	\$ 14,	14,884 \$	15,636	\$ 15,791	\$ 15,224	224 \$	19,928	\$ 18	18,945
Public works	5,170		5,451	5,157	5,557	9	6,453	7,058	5,816		7,832	6,217	•	6,534
Recreation	2,460		2,503	2,193	2,108	,2	2,656	2,976	2,744		513	3,402	(.,	3,061
Community development	3,962		4,052	3,583	4,514	4,	4,038	4,590	5,758		243	6,440	ц	5,547
Admin/Community services	3,794		3,837	4,034	5,675	3,	3,804	4,002	4,882		111	5,687	Δ,	5,905
Interest on long-term activities	83		98	69	95		71	89	63		51	64		51
Total governmental activities expenses	29,281	30,030)30	29,833	33,093	31,	31,906	34,330	35,054	34,374	374	41,738	4(40,043
Business-type activities:														
Sewer	4,438		4,520	4,386	4,529	4,	4,574	4,789	4,607		6,754	4,970	Δ,	5,273
Solid waste	1,826		717	341	355		366	347	376		438	461		465
Storm drain	199		200	213	232		165	215	_	_	1	1		0
Total Business-type activities expenses	6,463		5,437	4,940	5,116	5,	5,105	5,351	4,983		7,193	5,432	Δ)	5,738
Total primary government expenses	\$ 35,744	\$ 35,467	\$ 291	34,773	\$ 38,209	\$ 37,	37,011 \$	39,681	\$ 40,037	, \$ 41,567	\$ 299	47,170	\$ 45	45,781
Program Revenues Governmental activities:														
Charges for services:														
Public safety	\$ 466	€	348 \$	394	\$ 344	\$	417 \$	868	\$ 462	\$	363 \$	330	\$	488
Public works	152		191	32	34		09	33	55		42	51		51
Recreation	1,498		292	1,808	1,865	1,	1,952	2,167	2,123		020	2,021	,	1,963
Community development	2,954		2,650	3,260	7,431	5,	5,196	3,625	3,412		3,112	4,589	4	4,027
Admin/Community services	1,097)61	875	947		942	954	1,033		382	950		753
Operating grants and contributions:														
Public safety	102		100	112	109		116	109	437		392	409		401
Public works	462	•	682	829	669		606	504	336		262	298		286
Recreation	1			1	•		1	1			5	Ŋ		5
Community development	26		168	21	29		36	343	∞		148	170		•
Admin/Community services	131		64	36	58		9	1			,	1		1
Capital grants and contributions														
Public safety	i			1	ı		,	1	•			1		1
Public works	985		711	897	492		747	498	1,522		807	641		908
Recreation	1			•	•		,	•	•		,	•		•
Community development	7			3,400	80		3	30				62		1
Admin/Community services	200		78	92	•		83	1			1	1		٠
Total governmental activities program revenues	8,110	7	,816	11,740	12,118	10,	10,467	9,161	268'6		8,283	9,526	~	8,780

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years City of Los Altos

(accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands)

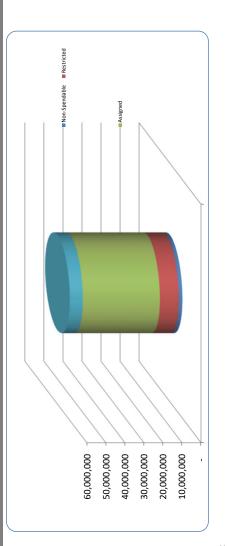
	200	2009-10	2010-11	111	2011-13		2012-13	2013-14		2017-15	,	2015_16	71-9106	7	2017_18	20	2018_10
Business-type activities:	[2									'						
Charges for services: Sewer	€	5,413	€.	4.813	\$ 4,503	& &	5,121	& 6,3	6,347 \$	6,328	S	986'9	\$	6.703 \$	6,369	÷	6.467
Solid waste	-	1,657					879			786		752					841
Storm drain		. 1			1		1		12	(1		1			·		1
Total business-type activities program revenues		7,070		5,805	5,324	4	000′9	7,1	7,113	7,116		7,738	7,4	7,477	7,181		7,308
Total primary government program revenues	\$	15,180	\$ 13	13,621	\$ 17,064	4 \$	18,118	\$ 17,580	\$ 08	16,277	\$	17,135	\$ 15,760	\$ 092	16,707	\$	16,088
Net (expense)/revenue:																	
Governmental activities	\$	21,171)	\$	(22,214)	\$ (18,093)	\$	(20,975)	\$ (21,439)	39) \$	(25,170)	\$ ((25,657)	\$ (26,091)	91) \$	(32,212)	\$	(31,263)
Business-type activities		209		368	384	4	884	2,008	80	1,766		2,755		284	1,749		1,570
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	3)	(20,564)	\$	(21,846)	(12,709)	\$ (6	(20,091)	\$ (19,431)	31) \$	(23,404)	\$ ((22,902)	\$ (25,807)	\$ (208	(30,463)	\$	(29,693)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position																	
Governmental activities																	
Taxes:																	
Property taxes	\$	13,051	\$ 1.	12,794	\$ 13,302	2	14,130	\$ 15,586	\$ 98	17,480	\$	18,776	\$ 19,863	363 \$	21,429	8	23,792
Sales taxes		2,255	. ,	2,588	2,746	9	2,926	2,8	2,809	2,943		3,196	3,2	3,278	3,244		3,461
Utility users taxes		2,515	.,	2,543	2,548	%	2,600	2,6	2,600	2,523		2,672	2,6	2,680	2,732		2,744
Other taxes		2,453	. ,	2,910	2,868	8	3,301	3,5	3,542	3,732		3,909	4,3	4,330	4,535		4,514
Franchise fees		1,437		1,814	1,731	1	1,770	1,5	1,905	1,808		2,029	2,0	2,083	2,207		2,222
Sale of Capital Assets-net		,			(242)	2)	(8)	2,8	2,846			•		,	·		٠
Interest income		341		275	115	5	174		66	200	_	438	(1	233	320		2,226
Miscellaneous		286		388	131		382	2	212	1,124		435	4	454	452		456
Transfers		(239)		(65)	(247)	<u>(</u>	(232)	1)	(152)	(196)	<u> </u>	1		,	•		
Total governmental activities		22,099	23	23,247	22,649	6	25,043	29,447	47	29,614		31,455	32,921)21	34,919		39,415
Business-type activities																	
Interest income		53		71	c.	37	10		,	·		1		,	•		•
Miscellaneous		ı		,	1		ı		28	40	_	96		40	70		477
Transfers		239		65	247	<u></u>	232	1	152	196		1		,	·		•
Total business-type activities		292		136	284	4	242	1	180	236		96		40	20		477
Total primary government	\$	22,391	\$ 23,	383	\$ 22,933	3 \$	25,285	\$ 29,627	27 \$	29,850	\$	31,551	\$ 32,961	961 \$	34,989	\$	39,892
Change in Net Position Governmental activities	€	928	↔	1,033	\$ 4,556	\$	4,068	8,0	\$ 8008	4,444	\$	5,798	\$	6,830 \$	2,707	\$	8,152
Business-type activities		668				∞ ∞	1,126			2,002		2,851		324	1,819		2,047
Total primary government	\$	1,827	\$	1,537	\$ 5,224	4 \$	5,194	\$ 10,196	\$ 96	6,446	\$	8,649	\$ 7,1	7,154 \$	4,526	\$	10,199
Solitoe																	

Source: City of Los Altos Finance Department

City of Los Altos Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands) (Pre GASB 54 Presentation - For Years Before 2011-12)

				Fiscal Year	ar						
(Pre GASB 54 Presentation)	2	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
General fund											
Reserved	\$	143 \$	48 \$	46 \$	49 \$	27,195 \$	30,010 \$	29,588 \$	37,637 \$	40,519 \$	40,902
Unreserved/Unrestricted		806′9	7,836	7,439	8,453	1,433	4,789	8,535	6,039	4,875	6,841
Total general fund	\$	7,051 \$	7,884 \$	7,485 \$	8,502 \$	28,628 \$	34,799 \$	38,123 \$	43,676 \$	45,394 \$	47,743
All other governmental funds											
Restricted	\$	3,399 \$	2,780 \$	3,926 \$	7,406 \$	364 \$	364 \$	364 \$	364 \$	364 \$	364
Reserved, reported in:											
Special revenue funds		6,422	6,768	6,911	7,415	9,644	12,737	6,605	9,281	9,744	10,654
Capital projects funds		19,540	16,868	17,213	15,676	7,621	4,714	4,477	1,993	512	416
Debt service funds		•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
Unreserved/Unrestricted		ı	•	1	•	1	1	•	1	1	(52)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	29,361 \$	26,416 \$	28,050 \$	30,497 \$	17,629 \$	17,815 \$	14,446 \$	11,638 \$	10,620 \$	11,382
Total all governmental funds	\$	36,412 \$	34,300 \$	35,535 \$	\$ 666'88	46,257 \$	52,614 \$	52,569 \$	55,314 \$	56,014 \$	59,125

			2018-19		
GASB 54 Presentation:(2018-19)	General I Fund	In Lieu Park Land	Capital (Projects	Other Govt Funds	Total
Innentoru & Prenaids	\$ (41,624) \$	€	٠	٠	(41.624)
Notes Receivable	1,	,	ı	•	Ţ
Veteran Memorial	(8,615)	1	1	1	(8,615)
Non-Spendable	(1,881,636)		1	1	(1,881,636)
Debt Service	ı			(364,179)	(364,179)
Special Revenue Programs and Projects	•	(5,330,388)	•	(4,245,272)	(9,575,660)
Restricted		(5,330,388)	ı	(4,609,451)	(668'686'6)
Continuing CIPS	1	1	1	ı	1
Committed	1			1	ı
General Fund Reserve	(7,250,645)			ı	(7,250,645)
OPEB	(1,500,000)	•	•	1	(1,500,000)
PERS Reserve	(2,000,000)	•	,	ı	(5,000,000)
Technology	(1,574,089)	•	1	ı	(1,574,089)
Capital and Equipment	,	,	ı	(1,078,044)	(1,078,044)
CIP Reserve		1	(416,263)	ı	(416,263)
Capital Project Reserve - Community Center	(23,695,425)	,	ı	ı	(23,695,425)
Assigned	(39,020,159)	,	(416,263)	(1,078,044)	(40,514,466)
Unassigned	(6,841,453)	1	٠	52,724	(6,788,729)
Total Fund Equity	\$ (47,743,248) \$ (5,330,388) \$	(5,330,388) \$	(416,263) \$	(5,634,771) \$ (59,124,670)	(59,124,670)



Source: City of Los Altos Finance Department

City of Los Altos

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands)

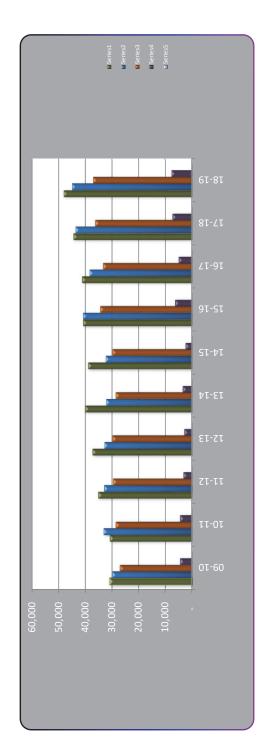
				Fiscal Year						
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 17,545	\$ 17,714	\$ 18,250	\$ 19,444	\$ 21,950	\$ 26,690	\$ 28,565	\$ 30,151	\$ 31,939	\$ 34,511
License, permits and park-in-lieu	3,025	3,187	3,204	3,312	4,531	3,925	3,784	3,786	4,195	4,207
Intergovernmental	3,680	3,988	4,333	4,513	4,861	1,027	973	742	2,087	1,557
Grants and donations	559	929	4,242	650	788	873	1,863	1,214	928	396
Charges for services	3,494	4,020	3,780	4,480	4,572	4,698	4,659	4,577	4,620	4,850
Fines and forfeitures	246	148	231	171	214	161	264	213	178	191
Interest and rentals	504	333	169	135	159	291	258	230	360	2,269
Other	1,394	521	973	4,616	2,989	1,306	187	291	137	214
Total revenues	30,447	30,840	35,182	37,320	40,064	38,971	40,853	41,204	44,444	48,195
Expenditures										
General government										
Public Safety										
Police	8,111	8,616	882'6	9,178	8,891	9,167	9266	896′6	10,744	11,107
Fire Services	5,119	5,259	5,375	5,513	5,714	5,961	6,219	6,473	6,722	7,011
Public works	4,420	4,793	4,826	4,831	4,353	4,307	4,859	5,299	5,784	5,535
Recreation	1,994	2,062	2,429	2,102	2,186	2,389	2,423	2,343	2,509	2,469
Community development	3,770	3,973	3,726	4,553	3,885	4,221	6,087	4,653	5,747	5,361
Administration/Community services	3,600	3,845	3,624	3,655	3,552	3,770	4,852	4,567	4,773	5,673
Capital improvements	2,784	4,475	3,212	2,916	3,492	2,435	6,313	4,992	7,299	7,756
Debt service										
Principal	85	82	06	95	95	100	105	105	110	120
Interest and fiscal charges	81	80	77	75	72	69	64	09	56	52
Total expenditures	29,964	33,188	32,947	32,918	32,240	32,419	40,898	38,460	43,744	45,084
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	483	(2,348)	2,235	4,402	7,824	6,552	(45)	2,744	700	3,111
Other financing sources (uses)										
Debt issuance	1	•	1	•	1	1	ı	1	1	ı
Payment to refunded bonded escrow agent	•	1	•	•	•	1	1	•	1	1
Transfers in	2,781	3,509	1,887	2,443	2,119	3,632	1,752	260	5,714	8,243
Transfers out	(3,020)	(3,574)	(2,134)	(2,925)	(2,685)	(3,828)	(1,752)	(200)	(5,714)	(8,243)
Total Other financing sources (uses)	(239)	(65)	(247)	(482)	(995)	(196)	-	-	-	ı

City of Los Altos Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands)

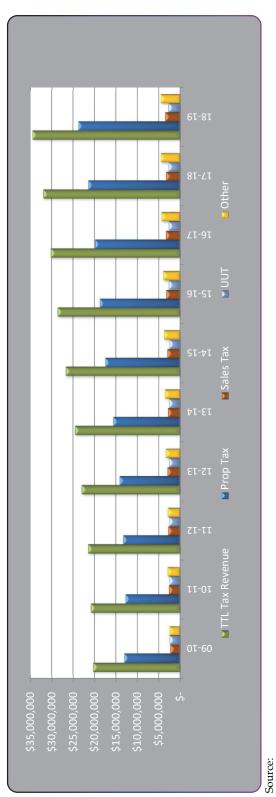
					Fiscal Year							
	200	01-6	2010-11	2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	5 2015-16		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Special items												
CalPERS Side Fund Pay Down		(3,005)		(820)	(920)	•	•				•	•
Sale of capital assets-net		2,167	300	100	492	٠	•					1
Total special items		(838)	300	(750)	(458)	1	1		1	ı	1	1
Net change in fund balances	\$	(594)	(2,113)	\$ 1,238	\$ 3,463	\$ 7,258	\$ 6,35	\$ 9	(45) \$	2,744 \$	(594) \$ (2,113) \$ 1,238 \$ 3,463 \$ 7,258 \$ 6,356 \$ (45) \$ 2,744 \$ 700 \$ 3,111	3,111
Debt service as a percentage of												
non-capital expenditures		%9.0	%9.0	%9.0	%9.0	%9.0	%9.0 %		0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%

Source: City of Los Altos Finance Department



City of Los Altos Tax Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal			Sales	В	Business	_	Utility	Tr	Transient	Re	al Estate	Motor Vehicle	hicle	Building	ğ	Special		
Year	Pr	roperty	Tax	I	icenses		Users	ŏ	Occupancy	Tra	Transfer Tax		Tax	Development	nent	Assessments		Total
2009-10	\$ 1	3,051,308	\$ 2,255,527	\$	413,054	\$	2,514,880	\$	1,345,855	8	390,298	&	83,767	\$ 220	220,232	ı €	8	20,274,921
2010-11	1	12,793,603	2,587,889		399,461		2,543,287		1,517,579		387,905		145,798	459	459,935	1		20,835,457
2011-12	1	3,301,950	2,746,374		442,824		2,547,777		1,782,018		468,006		٠	175	5,499	1		21,464,448
2012-13	1	4,130,040	2,926,441		519,828		2,600,054		1,946,484		587,422	Ļ	15,102	247	7,992	1		22,973,363
2013-14	1	15,586,329	2,809,489		475,298		2,600,034		2,168,556		583,581	1	12,639	314	314,271	1		24,550,197
2014-15	1	7,479,882	2,942,764		453,201		2,522,536		2,450,488		616,500	1	2,281	212	2,187	1		26,689,839
2015-16	1	8,775,472	3,195,628		520,687		2,672,236		2,608,368		617,355	1	2,119	162	2,981	1		28,564,846
2016-17	1	9,863,197	3,278,430		539,989		2,679,961		2,985,201		668,242	, i	4,046	122	2,071	1		30,151,137
2017-18	2	21,428,501	3,243,554		547,065		2,732,325		3,072,982		732,409	Ţ	6,530	165	006'591	1		31,939,265
2018-19	2	3,791,531	3,461,298		540,262		2,743,570		3,166,067		679,424	, ,	15,054	113	113,589	1		34,510,795



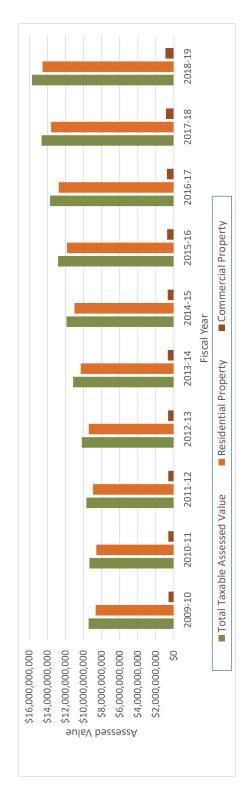
City of Los Altos Finance Department

City of Los Altos Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

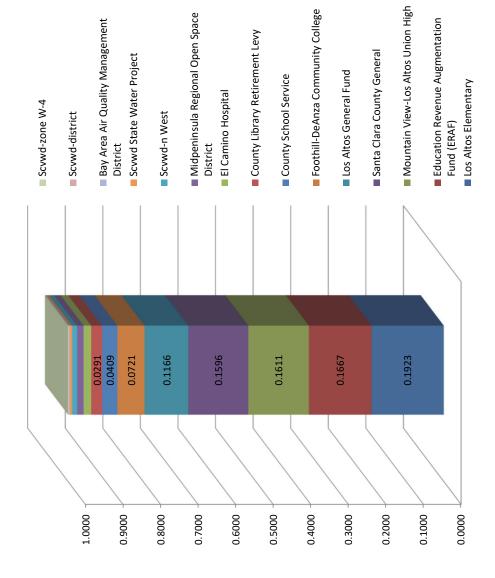
Resi Pro	ential									
Resi Pro \$ \$	ential						T	Total Taxable	Direct	
Pro	orfv.	Coi	Commercial		Net			Assessed	Tax	%
⊕	year,	P	Property	Other	Unsecured	pa		Value (1)	Rate (2)	Change
ω ω	8,671,796,943	\$	593,598,437	\$ 71,365,214	\$ 114,641,890	068′1	\$	9,451,402,484	1%	4.27%
*	3,593,495,093		619,191,247	40,822,574	108,454,967	1,967		9,361,963,881	1%	-0.95%
	3,952,576,593		622,766,264	33,390,275	89,645,375	5,375		9,698,378,507	1%	3.59%
31	9,431,853,173		642,590,939	45,608,509	82,124,561	1,561		10,202,177,182	1%	5.19%
	10,318,249,580		676,252,209	67,682,916	97,506,301	5,301		11,159,691,006	1%	6.39%
1	1,017,386,476		685,084,415	83,121,563	109,149,891	3,891		11,894,742,345	1%	6.59%
2015-16 11,8	1,848,840,720		750,708,212	106,506,870	125,355,972	5,972		12,831,411,774	1%	7.87%
	12,754,487,484		771,705,270	106,158,405	80,739,845	3,845		13,713,091,004	1%	6.87%
2017-18 13,6	13,600,334,963		880,225,920	90,338,436	83,250,683),683		14,654,150,002	1%	%98.9
2018-19 14,5	4,551,466,831		936,831,320	119,120,564	112,813,483	3,483		15,720,232,198	1%	7.27%

HdL Coren & Cone

- purchase price, plus an increment of no more than two percent annually, plus any property improvements of substantial value to the property. These values are considered to be full market values for the City of Los Altos. (1) - The California State Constitution requires property to be assessed at one hundred percent of the most recent
- (2) California cities do not set their own direct tax rate. The California State Constitution establishes the rate at 1% and the County of Santa Clara is responsible for allocating a portion of that amount to all the taxing entities within each of the City's tax rate areas. The City has 15 tax rate areas and receives of approximately 12% of that 1% rate.



City of Los Altos Property Tax Dollar Breakdown June 30, 2019



Source: HdL Coren & Cone

County, 0.1596 _Los Altos, 0.1166 Hospital, 0.0200 Water & Utilities, 0.0240 Open Space, 0.0176_ Library, 0.0291 Schools, 0.6331_

City of Los Altos Property Tax Dollars By Recipient Group June 30, 2019

HdL Coren & Cone

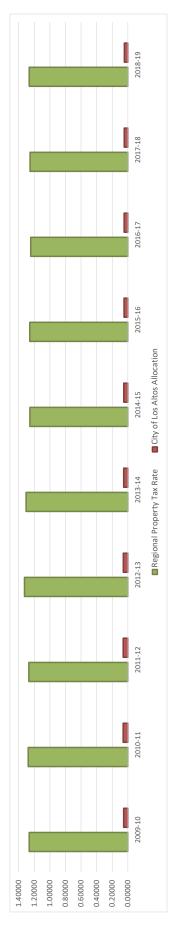
Source:

City of Los Altos Direct and Overlapping Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of taxable value)

								Over	Overlapping Rates (1)							
	Basic	Santa	County	Los Altos	Mountain View	Cupertino	Whisman	Foothill-	Mountain View	Fremont	Santa Clara		County	County		
Fiscal	County-	Clara	Library	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	School	De Anza	Los Altos	Union High	Valley Water	Mid Peninsula	Housing	Hospital	El Camino	
Year	Wide	Retirement	Retirement	School	School	School	Bond	College	High School	School	District	Open Space	Bond	Bonds	Hospital	Total
2009-10	1.0000	0.0388	0.0024	0.0539	0.0288	0.0312		0.0322	0.0147	0.0306	0.0074		1	0.0122	0.0129	1.26510
2010-11	1.0000	0.0388	0.0024	0.0600	0.0322	0.0308	,	0.0326	0.0151	0.0365	0.0072	•	,	0.0095	0.0129	1.27800
2011-12	1.0000	0.0388	0.0024	0.0595	0.0303	0.0290	,	0.0297	0.0147	0.0415	0.0064	•	,	0.0047	0.0129	1.26990
2012-13	1.0000	0.0388	0.0024	0.0579	0.0302	0.0598	0.0300	0.0287	0.0139	0.0390	6900'0	,	,	0.0051	0.0129	1.32560
2013-14	1.0000	0.0388	0.0024	0.0534	0.0276	0.0525	0.0254	0.0290	0.0121	0.0405	0.0070	•	1	0.0035	0.0129	1.30510
2014-15	1.0000	0.0388	0.0024	0.0524	,	0.0540	,	0.0276	0.0133	0.0396	0.0065	,	,	0.0091	0.0129	1.25660
2015-16	1.0000	0.0388	0.0024	0.0485		0.0519		0.0240	0.0119	0.0525	0.0057	0.0008	,	0.0088	0.0129	1.25820
2016-17	1.0000	0.0388	0.0024	0.0479	,	0.0509	,	0.0234	0.0112	0.0403	0.0086	90000	,	0.0086	0.0129	1.24560
2017-18	1.0000	0.0388	0.0024	0.0463	•	0.0496	1	0.0220	0.0107	0.0464	0.0062	0.0009	0.0127	0.0082	0.0100	1.25416
2018-19	1.0000	0.0388	0.0024	0.0449		0.0397	ì	0.0217	0.0409	0.0430	0.0042	0.0018	0.0105	0.0072	0.0100	1.26510

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

(1) - Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Los Altos; however, not all of these overlapping rates apply to all Los Altos property owners.



City of Los Altos Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxnaver						2007-10	
Taxnaver	Total		% of City's Est. Total		Total		% of City's Est. Total
	Assessed	ገ _ተ ር ጠ	Property Tax		Assessed	Dark	Property Tax
Taladynt	value	Naiik	ueveilue		value	Naiik	aniiaaw
RLJ R Los Altos LP	\$ 66,974,637	П	0.43%				
Los Altos Gardens II LP	55,487,741	2	0.35%				
St Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Co	51,948,550	8	0.33%				
Sutter Bay Medical Foundation	42,011,363	4	0.27%				
Richard T Spieker Trustee	37,845,976	5	0.24%				
Springwood Apartments	30,513,545	9	0.19%	\$	26,935,746	2	0.28%
Safeway Inc	28,888,828	^	0.18%				
KRC Los Altos LP	24,277,839	8	0.15%		19,718,607	9	0.21%
Imperial Hornet Developers LLC	24,109,005	6	0.15%				
5150 ECR Group LLC	22,915,610	10	0.15%				
Behringer Harvard El Camio Real LP					40,315,500	1	0.43%
Los Altos West LP					25,760,780	3	0.27%
Los Altos Gardens I LP					22,465,206	4	0.24%
Compass Grand Los Altos					21,301,952	IJ	0.23%
David & Lucile Packard Foundation					18,460,398	7	0.20%
4 Seasons Associations LLC					18,363,826	8	0.19%
Palo Alto Medical Foundation					18,000,000	6	0.19%
Los Altos Hotel Associates LLC					17,435,810	10	0.18%
Top Ten Total	\$ 384,973,094		2.45%	\$	228,757,825		2.42%
City Total	\$ 15,720,232,198			\$	9,451,402,484		

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

City of Los Altos Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Santa Clara County	uty		
	Total	Current	Levy		Current	Delinquent
Fiscal	Tax Levy	Тах	Collected	Levy Collected of	Collections	Tax
Year		Collections		the Total Levy	of the Levy	Collections
2009-10	\$ 3,670,443,736	\$ 282,872,902	\$ 273,655,824	7.46%	96.74%	3.26%
2010-11	3,654,128,401	288,311,420	268,113,225	7.34%	92.99%	7.01%
2011-12	3,703,148,623	293,002,052	273,640,116	7.39%	93.39%	6.61%
2012-13	3,877,675,089	301,164,764	292,131,302	7.53%	%00'.26	3.00%
2013-14	4,165,019,181	349,740,765	316,325,898	7.59%	90.45%	2.59%
2014-15	4,463,179,149	344,291,093	339,731,930	7.61%	%89'86	%86.0
2015-16	4,944,651,360	330,545,207	326,823,894	6.61%	98.87%	1.13%
2016-17	5,278,067,434	359,152,852	346,454,876	6.56%	96.46%	1.89%
2017-18	5,719,021,680	355,579,401	345,863,202	6.05%	97.27%	1.86%
2018-19	6,070,435,575	402,557,998	394,623,618	6.50%	%80.86	1.46%

Note.

City and the County adopted the "alternative method of property tax distributions" that Clara County uses a factor known as the AB8 factors to apportion the 1% portion of The actual tax levy data for the City of Los Altos is not available because the Santa the tax levies/collections to each of the jurisdictions within the county. The City's authorizes the County to allocate 100% of the secured property tax based on levy AB8 factors range from 0.0029 to 0.0033 for the past 10 years. Additionally, the instead of collection, and to retain all delinquent penalties and interest.

Source: County of Santa Clara

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years City of Los Altos

			Governmental Activities	1 Activitie	S							
	General)	Certificates								Per	Per Capita
Fiscal	Obligation		Jo	Capital	tal				P	Per	Pe	Personal
Year	Bond	Partici	ticipation (1)	Lease	se		Total	Population (2)	Capita	oita	Inc	Income (2)
2009-10	€	€	2,030,000	€	Ì	8	2,030,000	28,863	s	70	\$	92,389
2010-11	l		1,945,000		ı		1,945,000	28,863		29		73,414
2011-12	ı		1,855,000		ı		1,855,000	29,460		63		72,608
2012-13	ı		1,760,000		1		1,760,000	29,792		26		74,570
2013-14	l		1,665,000		ı		1,665,000	29,969		26		79,102
2014-15	l		1,565,000		ı		1,565,000	29,884		52		83,041
2015-16	l		1,460,000		ı		1,460,000	31,353		47		80,407
2016-17	l		1,355,000		ı		1,355,000	31,402		43		86,558
2017-18	l		1,245,000		ı		1,245,000	31,361		40		93,010
2018-19	1		1,125,000		ı		1,125,000	31,190		36		96,333

Note: Special Assessment Debt is no longer presented as they involve limited obligation bonds that are secured by ad valorem assessments and carry no city obligation.

Source:

- (1) City of Los Altos Finance Department(2) HdL Coren & Cone

City of Los Altos Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt June 30, 2019

2018-19 Assessed Valuation: \$15,720,232,198

	Total Debt		Ċ	City's Share of	
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/2019	% Applicable (1)		Debt 6/30/19	
Santa Clara County	\$ 947,220,000	3.256%	\$	30,841,483	
Foothill-De Anza Community College District	620,143,886	9.392%		58,243,914	
Fremont Union High School District	562,210,088	3.934%		22,117,345	
Mountain View-Los Altos Union High School District	148,973,967	24.881%		37,066,213	
Cupertino Union School District	274,238,303	7.012%		19,229,590	
Los Altos School District	50,665,000	52.863%		26,783,039	
El Camino Hospital District	124,490,000	17.167%		21,371,198	
Midpeninsula Regional Park District	92,460,000	5.491%		5,076,979	
Santa Clara Valley Water District Benefit Assessment District	73,570,000	3.256%		2,395,439	
City of Los Altos 1915 Act Bonds	564,000	100.000%		564,000	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$	223,689,200	
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:					
Santa Clara County General Fund Obligations	\$ 710,539,120	3.256%	\$	23,135,154	
Santa Clara County Pension Obligation Bonds	352,378,882	3.256%		11,473,456	
Santa Clara County Board of Education Certificates of Participation	4,255,000	3.256%		138,543	
Foothill-De Anza Community College District Certificates of Participation	26,723,002	9.392%		2,509,824	
Mountain View-Los Altos Union High School District					
Certificates of Participation	1,745,000	24.881%		434,173	
Los Altos School District Certificates of Participation	2,405,945	52.863%		1,271,855	
City of Los Altos Certificates of Participation	1,125,000	100.000%		1,125,000	
Midpeninsula Regional Park District General Fund Obligations	117,450,600	5.491%		6,449,212	
Santa Clara County Vector Control District Certificates of Participation	2,245,000	3.256%		73,097	
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$	46,610,314	
Less: Santa Clara County supported obligations				10,480,037	
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$	36,130,277	
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			99	1,125,000	
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$	269,174,514	
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$	258,694,477	
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$	270,299,514 (2)	
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$	259,819,477	

⁽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.

Source:

California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

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

City of Los Altos Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Debt Limit	Debt	Legal
Fiscal	Assessed	15% of Assessed	Applicable to	Debt
Year	Valuation *	Valuation	Limit	Margin
2009-10	\$ 9,451,402,484	\$ 1,417,710,373	\$	\$ 1,417,710,373
2010-11	9,361,963,881	1,404,294,582		1,404,294,582
2011-12	9,698,378,507	1,454,756,776	1	1,454,756,776
2012-13	10,202,177,182	1,530,326,577	•	1,530,326,577
2013-14	11,159,691,006	1,673,953,651	1	1,673,953,651
2014-15	11,894,742,345	1,784,211,352	•	1,784,211,352
2015-16	12,831,411,774	1,924,711,766	•	1,924,711,766
2016-17	13,713,091,004	2,056,963,651	•	2,056,963,651
2017-18	14,654,150,002	2,198,122,500	1	2,198,122,500
2018-19	15,720,232,198	2,358,034,830	1	2,358,034,830

Source:

^{*} HdL Coren & Cone

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years City of Los Altos

						Per	er Capita		% with	% with
	City	Percentage	School	Percentage	Unemployment	Per	Personal	Median	High School	Bachelor's
Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Change	Enrollment (2)	Change	Rate $^{(1)}$	Inco	Income ⁽¹⁾	${ m Age}^{(1)}$	Degree (1)	Degree (1)
2009-10	28,457	0.00%	996'2	0.73%	5.5%	\$	92,389	46.9	98.10%	76.10%
2010-11	28,863	1.43%	8,035	0.87%	5.7%	&	73,414	45.3	98.10%	%08.92
2011-12	29,460	2.07%	8,138	1.28%	4.9%	&	72,608	45.4	98.50%	78.20%
2012-13	29,792	1.13%	8,198	0.74%	3.2%	&	74,570	45.8	%02'86	%02.92
2013-14	59,969	0.59%	8,303	1.28%	2.6%	&	79,102	46.1	%02'86	77.40%
2014-15	29,884	-0.28%	8,284	-0.23%	3.4%	\$	83,041	46.2	%08.86	78.70%
2015-16	31,353	4.92%	999′8	4.61%	2.7%	s	80,407	46.2	%02'86	%00.62
2016-17	31,402	0.16%	8,606	%69:0-	2.4%	&	86,558	45.7	8.70%	80.00%
2017-18	31,361	-0.13%	8,685	0.92%	1.6%	&	93,010	45.7	%09'86	80.90%
2018-19	31,190	-0.55%	8,610	~98.0-	2.4%	\$	96,333	45.9	%09'86	82.30%

Sources:

(1) HdL Coren & Cone

(2) State of California Department of Education

Current Year and Nine Years Ago Principal Employers City of Los Altos

2018-19 2009-2010	% of % of Total City	Employees (1) Rank Employment Employees(1) Rank Employment	560 * (2) 1 4.20% 568 * (2) 1 4.54%	230 2 1.72% 198 2 1.58%	217 (3) 3	188 4 1.30%	140 5 1.05% 0.125 6 1.00%	130 5	85 8	133 8 1.00% 7 0.80%	N/A	80 10 0.60% N/A N/A	1,901 14.25% 2,069 16.55%	
2018-1			*	Whole Food Market 230 2		Los Altos Sub-Acute & Rehab 188 4	Adobe Animal Hospital 5	City of Los Altos 6	Palo Alto Medical Foundation 135 7	The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	Trader Joes 92 9	Chef Chu's 80 10	Total 1,901	Total Emaloring in City

Sources:

- (1) City Finance Department, except what is noted
- (2) Los Altos School District(3) California State Department of Education
- * This number includes 101 substitute teachers.

City of Los Altos Full-time Equivalent City Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

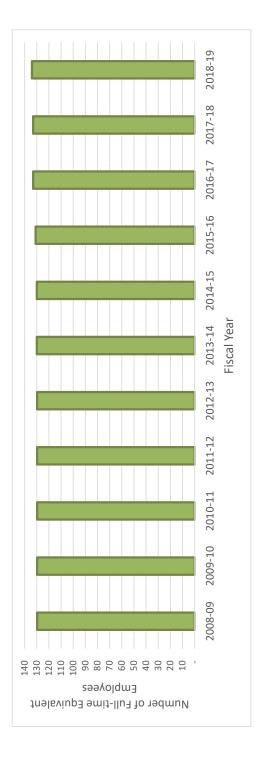
					Fiscal Year	Year				
Function/Program	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Public Safety * Police Operations	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00
Police Traffic Safety	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Communications	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Maintenance Services	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	29.50	28.00
Recreation	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Community Development Planning & Building	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	14.00
Engineering	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	12.25
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administration City Management	5.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00
Administration & Finance	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.00
Sewer	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	7.50
Solid Waste	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Storm Drain	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	•	•	•	
Total	129.75	129.75	129.75	129.75	130.00	130.00	131.00	133.00	133.00	134.00

Source:

City of Los Altos Finance Department

Notes: In FY09-10 Staffing assignments were recategorized in the revision of the budget process to align with functional areas.

City of Los Altos Full-time Equivalent City Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years



Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years City of Los Altos

					Fiscal Year					
Function/Program	2009-10 *	2010-11 *	2011-12 *	2012-13 *	2013-14 *	2014-15 *	2015-16 *	2016-17 *	2017-18 *	2018-19*
Police:										
Arrests	634	396	301	308	283	312	222	210	211	717
Moving citations issued	1,879	1,437	1,385	1,285	1,069	1,555	1,757	982	1,203	2,517
Parking citations issued	1,531	096	1,938	1,947	2,559	2,266	3,138	2,431	1,879	1,338
Municipal code violations issued	280	21	25	26	161	109	103	25	115	116
Public Works:										
Crack sealing in lineal feet	53,326	56,984	66,290	98,136	2,112	113,784	101,040	110,000	174,040	•
Street sign installed and replaced	1,042	117	1,361	511	949	296	457	100	320	1,025
Recreation:										
Classes/programs	1,604	1,714	1,821	2,675	2,738	2,713	2,107	2,349	2,724	1,803
Facility rentals	4,010	2,462	3,106	2,702	3,501	5,648	5,378	5,927	4,141	4,044
Field/gymnasium permits	2,774	2,415	3,658	3,388	2,945	4,509	2,795	3,433	3,556	3,109
Planning:										
Plan applications submitted	318	335	404	510	716	757	800	675	989	886
Building:										
Permits issued	1,711	1,706	1,690	1,817	1,757	1,751	1,927	1,769	1,795	1,939
Plan checks submitted	455	537	260	989	649	582	299	619	269	619
Inspections	5,788	6,203	7,108	6,631	7,682	7,227	7,517	6,445	6,479	7,967
Sewer:										
Cleaning and flushing in lineal feet	434,250	296,006	852,453	777,285	667,415	683,552	759,456	585,273	713,795	585,095
Storm Drain:										
Catch basin/storm drain cleaned (measured in storm inlets cleaned)	2,823	3,038	1,583	1,202	1,898	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350

Source: City of Los Altos Quarterly Reports.

Note:

^{*} Data for this fiscal year were provided by the corresponding departments.

⁽¹⁾ Data reflect uses instead of reservation.(2) Change in reporting from reported to issued

City of Los Altos Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

				FISC	FISCAL YEAR	~				
Function/Program	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 20	2013-14 2	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Public Safety										
Police Station	П	1	T	Т	7	7	1		1	
Fire Stations	2	7	2	7	7	7	2		7	2 2
Recreation:										
Number of Parks	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		10 1	
Park Acreage	38	38	38	38	38	38	38		38 3	38 38
Number of Libraries	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2 2
Number of History Museum	Н	1	П	Н	\vdash	1			7	П
Maintenance Services										
Miles of Streets	127	127	127	127	127	127		7 127	7	()
Number of Traffic Signals	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	, 13	3 16	6 16
Sewer:										
Miles of Sewer Mains	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	. 141	141	1 141
Storm Drain:										
Miles of Storm Drain Mains	28	58	28	28	28	28	28		58 5	58 58

Source: City of Los Altos

City of Los Altos Trust and Agency Debt Administration Last Ten Fiscal Years

Non-City Obligation Debt Special Assessment Debt Service

Fiscal Year	Avalo	n Dr. C	Avalon Dr. Curb & Gutter	utter		Raym	Raymundo	Curb & Gutter	tter	Blt	Blue Oak Lne Sewer	wer	Total S	Otal Special Assessment	sment Debt Service	ervice
-	Special	Prin	Principal	Interest		Special	Pri	incipal	Interest	Special	Principal	Interest	Special	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2009-10	\$ 13,233	\$	\$ 000'2	5,873	3 \$	27,873	\$	15,000 \$	10,532	- \$	\$	- \$	\$ 41,106	\$ 22,000	\$ 16,405	5 1.0
2010-11	27,091		2,000	2,639	6	26,981		16,000	9,812	51,376	1	34,614	105,448	23,000		5 1.50
2011-12	27,091		8,000	2,204		27,216		16,000	890'6	48,104	12,880	34,490	102,411	36,880	45,762	2 1.24
2012-13	27,091		8,000	1,740	(27,405		17,000	8,300	42,960	10,000	31,900	97,456	35,000	41,940	0 1.27
2013-14	10,044		8,000	1,276	,,	27,341		18,000	7,487	46,491	10,000	31,629	83,876	36,000		2 1.10
2014-15	1		18,620	783	3	27,216		19,000	6,626	50,280	15,000	31,241	77,496	52,620	(,)	0 0.85
2015-16	1		,	•		29,592		20,000	5,719	48,024	15,000	30,741	77,616	35,000	36,460	0 1.09
2016-17	•			•		26,192		21,000	4,766	51,709	15,000	30,197	77,901	36,000		3 1.10
2017-18	1		1	1		26,217		21,000	3,790	49,802	15,000	29,610	76,019	36,000	33,400	0 1.10
2018-19	1		1	1		28,537		22,000	2,790	48,378	15,000	28,971	76,915	37,000	31,761	1.12

Source:

City of Los Altos Finance Department

Note: This chart presents Limited Obligation Debt that the City Administers on a trust and Agency Basis. This debt does not represent City Obligations.

(1) includes assessment payments in advance for Raymundo Curb & Gutter Special Assessment.