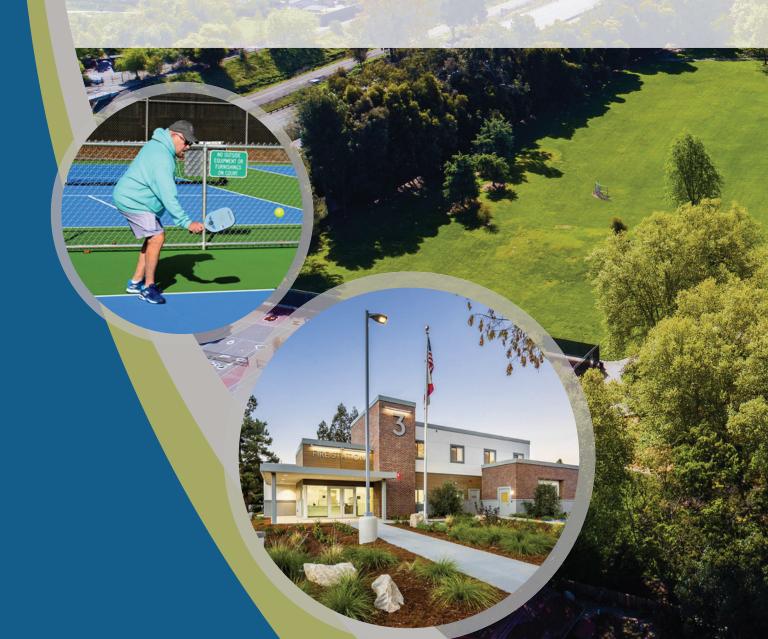


ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

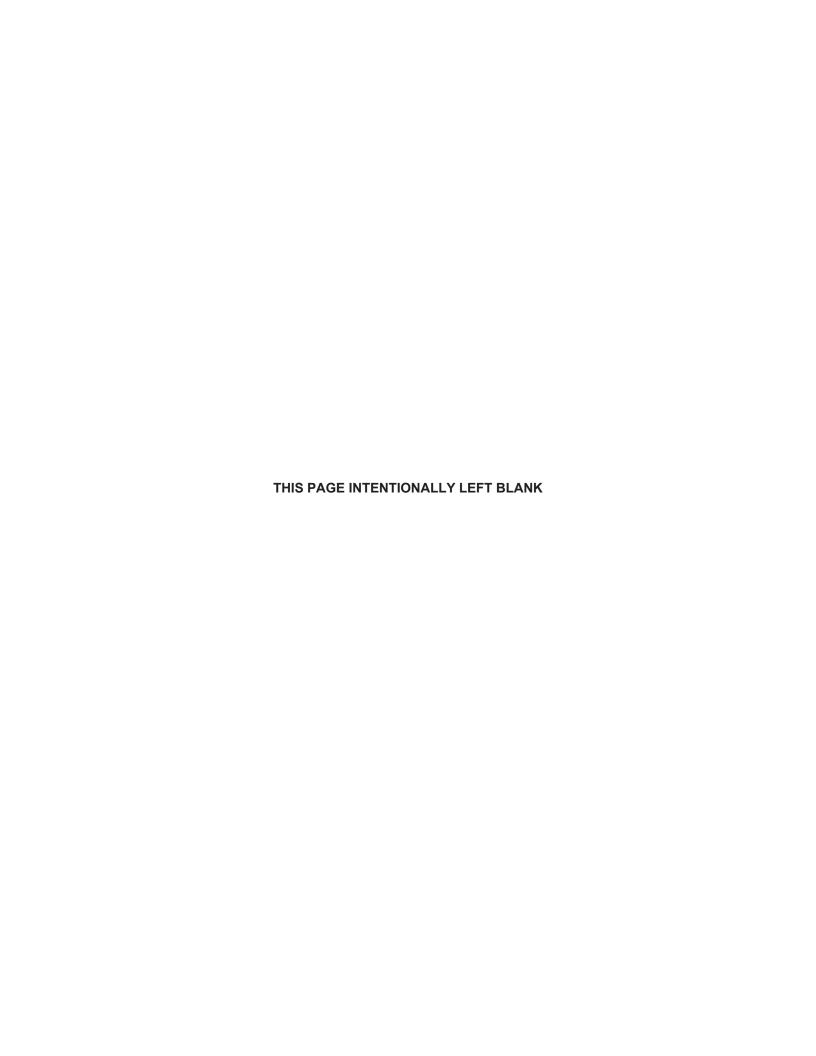
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
CITY OF PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For The Year Ended June 30, 2023

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To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Community Members:

January 12, 2024

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Pleasanton, California, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The City of Pleasanton is required to annually publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited by an independent, certified public accounting firm. Pursuant to these requirements, the ACFR has been prepared in conformity with the principles and standards for financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP (LSL), a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City of Pleasanton's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Pleasanton for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, taken as a whole, are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the City's overall financial management. LSL, the independent auditor, concluded based on the audit that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Pleasanton's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. LSL's independent auditor's report is the first component presented in the financial section of this report.

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

GAAP requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Pleasanton's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report in the financial section of this report.

Profile of the Government

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

Pleasanton occupies a land area of 24.2 square miles and serves a residential population of 76,459. Pleasanton is a full-service general law city providing police, fire, sewer, water, street, parks, support services, economic development, community development (planning, building and inspection services), community services (recreation, sports, senior center, preschool, etc.) and library services. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government, with four Council members elected by City residents for staggered four-year terms (currently transitioning to District Elections) and the Mayor elected for a two-year term. The City Council appoints the City Manager and the City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City and appointing department directors.

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

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

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

Assessing the City's Economic Condition

The city's geographic location is a major factor affecting its economic position. The city is located at the intersection of two interstate freeways (I-580 and I-680), linking Pleasanton to Sacramento to the north, San Francisco/Oakland to the west, the Silicon Valley to the south and the San Joaquin Valley to the east. The Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) system has two stations located in the city and provides service from Pleasanton to San Francisco/Oakland and the surrounding areas. The Altamont Corridor Express (ACE) provides commuter service between the San Joaquin Valley and Silicon Valley, stopping in Pleasanton. In addition to Pleasanton's advantageous proximity to San Francisco and Silicon Valley and its transportation access, other factors contribute to its attractiveness to businesses and their ability to attract and retain quality employees. These attributes include a relatively low crime rate, moderate climate,

well-educated and highly skilled labor pool, excellent schools, diversified housing stock, exceptional parks and recreational facilities, and the hometown ambiance of the historic downtown.

Pleasanton's business community consists of nearly 58,000 employees working within more than 20 million square feet of commercial, office, and industrial space throughout the city. Pleasanton boasts five distinct business parks, among them the nationally recognized Hacienda. Businesses indicate that they are attracted to Pleasanton for the quality and diversity of the regional labor force, to which Pleasanton contributes a robust base of executive, managerial, and professional people, giving employers access to a wide range of skill levels including one of the nation's largest concentrations of scientific and engineering talent. In 2022, Pleasanton had a median household income of \$186,721, compared to \$119,355 for Alameda County, with 46% of Pleasanton households earning more than \$200,000.

Pleasanton's economy is steadily recovering from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic based on a few key metrics:

- Median home value in 2022 was \$1,165,627 compared to \$937,397 in Alameda County.
- The unemployment rate was 3.9 percent in June 2023, up from 2.5 percent in June 2022. In September 2023, the unemployment rate decreased slightly to 3.7 percent, which was one of the lowest rates compared to other cities in Alameda County.
- Office vacancies are 14.5 percent at the end of FY 2022/23, which is slightly higher than 13.4 percent at the close of FY 2021/22.

Commercial Office Activity

The office market is faced with ongoing challenges due to increasing vacancy rates as the economy slowly recovers. Many businesses are reevaluating their office space needs and optimizing their real estate assets. Pleasanton's office vacancy of 14.5 percent rose from the previous year but is still lower than neighboring cities of Dublin (21.3 percent), San Ramon (18.9 percent), and the Tri-Valley region at 15.6 percent. The office market in the Tri-Valley was relatively flat overall with companies continuing to allow employees to work from home. Vacancy rates and rents for Class A decreased from \$3.08/square foot from last year to \$2.94/square foot by the end of the fiscal year. Property owners are committed to maintaining the value of their commercial assets despite market fluctuations. It is anticipated that market vacancy will steadily rise further in FY 2023/24 as more tenants continue a hybrid work model and recalibrate their space needs.

Total Office Inventory = 12,717,664 square feet

	Q2 2022	Q2 2023
Overall Vacancy Rate	13.4%	14.5%
Total Vacant Inventory (sq. ft.)	1,694,495	1,844,061

	Vacant I (sq.	Vacano	cy Rate	Rent Cost (per sq. ft.)			
	Q2 2022	Q2 2023	Q2 2022	Q2 2023	Q2 2022	Q2 2023	
Class A	1,101,287	1,283,406	16.2%	19.1%	\$3.08	\$2.94	
Class B	445,622	313,244	15.5%	10.9%	\$2.56	\$2.42	
Flex	142,677	243,708	4.8%	7.8%	\$2.77	\$2.12	

Source: Colliers International

Class A Highlights:

 The Class A office market started out positively for FY 2022/23 with the lease of 120,845 square feet by Unchained Labs, developer of life sciences biologics tools, which consolidated their offices to one location at 4747 Willow Road, formerly occupied by Shaklee Corporation. Though activity levels were slow at the end of 2022, vacancy rates recovered slightly which was largely attributed to Vagaro Inc.'s sublease of 106,000 square feet at Rosewood Commons. The year ended with Oracle's announcement that its 186,000-square-foot space located in Hacienda would be on the market for sublease. This added an additional 2.0 percent to Class A office vacancy when Oracle fully vacated their space at end of the first quarter in 2023. Two additional vacancies occurred at mid FY 2022/23, which included Service Max's 37,000 square feet at Rosewood Commons and Remini Street's 70,000 square feet at 6601 Koll Center Parkway, followed by the announcements of Teleflex, a medical device manufacturer, of closure of its 40,000 square feet space, and State Compensation Insurance Fund with two of their Class A office buildings on Owens Drive for lease. Some notable transactions at fiscal year-end include: Apostle Inc.'s, a biotechnology company based in San Jose, purchase of 16,000 square feet at 3589 Nevada Street; Precision Cabinets' lease of 11,404 square feet at Pleasanton Labs on Hopyard Road; Restoration Hardware's renewal of its 7,800-square-foot lease at Pleasanton Corporate Commons; Natus Medical Inc.'s occupation of 7,200 square feet at Stoneridge Business Center; and MISCO water acquisition of 5,000 square feet at Hacienda West.

Class B Highlights:

Class B asking rates rose 11.0 percent (\$0.28) to \$2.84 per square foot at the start of FY 2022/23 in Q1 2022, a 10.0 percent increase in one year from Q1 2021. This rise was marked with a positive net occupancy gain resulting from the purchase of Hacienda Lakes, a five-building 200,000-square-foot office campus, by Stanford Health Care Tri-Valley.

Office/Flex Highlights:

• Flex space continues to be a desired product as the region attracts life science and biotech users and is a leading focus in the Tri-Valley due to lower rates compared to surrounding markets.

Noteworthy transactions include: Convergint Technologies Inc.'s lease renewal and expansion totaling 25,061 square feet at The Arbor on West Las Positas Boulevard; and Eleanor Sade Trust's purchase of the 40,000 square foot property occupied by AAT Bioquest at 5775 West Las Positas Boulevard from Briggs Development. Likely the most positive news this fiscal year was 10X Genomics' completion of its first phase near Stoneridge Mall Road, which spans 150,000 square feet of Class A R&D/Flex. This newly constructed building added to the inventory base in the flex market of Pleasanton, resulting in positive net occupancy gains. The Tri-Valley's office market continues a steady recovery and companies are slowly making their way back to the office. As office footprints decreased, large blocks of space came to the market resulting in higher vacancy rates at the end of FY 2022/23. With some uncertainty in the macroeconomic outlook, investors and companies will approach deals with greater caution, thus impacting lease and investment activity heading into FY 2023/24.

Retail Activity

The retail industry continued to experience a slow recovery from the effects of the pandemic. The local state of emergency was lifted in late February 2023 to align with the state's termination of the state of emergency earlier the same month. This local action triggered the repayment of small business relief loans, which the City provided to 115 businesses for a total of \$1.3 million. Several businesses that were experiencing financial difficulties requested alternative repayment plans. Hardships reported were based on decreases in profits particularly in the personal services and fitness industries. At mid FY 2022/23, the retail vacancy rate was 4.3 percent compared to the Tri-Valley region's 5.3 percent, representing a slight elevation compared to a five-year average, but essentially unchanged from the same period in 2021. The Tri-Valley region ended FY 2022/23 with a 5.1 percent vacancy rate. Retail investors are reasonably active in Pleasanton with \$320 per square foot market pricing considered lower than the region's average pricing.

Most recent sales tax data shows a steady recovery in sales collections compared to the previous year. Automobile sales were up 9.0 percent in the summer months but flattened at the close of the first quarter of 2023 due to lingering inventory shortages, falling prices and higher lending costs. Retail sales were slow

at the start of FY 2022/23 but remained positive with electronics/appliance and family apparel sales. Restaurants continued to fare well as residents and travelers were eager to dine out. This trend continued throughout the fiscal year with restaurants as the only group with positive results in the first quarter of 2023, despite menu prices at a high.

At some city shopping centers, there is continued interest and investment to add new tenants and complete renovations for current and future tenants.

Dog Bar, an indoor dog park and dog bar, Stem Chef, an escape room, Croffles & Co serving croissants and waffles, Boba Nation serving boba tea and snacks, Bank of Hype sneaker resell shop, Fanloli Beauty, Urban Momo, Tokyo Japanese Lifestyle, and Isee Cream opened at Stoneridge Shopping Center. Pacific Pearl Center welcomed Yummy Pho U; Teriyaki City Grill opened at Koll Center Plaza; the Mane Barber Studio opened at Rosewood Pavilion; and Taj Marinated Meat Shop and Mom Dumpling opened at Oak Hills Shopping Center. Honey Baked Ham, Tulsi Indian Grocery, and Hanna's Chocolates opened at the Crossroads Shopping Center. The downtown district also experienced new openings:

- New retail locations included Five Little Monkeys, a kids toy store, and Iron Horse Boutique, which offers home décor as part of its real estate office.
- New personal services businesses included Parasol on Main and Aroma Day Spa.
- New dining and café openings included Le Palais Sucre, Ruby's & Roses Restaurant, and Teazentea.

The 148,600 square foot, 40-acre Costco project in the Johnson Drive Economic Development Zone, which also includes two hotels and a drive-thru coffee shop, is moving forward, after two lawsuits challenged the project. Construction of the two hotels began in March 2022 and will be completed in late 2023, with openings expected in December 2023 and February 2024. Transportation improvements at Johnson Drive, Stoneridge Drive, and Interstate 680 began in fall 2022. Costco anticipates opening once the transportation improvements are completed, in Fall 2024.

In conjunction with the Housing Element update (described below) in January 2023, the City completed a planning effort for the properties comprising the Stoneridge Shopping Center (Stoneridge Mall), known as the Stoneridge Mall Framework. In addition to identifying the appropriate locations for new high-density housing, the Stoneridge Mall Framework identified new opportunities for commercial development, placemaking and amenities, and other strategies to encourage new infill development around the mall that can help ensure its long-term success and vibrancy. The City is continuing to engage with the property owners at the mall to advance the completion of a comprehensive Master Plan for Stoneridge, with work anticipated to begin in 2024.

General Plan Build-Out

The City's General Plan is the official document used by City decision makers and citizens to guide the long-range development of land and conservation of resources as the City grows and changes. It is the City's "constitution" for all future development, containing goals, policies and maps with the most recent General Plan adopted in July 2009. Following a more than two-year process, the City's 6th Cycle Housing Element for the period 2023-2031 was adopted in January 2023, re-adopted on September 19, 2023, and formally certified by the State Housing and Community Development Department on August 25, 2023. The Housing Element designates 20 new sites to allow residential development at various densities throughout Pleasanton; together with capacity on existing zoned sites, the Housing Element meets the City's requirement to plan for up to 5,965 units as assigned in the 6th Cycle Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA). The City has seen active interest in advancing housing projects on several of these sites, with applications in process as of the end of the fiscal year. The City is seeing construction progress and/or entitlements issued on a number of sites, including the Lund Ranch project, a 43-lot single family development on Lund Ranch Road that is nearing completion; and Valley Trails (Ponderosa Homes), a 36-unit single family home development at 6900 Valley Trails Drive. The City issued an entitlement for a 360-unit residential project at Stoneridge Mall in April 2023; and Avalon Bay processed an amendment to

their existing PUD and submitted applications for building permits for a 305-unit residential project on a portion of the Rosewood Commons site in 2023.

Entitled projects that completed construction in FY 2022/23 include the aforementioned 10X Genomics project, a research and development, office, and laboratory campus, with the first phase delivering a three-story, 163,500 square foot building. As noted above, two new hotels are under construction in the Johnson Drive Economic Development Zone.

Major City Sponsored Initiatives

The City is committed to providing innovative, cost-effective, and responsive services to the community through which it continued to implement services and programs that are consistent with the community's mission, vison, values and strategic goals. Major programs, projects and accomplishments for FY 2022/23 include the following:

Infrastructure

Transportation

- Design and construction of St Mary street parking lot lighting improvements
- Design of the Nevada Street improvements
- Start of design for W. Las Positas Boulevard multimodal reconstruction
- Construction of Annual Curb and Gutter
- Construction of Annual Slurry Seal
- Construction of Annual Street Resurfacing and "Quick Build" on W. Las Positas Hopyard to Willow

Parks

- Construction of Muirwood Community Park Court resurfacing including 6 dedicated pickleball courts
- Construction of Val Vista Community Park playground replacements
- Design and construction of Augustin Bernal Mountain Bike Trail
- Development of the Lions Wayside and Delucchi Parks Master Plan
- Start of design for Urban Forest Master Plan
- Design of new cricket pitch at Ken Mercer Sports Park

Facilities

- Start of design for the Police Department shooting range
- Design and construction of the Library roof and clearstory window replacement
- Design of Library lighting replacement
- Construction of Fire Station #3
- Construction of expand parking on Downtown Transportation Corridor

Miscellaneous Capital Projects

- Construction of 2022 Geologic Hazard Abatement District (GHAD) slope stabilization and maintenance
- Design of short-term Ace train parking solution
- Design and start of construction of Val Vista underdrain improvements
- Completed four bunker renovations on the Callippe Golf Course
- Developed 10-year infrastructure and facilities replacement plan

Water

- Construction of Sycamore and Foothill Reservoir residual control system
- Design and start of construction for annual water distribution system improvements for urgent system improvements for 2023 summer demands, and repair leaking bridge crossing
- Started the Water Master Plan and water capacity evaluation
- Started water supply alternatives
- Completed study of Emergency Power Improvements Utility Systems
- Worked on a multi-year water rate study

Sewer

• Design of annual sewer collection system improvements

City Governance/Administration

- Conducted the inaugural district-based election
- Conducted the bi-annual community survey
- Initiated the development of the City's Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) action plan
- Initiated the development of a new citywide strategic plan
- Prepared a Century House facility assessment and plan for renovation
- Identified and planned for organizational efficiency including merger of the Operations Services and Engineering Departments
- Mitigated and responded to storm damages and sought financial assistance from FEMA

Financial Planning

- Developed and implemented a robust long-term financial forecast model
- Initiated a revenue study to identify viable revenue options to support City services and infrastructure replacement and maintenance

Public Safety

- Implemented a comprehensive Alternate Response Program (ARU) for individuals in mental health crisis
- Replaced self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)
- Replaced LUCAS chest compression devices

Community and Economic Development

- Adopted the 2023-2031 Housing Element Update
- Adopted key components of Stoneridge Mall Framework
- Initiated update of the City's economic development strategic plan

Library Programs

- Designed and ordered a new mobile Library and Recreation vehicle to serve the community in various locations (partially funded by a grant from the California State Library)
- Implemented a new English as a Second Language (ESL) program at the Pleasanton Library (partially funded by a grant from the California State Library)

Long Term Financial Policies and Planning

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

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

Consistent with the City Council policy adopted in June 2023, the City maintains a reserve at least equal to 16.7 percent of operating expenditures in the General Fund¹, totaling \$29.6 million as of June 30, 2023, which equals 20.0 percent of the budgeted FY 2023/24 operating expenditures. The City also established a Rainy Day Reserve for \$6.6 million, a restricted Pension Reserve for \$18.2 million (details below) and other program reserves for \$2.4 million. These unrestricted and restricted reserves total over \$56.0 million. In addition, the City has a total of \$15.0 million in Water and Sewer operating reserves. Reserves are also set aside for capital projects, claims, and employee benefits in various funds.

Pension Pre-funding and Section 115 Pension Trust Fund

Over the years, the City has implemented proactive measures to fund its pension obligation including one-time lump sum payments to CalPERS and the establishment of a Pension Trust. Through June 30, 2023, the City has allocated a total of \$27.3 million to prefund pension related liabilities directly to CalPERS. In addition, in March 2018, the City established a Section 115 Pension Trust fund (Trust Fund) with PARS with an initial contribution of \$28.0 million in June 2018 and subsequent contributions of \$10.0 million in FY 2019/20 for a total of \$38.0 million.

Of the \$38.0 million, \$16.7 million was deposited into the PARS Conservative Portfolio and the balance into the PARS Capital Growth Custom Portfolio. The City's objective is to ensure there will be sufficient funds in the PARS Trust to meet the City's expected increased pension contributions associated with the City's unfunded pension liability and fully fund the liability over time. The PARS Conservative Portfolio is included in the General Fund Restricted Reserves shown on page 86 of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The PARS Capital Growth Custom Portfolio is reflected in the PARS Section 115 Pension Trust Fund shown on page 205 of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

The total market value as of June 30, 2023, of the City's Trust Fund is \$46.3 million: \$18.2 million in the PARS Conservative Portfolio and \$28.1 million in the PARS Capital Growth Custom Portfolio.

City Council adopted the following Section 115 Pension Trust Withdrawal Policy Guidelines to help ensure there are monies available to help the City make pension contributions when necessary:

- a. Annual CalPERS employer pension contribution rate increase (in dollars) is greater than the growth rate (in dollars) of the City's General Fund.
 - ✓ Example: the pension contribution increases by \$2.0 million from the previous year while General Fund growth is \$1.5 million.
- b. The General Fund has a structural deficit that needs to be addressed (i.e., non-discretionary expenditures exceed revenues).

¹ In June 2023, the City Council adopted an updated reserve policy that requires the General Fund to maintain minimum reserves equal to 16.7 percent of operating expenditures and target reserves equal to 20.0 percent of operating expenditures. In addition, the City's reserve policy for Water and Sewer funds requires reserves equal to 30.0 percent of operating expenditures, target reserves of 35.0 percent and maximum reserves of 40.0 percent.

- c. General Fund reserves have been used and need to be replenished in order to maintain a reserve equal to 20.0 percent of General Fund expenditures.
- d. Paying off specific pension liabilities that will result in interest savings greater than interest earnings on the Trust Fund.

These prefunding contributions and the establishment of the Section 115 Pension Trust Fund demonstrate the City's commitment to address its pension related liabilities.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Pleasanton for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the twenty-sixth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). 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 this current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of the ACFR was made possible through the dedicated work of all members of the Finance Department. We would like to extend special thanks and acknowledgment to Diane Punzo who was primarily responsible for managing the year-end closing of the City's books and preparing the ACFR. Other contributing staff include Christina Crosby, Annette Gibson, Thinh Lucero, Magdalene King'ori, Erika Newsome, Xuan-Thu Nguyen, Tam Thai, Chris Yi, and Raquel Zegarra.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Susan Hsieh Director of Finance Gerry Beaudin City Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Pleasanton California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF PLEASANTON

LISTING OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

ELECTED OFFICIALS:



Mayor Karla Brown



Vice Mayor Jack Balch



Council Member Valerie Arkin



Council Member Julie Testa



Council Member Jeff Nibert

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL*:



City Manager Gerry Beaudin



City Attorney
Daniel Sodergren



Assistant City Manager Pamela Ott



Director of Finance Susan Hsieh



Director of Community Development Ellen Clark



Director of Human Resources & Labor Relations Veronica Thomas



Director of Information Technology Allen Hammond



Director of Library & Recreation Heidi Murphy



Chief of Police David Swing

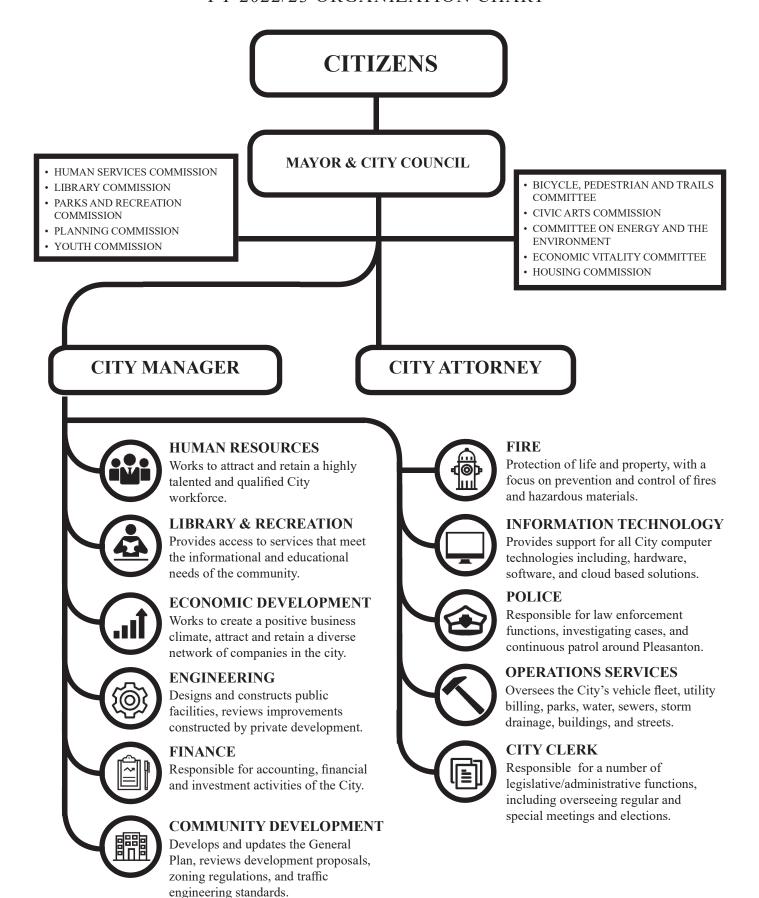


Fire Chief Joe Testa

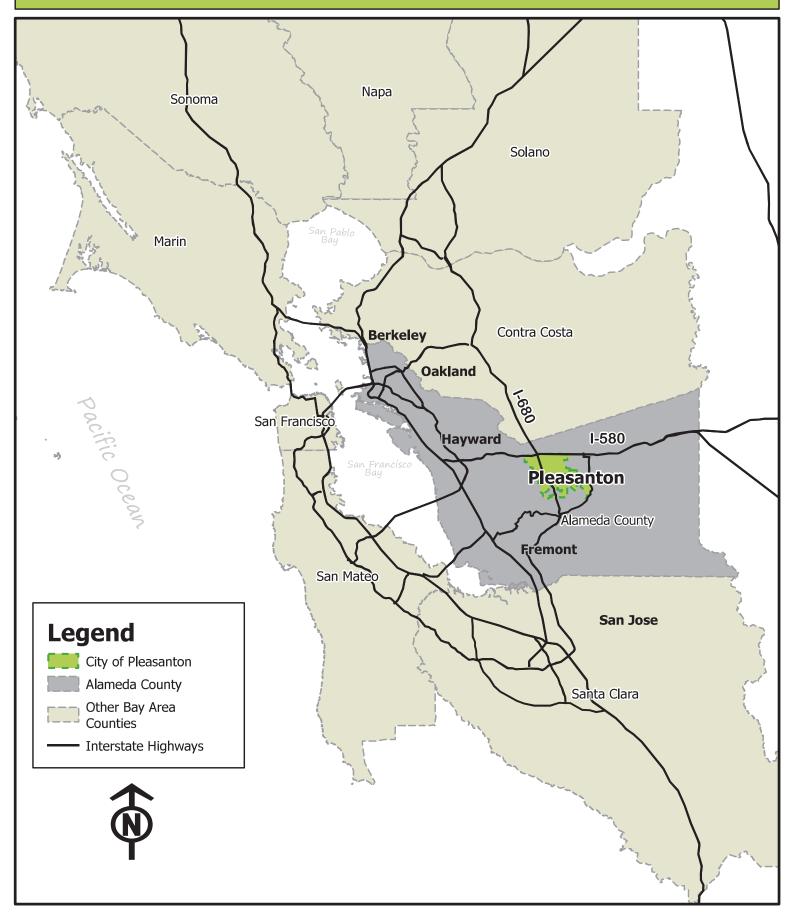


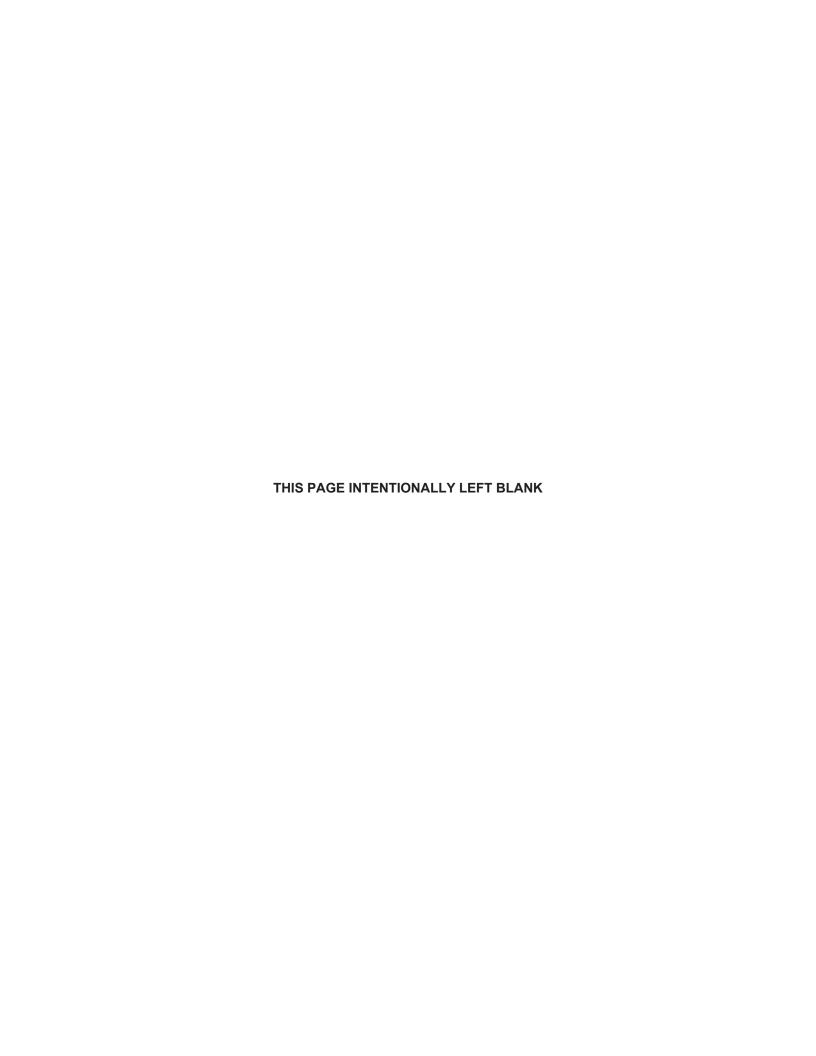
City Clerk Jocelyn Kwong

FY 2022/23 ORGANIZATION CHART



Pleasanton, California.







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2023, the City adopted new accounting guidance. GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Brea. CA 92821

(714) 672-0022



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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



Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Tance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sacramento, California January 12, 2024 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Pleasanton's (City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 (FY 2022/23). We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the City's basic financial statements, which follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net position increased by \$13.8 million from FY 2021/22 of which \$22.3 million is governmental activities, primarily due to revenues exceeding expenditures offset by a decrease of \$8.5 million in business-type activities, primarily due to increased water and sewer expenses.
- Property tax revenues, the largest revenue source for the General Fund, increased by \$5.9 million from the
 prior fiscal year, or 7.4 percent and sales tax revenues, the second largest revenue source for the General
 Fund, increased by \$1.6 million, or 6.7 percent. Sales tax revenues included a one-time \$0.5 million
 unanticipated audit correction for taxes owed to the City from several years ago. Transient occupancy taxes
 increased by \$1.3 million, or 35.0 percent, due to increased business travel activities in the Tri-Valley region.
- The City's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$167.5 million, an increase of \$10.0 million (6.3 percent) from FY 2021/22 as revenues exceeded expenditures. This is due to the City's conservative financial planning. Certain revenues collected in FY 2022/23 will be used to support projects in future fiscal years.
- The General Fund's fund balance at fiscal year-end was \$57.3 million, of which \$29.6 million is unassigned, \$18.2 million is restricted for the PARS Section 115 Pension Trust Fund, \$9.0 million is committed for the COVID Response and Recovery Program, the Crisis Response Program, the Mobile Outreach Vehicle Program, the Strategic Plan Implementation, and the Rainy Day Reserves, and \$0.5 million is non-spendable. The \$57.3 million fund balance is a \$5.1 million increase over the fund balance at the end of FY 2021/22.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The financial statements also include Notes to Basic Financial Statements that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The City uses notes to present information in greater detail than is possible within the financial statements themselves, explain the nature of amounts reported in the financial statements and how those amounts were determined, and report certain information that does not meet the requirements for inclusion in the financial statements (such as certain contingencies). The notes are followed by required supplementary information that consists of major governmental fund budgetary comparison schedules and schedules of changes in net liabilities and related ratios and on contributions on the City's pension and retiree

healthcare plans. After these required elements, we have included supplemental information consisting of combining statements that provide details about our non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, internal service funds and custodial funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Governmental funds</u> are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on *near-term inflows* and *outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year.

The governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements. It is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. This comparison facilitates a better understanding of the long-term impact associated with the government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*. The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (general, special revenue, and capital projects). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds (see Notes to Basic Financial Statements). Data from the remaining non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided as supplementary information in the form of combining statements.

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

- Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for water, sewer, golf, storm drain, transit, cemetery, and the Housing Authority.
- Internal service funds are used by the City to establish reserves and account for employee benefits, public
 art acquisition and maintenance, replacement/renovation, liability insurance, retiree medical benefits, PARS
 Section 115 Trust Fund, and city enhancements. These funds serve both governmental and business-type
 functions and so they are allocated accordingly in the government-wide financial statements. The internal
 service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial
 statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided as supplementary information in
 the form of combining statements.

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

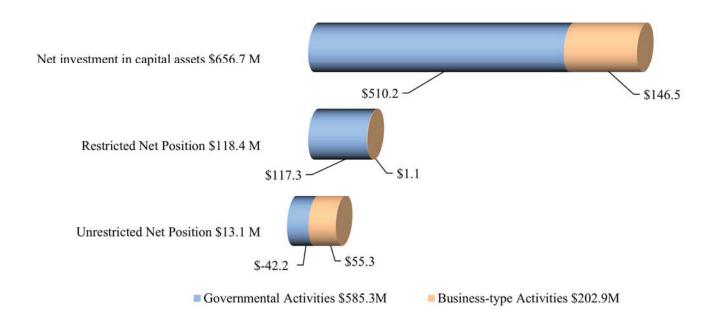
The following section provides a comparative analysis of government-wide data for FY 2021/22 and FY 2022/23. The Statement of Net Position for the two years will be discussed first, followed by a discussion of the Changes in Net Position for the two years.

The following table is a summary of the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022 (2022) and June 30, 2023 (2023):

City of Pleasanton Net Position (in millions of dollars)

							Total
	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-type			Percentage
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Tot	Change	
Assets:	2022	2023	2022	2022 2023		2023	2022 to 2023
Current and other assets	\$ 264.1	\$ 275.3	\$ 64.2	\$ 61.0	\$ 328.3	\$ 336.3	2.5%
Capital assets	507.3	511.8	181.5	176.6	688.8	688.4	-0.1%
Total assets	771.4	787.1	245.7	237.6	1,017.1	1,024.7	0.8%
Deferred outflows of resources	27.1	61.8	1.7	4.4	28.8	66.2	129.9%
Liabilities:							
Other liabilities	17.3	17.1	11.8	12.5	29.1	29.6	1.6%
Long-term liabilities	150.2	221.3	19.5	25.2	169.7	246.5	45.3%
Total liabilities	167.5	238.4	31.3	37.7	198.8	276.1	38.9%
Deferred inflows of resources	68.1	25.2	4.7	1.4	72.8	26.6	-63.5%
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	506.6	510.2	151.4	146.5	658.0	656.7	-0.2%
Restricted	123.3	117.3	0.9	1.1	124.2	118.4	-4.7%
Unrestricted	(66.9)	(42.2)	59.1	55.3	(7.8)	13.1	267.9%
Total net position	\$ 563.0	\$ 585.3	\$ 211.4	\$ 202.9	\$ 774.4	\$ 788.2	•

Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023 (in millions of dollars)



Analysis of Net Position – With the consolidation of government-wide net position into one statement and the exclusion of fiduciary funds, net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$788.2 million at the close of FY 2022/23.

The City reported positive balances in net investment in capital assets and in restricted net position for both governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities concluded the fiscal year with a negative unrestricted net position due primarily to its share of OPEB and pension liabilities, and business-type activities reported a positive unrestricted net position at year-end. The following are the primary components of the City's net position:

- The net investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress, equipment, and subscriptions), less any related debt used to acquire assets still outstanding, is \$656.7 million (83.3 percent of the total). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the community; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets are generally not used to liquidate these liabilities.
- The restricted net position of \$118.4 million (15.0 percent of the total) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Among these amounts are \$33.1 million restricted in the capital project funds for the construction of major capital projects (including improvements to streets, bridges, and bicycle and pedestrian trails and park improvements throughout the City); \$46.3 million restricted for pension funding in the PARS Section 115 Pension Trust; \$24.8 million restricted in a variety of special revenue funds to support specific City programs; \$13.1 million in the Lower Income Housing Fund for housing related projects; \$0.4 million restricted for debt service, and the balance of \$0.6 million is restricted for transportation programs.

• The unrestricted net position of \$13.1 million (1.7 percent of the total) reflects the City's net pension and OPEB liabilities of \$165.8 million and \$16.7 million, respectively. It also includes the City's share of Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department's (LPFD) net deficit of \$40.8 million (also reflecting LPFD's pension and OPEB liabilities), which is offset by various reserves including amounts set aside for future capital improvements in the capital projects funds, and reserves held in internal service funds to pay for retiree medical expenses, general liability claims, and repair and replacement of City facilities and equipment. Governmental activities account for \$42.2 million of the negative unrestricted net position. Business-type activities account for \$55.3 million, the majority of which is held in the utility funds for future capital projects and emergency repairs and replacement.

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

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					To	Total %			
	2022 2023			2022 2023			Total 2022 2023			2023	- Change		
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$ 19	.9	\$	15.6	\$	51.6	\$	50.4	\$	71.5	\$	66.0	-7.6%
Operating grants & contributions	6	.9		7.4		0.7		8.0		7.6		8.2	7.9%
Capital grants & contributions	9	.4		11.0		-		-		9.4		11.0	17.0%
General revenues:													
Property taxes	80	.2		86.1		-		-		80.2		86.1	7.4%
Sales taxes	24	.5		26.2		-		-		24.5		26.2	6.7%
All other taxes	13	.5		14.9		-		-		13.5		14.9	10.0%
All other general revenues	(11	.7)		4.7		2.7		2.0		(9.0)		6.7	174.6%
Total revenues	142	.7		165.9		55.0		53.2		197.7		219.1	10.8%
Expenses:													
General government	16	.2		21.6		_		_		16.2		21.6	33.3%
Public safety	47	.7		52.9		-		-		47.7		52.9	10.9%
Community development	15	8.8		20.0		-		-		15.8		20.0	26.6%
Operations services	26	.9		31.2		-		-		26.9		31.2	16.0%
Community activities	11	.8		16.2		-		-		11.8		16.2	36.9%
Water		-		-		31.7		34.2		31.7		34.2	8.0%
Sewer		-		-		17.7		19.4		17.7		19.4	9.6%
Golf		-		-		5.5		6.2		5.5		6.2	11.9%
Other		-		-		2.9		3.6		2.9		3.6	26.1%
Total expenses	118	.4		141.9		57.8		63.4		176.2		205.3	16.5%
Revenues over (under) expenses	24	.3		24.0		(2.8)		(10.2)		21.5		13.8	-35.7%
Transfer In/(Out)		.4)		(1.7)		1.4		1.7		-		-	0.0%
Change in net position	22	.9		22.3		(1.4)		(8.5)		21.5		13.8	-35.7%
Net position, beginning of year	540	.1		563.0		212.8		211.4		752.9		774.4	2.8%
Net position, end of year	\$ 563	.0	\$	585.3	\$	211.4	\$	202.9	\$	774.4	\$	788.2	1.8%

Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$22.3 million in FY 2022/23, as a result of revenues exceeding expenses and net transfers.

Total governmental activities revenues increased by approximately \$23.2 million over FY 2022/23.

Program Revenues - \$2.2 million decrease

- Charges for services decreased by \$4.3 million mainly due to a \$2.6 million decrease in general government services and a \$1.5 million decrease in community development service fees related to permit issuance.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$0.5 million primarily due to recognition of \$4.3 million of American Rescue Plan Act stimulus funds, which was significantly offset by \$3.9 million reduction in public safety funds.
- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$1.6 million, which consists of a \$0.4 million increase in impact fees, \$0.2 million in developer contributions, \$0.2 in Gas Tax, and \$0.2 million for Road Maintenance Rehabilitation.

General Revenues - \$25.4 million increase

- Property tax increased by \$5.9 million in FY 2022/23 primarily due to the increase in assessed property values attributed to the continued demand for housing, additional housing units, and commercial development.
- Sales tax increased by \$1.6 million in FY 2022/23 primarily due to increases from four sectors including Restaurants and Hotels, Business and Industry, State and County Pools, and Fuel and Service Stations.
- All other taxes increased by \$1.4 million mainly due to increases in transient occupancy tax of \$1.3 million and business license tax of \$0.6 million, which was offset by a decrease of \$0.8 million in documentary transfer tax revenue. The economic growth in FY 2022/23 helped the hospitality industry to recover as more people continue to visit and dine out in the region.
- All other general revenues increased by \$16.4 million mostly due to a \$17.1 million market value change to
 the City's investments, which was offset by a decrease of \$1.2 million in miscellaneous revenues.
 In FY 2021/22, the City's investment portfolio had a \$25.0 million unrealized loss due to market value
 changes.

The City's governmental activities expenses increased by \$23.5 million over FY 2021/22.

• Notable increases are as follows: General Government expenses increased by \$5.4 million, Public Safety expenses increased by \$5.2 million, Community Activities expenses increased by \$4.4 million and increases from Operations Services and Community Development were \$4.3 million and \$4.2 million, respectively.

Business-type activities net position decreased by \$8.5 million over FY 2021/22.

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

 Overall revenues decreased mainly due to a decrease in program revenues of \$1.1 million mainly due to a \$0.8 million decrease in water sales and a \$0.3 million decrease in sewer service revenues compared to FY 2021/22.

- Operating expenses increased by \$4.1 million over the prior fiscal year in Water (\$1.5 million), Sewer (\$1.3 million), Golf (\$0.7 million) and Storm Drain (\$0.5 million). Personnel services increased by \$1.7 million, most notably in Water (\$1.2 million), Sewer (\$0.6 million). Materials and services increased by \$2.4 million mainly in Sewer (\$0.3 million, Golf (\$1.0 million) and Storm Drain (\$0.6 million). All other categories remained relatively consistent.
- Non-operating revenues and expenses had a significant increase of \$2.7 million from the prior fiscal year, mainly due to an increase in interest income and the fair value of investments. There was also a substantial decrease of \$2.9 million in capital contributions received. Water and sewer contributions were \$2.4 million in FY2021/22 compared to \$0.1 million in FY2022/23.

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

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

Governmental Funds

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

Fund Balances

In June 2023, the City Council adopted a reserve policy that requires the General Fund to maintain reserves between 16.7 percent and 25.0 percent of operating expenditures with target reserves equal to 20.0 percent. Should unforeseen and unavoidable events occur that require the expenditure of City resources beyond those provided for in the annual budget, the City Council must approve by Resolution any appropriations from unassigned fund balance. Details of the fund balance classifications are disclosed in *Note 11* in the **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**.

As of June 30, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$167.5 million, an increase of \$10.0 million in comparison with FY 2021/22. Revenues increased overall by \$15.3 million during the fiscal year. Multiple factors contributed to the increase. Property tax revenues, the City's largest General Fund revenue source, increased by \$5.9 million. Actual property tax collections across all categories were greater than anticipated. Sales tax revenues increased by \$1.6 million, of which \$0.5 million was one-time, unanticipated audit correction for taxes owed to the City from several years ago. Four sectors including Restaurants and Hotels, Business and Industry, State and County Pools, and Fuel and Service Stations performed better than the prior fiscal year. Other taxes increased by \$1.3 million mainly due to continued recovery from hotel tax revenue and the increase in business license tax. The City also realized increases in development fees and franchise fees in the amounts of \$1.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. These increases were offset by decreases in license and permits and intergovernmental revenues in the amounts of \$1.4 million and \$0.3 million. It should be noted that use of money and property revenues, which consist of interest income, as well as any unrealized investment gains or losses, went from negative \$7.5 million in FY 2021/22 to negative \$1.0 million in FY 2022/23 based on improved stock market conditions.

While the overall governmental expenditures for the year increased \$9.9 million over the prior fiscal year, revenues exceeding expenditures contributed to the increase in fund balances. Expenditures for general government, public safety, community development, operations services, and community activities increased by \$2.1 million, \$2.4 million, \$1.4 million, \$3.0 million, and \$2.2 million, respectively. This increase can be largely attributed to the City continuing to move past the COVID pandemic and return to full operation. Expenditures slightly decreased over the prior fiscal year in capital outlay (\$1.6 million).

Restricted fund balances constitute \$89.2 million of the combined governmental fund balance and are constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation: for example, low-income housing projects, projects funded by park development fees, and street projects funded by gas tax, Measure B and Measure BB funds. Committed fund balances of \$9.0 million represent amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the government entity and designated as such by its highest level of decision-making authority, which is City Council. Assigned fund balances of \$39.3 million represent funds to be used for City funded capital projects that have not been specifically identified or constrained by City Council. Unassigned fund balances of \$29.4 million consist of amounts that City officials have not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. Non-spendable fund balances of \$0.5 million represent advances to other funds and notes receivable.

The following table presents the Governmental Funds' fund balances by classification as of June 30, 2023:

GASB 54 Fund Balances:	General Fund	Lower Income Housing Fund	Miscellaneous Capital Improvement Programs Fund	Other Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Notes Receivable, Advances to Other Funds Total Nonspendable	\$ 515,007 515,007	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 515,007 515,007
Restricted:					
Accessibility Programs	_	_	_	108,793	108,793
Assessment District Construction	_	_	_	1,109,244	1,109,244
Asset Forfeiture	_	_	_	27,935	27,935
Budgeted Developer Projects		_	_	7,378,673	7,378,673
Business Support Program				1,626,946	1,626,946
Community Access Television		_	_	1,760,652	1,760,652
Downtown & North Pleasanton				3,060,796	3,060,796
Geological Hazard Assessment Districts		_	_	1,293,048	1,293,048
Grants		_	_	690,720	690,720
Housing	-	13,116,518	-	090,720	13,116,518
Johnson Drive Economic Development Zone	-	13, 110, 316	-	940,478	940,478
Landscape and Lighting Districts	-	-	-	416.778	416.778
Landscape and Lighting Districts Landscape Maintenance NPID	-	-	-	1,016,398	1,016,398
Library Trust	-	-	-	59,325	59,325
Marilyn Kane Trail Reserve	-	-	-	110,182	110,182
•	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous Donations/Developer Contributions	-	-	-	849,620	849,620
Opioid Settlements	-	-	-	80,905	80,905
Park Development PARS Section 115 Pension Trust	10 210 562	-	-	8,984,812	8,984,812
	18,210,562	-	-	- 040 402	18,210,562
Public Facilities Capital Improvements	-	-	-	649,403	649,403
Public Safety	-	-	-	130,303	130,303
Resource Management	-	-	-	624,306	624,306
Street Maintenance	-	-	-	14,268,228	14,268,228
Traffic Impact	-	-	-	9,779,842	9,779,842
Tri-Valley Transportation	-	-	-	2,133,794	2,133,794
Various Specific Plans	- 10.010.500	40.440.540		807,606	807,606
Total Restricted	18,210,562	13,116,518		57,908,787	89,235,867
Committed					
COVID Response and Recovery Program Reserve	399,150	-	-	-	399,150
Crisis Response Program Reserve	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
Mobile Outreach Vehicle Program Reserve	280,000	-	-	-	280,000
Strategic Plan Implementation Reserve	800,000	-	-	-	800,000
Emergency Reserve	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Rainy Day Reserve	6,620,550	-	-	-	6,620,550
Total Committed	8,999,700	_			8,999,700
Assigned:					
Capital Projects	_	_	27,295,196	11,337,011	38,632,207
Other Purposes			27,200,100	707,568	707,568
Total Assigned			27,295,196	12,044,579	39,339,775
•			21,200,100	12,044,013	00,000,110
Unassigned:	00 5== 0==			(100 11=)	00 100 ===
Total Unassigned	29,559,876			(123,118)	29,436,758
Total Fund Balances	\$ 57,285,145	\$ 13,116,518	\$ 27,295,196	\$ 69,830,248	\$ 167,527,107

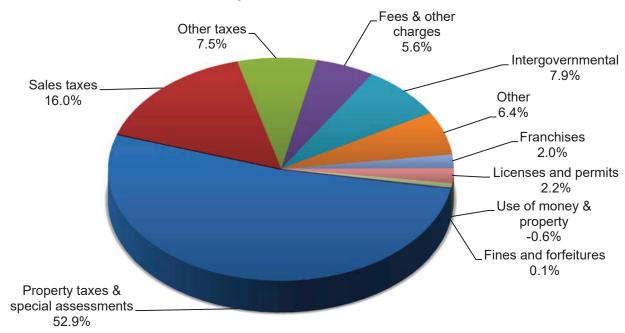
Revenues

The following table presents the FY 2022/23 revenues from various sources, as well as the increase or decrease in these revenues over FY 2021/22.

City of Pleasanton Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds (in millions of dollars)

	FY 2022				FY 2	2023	Increase/(Decrease)			
Revenues by Source	Amount		% of Total	Amount		% of Total	Amount		Percent	
Property taxes & special assessments	\$	80.4	54.3%	\$	86.3	52.9%	\$	5.9	7.3%	
Sales taxes		24.6	16.6%		26.2	16.0%		1.6	6.3%	
Other taxes		11.2	7.5%		12.2	7.5%		1.1	9.4%	
Licenses and permits		5.0	3.4%		3.6	2.2%		(1.4)	-28.0%	
Fines and forfeitures		0.2	0.1%		0.2	0.1%		-	0.0%	
Use of money & property		(7.5)	-5.1%		(1.0)	-0.6%		6.5	86.7%	
Intergovernmental		13.3	9.0%		13.0	7.9%		(0.4)	-2.6%	
Franchises		3.0	2.0%		3.3	2.0%		0.3	10.0%	
Fees & other charges		8.1	5.5%		9.0	5.6%		0.9	11.1%	
Other		9.7	6.6%		10.5	6.4%		0.8	8.2%	
Total	\$	148.0	100.0%	\$	163.3	100.0%	\$	15.2	10.3%	

Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds



The following provides an explanation of significant changes in revenues by source in FY 2022/23.

- Property taxes and special assessments increased by \$5.9 million (7.3 percent) most likely due to the
 City benefitting from higher construction and home sale activities that happened in other cities within
 Alameda County as supplemental property tax revenues are shared by all cities in the first year when
 properties change hands. Property tax revenues account for approximately 56.3 percent of total General
 Fund revenues, and 52.9 percent of all governmental funds.
- Sales taxes increased by \$1.6 million (6.3 percent) in FY 2022/23. Retail sales were slow at the start of
 the fiscal year but remained positive with steady sales in electronics, appliances and family apparel sales.
 Increased activity in the leisure and hospitality sectors also contributed to the increase in sales tax. The
 City also received a \$0.5 million one-time unanticipated audit correction for taxes owed the City from several
 years ago.
- Other taxes increased by \$1.1 million (9.4 percent) during FY 2022/2023 primarily due to the increase in hotel tax revenue as a result of improvement from the tourism industry.
- **Licenses and permits** decreased by \$1.4 million (28.0 percent) primarily due to a \$1.0 million decrease in fees collected for building permits issued, \$0.2 million decrease in encroachment permits and \$0.1 million decrease in fire permit fees. Permit fees are dependent on construction activity which can vary widely between years.
- **Use of money and property** increased by \$6.5 million (86.7 percent) mainly due to the decrease in unrealized investment loss from the City's investment portfolio and the Section 115 Pension Trust. Due to market volatility, the fair market value adjustments for FY 2022/23 remained significant.
- **Fees and other charges** increased by \$ 0.9 million (11.1 percent) primarily due to a \$1.2 million increase in fees collected from development projects and is partially offset by a \$0.4 million decrease in charges for services, of which \$0.2 million is related to fire protection services for unincorporated areas.

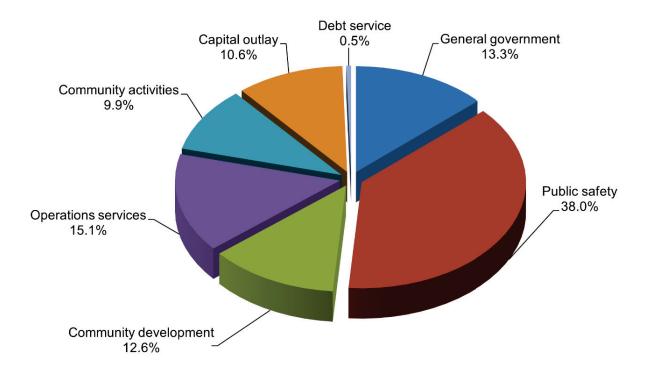
Expenditures

The following table presents expenditures by function in FY 2022/23 and the increase and decrease in expenditures as compared to FY 2021/22.

City of Pleasanton Expenditures Classified by Function Governmental Funds (in millions of dollars)

	FY 2022			FY 2023			Increase/(Decrease)		
Expenditures by Function	Amount		% of Total	Amount		% of Total	Amount		Percent
Current:									
General government	\$	17.9	12.7%	\$	20.0	13.3%	\$	2.1	12.0%
Public safety		55.0	39.0%		57.4	38.0%		2.4	4.4%
Community development		17.7	12.5%		19.1	12.6%		1.4	7.9%
Operations services		19.8	14.1%		22.8	15.1%		3.0	15.2%
Community activities		12.8	9.1%		15.0	9.9%		2.2	17.2%
Capital outlay		17.6	12.5%		16.0	10.6%		(1.6)	-9.1%
Debt service									
Principal and interest		0.3	0.2%		0.7	0.5%		0.4	133.3%
Total	\$	141.1	100.0%	\$	151.0	100.0%	\$	9.9	7.0%

Expenditures by Function - Governmental Funds



The following provides an explanation of significant changes in expenditures in FY 2022/23.

Governmental expenditures increased by 7.0 percent (\$9.9 million) from FY 2021/22. Large variances from the prior fiscal year occurred in general government, operations services, and community activities. General government increased by 12.0 percent (\$2.1 million) due to an increase in professional service contracts (\$0.6 million), full time salaries (\$0.5 million), temporary personnel services (\$0.3 million) to temporary fill current vacancies, and retirement expense (\$0.3 million). Operations services increased by 15.2 percent (\$3.0 million) and is mainly attributable to increases in replacement accrual expense (\$1.2 million), miscellaneous repairs and maintenance contracts (\$0.5 million), contracts services (\$0.4 million), retirement expense (\$0.2 million), and miscellaneous supplies and equipment (\$0.2 million). Community activities increased by 17.2 percent (\$2.2 million) mainly due to an increase in contract services (\$0.9 million) and temporary salaries (\$0.3 million) related to an increased demand for recreation programs over the prior fiscal year. Other increases included increases in full-time salaries (\$0.4 million), retirement expense (\$0.2 million) and replacement accrual expense (\$0.1 million).

Major Governmental Funds

The designated major *Governmental Funds* in FY 2022/23 are the General Fund, the Lower Income Housing Fund, and the Miscellaneous Capital Improvement Programs Fund.

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

The City Council has allocated the City's General Fund's fund balance in conformance with GASB Statement No. 54. The City maintains the fund balance consistent with its formal financial policies.

In June 2023, the City Council adopted an updated reserve policy that requires the General Fund to maintain minimum reserves at least equal to 16.7 percent of operating expenditures and target reserves equal to 20.0 percent of operating expenditures. As of June 30, 2023, General Fund reserves totaled \$29.6 million, which equals 20.0 percent of the budgeted FY 2023/24 operating expenditures.

The General Fund's fund balance at fiscal year-end was \$57.3 million, of which \$29.6 million is unassigned, \$18.2 million is restricted for the PARS Section 115 Pension Trust Fund, \$9.0 million is committed for the COVID Response and Recovery Program, the Crisis Response Program, the Mobile Outreach Vehicle Program, the Strategic Plan Implementation, and the Rainy Day Reserves, and \$0.5 million is non-spendable. The \$57.3 million fund balance is a \$5.1 million increase over the fund balance at the end of FY 2021/22

General Fund balance increased by \$5.1 million over the prior fiscal year. At the fiscal year-end, revenues totaled \$149.7 million, an increase of \$10.7 million over the prior fiscal year and expenditures totaled \$133.5 million, an increase of \$13.0 million over the prior fiscal year. Revenue increases were mainly attributable to overall increases in various categories of taxes, recognition of \$4.3 million of American Rescue Plan Act stimulus funds and \$1.4 million in subscriptions revenue due to the City's implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). Expenditure increases were mainly attributable to increases in personnel costs (\$3.6 million); repairs and maintenance (\$3.1 million); materials supplies and services (\$4.3 million); and capital outlay (\$1.4 million), due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96.

The following table summarizes the General Fund's fund balance allocation, showing the beginning balances, plus changes resulting from FY 2022/23 operations and the resulting ending balances.

General Fund Reserves and Fund Balance as of June 30, 2023

	Balance June 30, 2022	Ac	tual Additions and Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Nonspendable	\$ 515,007	\$	-	\$ 515,007
Restricted	17,625,110		585,452	18,210,562
Committed	11,612,462		(2,612,762)	8,999,700
Unassigned	22,411,988		7,147,888	29,559,876
Total Fund Balance	\$ 52,164,567	\$	5,120,578	\$ 57,285,145

The **Lower Income Housing Fund** is funded with developer fees that are used to provide both rental and ownership affordable housing in the City through programs that subsidize rents, provide secondary financing to first time homebuyers, and provide funding to lower income housing developments. The Lower Income Housing Fee, which is paid by developers in lieu of constructing new affordable housing, amounted to \$1.6 million in FY 2022/23, a \$0.3 million increase from FY 2021/22. Though the increase is minimal, it continues to be an indication of the slow growth returning to the area. Development fees received during the fiscal year included \$1.1 million from Toll Brothers, Inc. for residential new housing construction developments, \$0.2 million from Theraldson Hospitality Development, LLC for their five-story hotel development on Johnson Drive and \$0.1 from VCC LLC for a 3-story public storage building on Stanley Boulevard. Housing loan activity was again relatively quiet during the fiscal year. No new loans were issued and repayments of \$20,928 were received on loans issued through the City's Pleasanton Downtown Assistance Loan Program (PDALP). The City also received \$117,425 on the \$2.3 million Sunflower Irby, LLC affordable rental housing development loan representing construction cost savings. Expenditures increased slightly by \$19,389 over the prior fiscal year.

The **Miscellaneous Capital Improvement Programs (CIP) Fund** primarily receives contributions from the General Fund and Capital Facilities Fees paid by developers to be used for design and construction of facilities and infrastructure as adopted in the annual miscellaneous capital improvement program (CIP). In FY 2022/23, this fund received \$6.2 million from the General Fund, \$0.8 million from the Facilities Renovation Internal Service Fund, and \$0.4 million from the Storm Replacement Fund. Capital expenditures totaled \$5.6 million, an increase of \$1.5 million from the prior fiscal year. Project expenditures included \$2.3 million for the Library Roof Replacement Project, \$1.4 million for construction of the new Fire Station #3, \$0.8 million for the Val Vista Underdrain Improvements, and \$0.6 million for the Downtown Transportation Corridor Parking Lot Improvement project.

Major Proprietary Funds

The designated major *Proprietary Funds* in FY 2022/23 are the Water, Sewer, Golf, and Storm Drain funds.

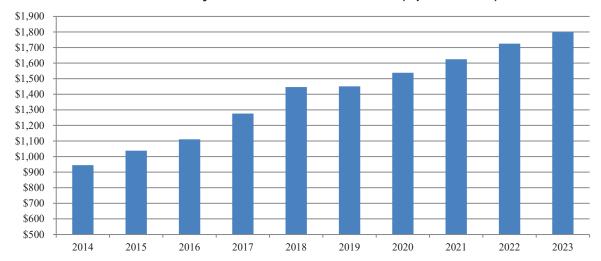
The **Water Fund's** net position decreased by \$5.0 million. Operating revenues decreased by \$1.1 million due to the decrease in water sales over FY 2021/22, and operating expenses increased by \$1.5 million over the prior fiscal year. Increases in operating expenses were mainly attributable to increased water purchase costs compared to the prior year. The decrease in operating revenues and increases in operating expenses resulted in an operating loss of \$5.2 million, which includes capital-related expenses.

Water Fund Reserves

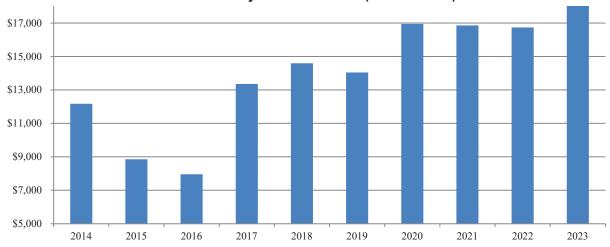
In June 2023, the City Council adopted a reserve policy that requires the Water Fund to maintain minimum reserves equal to 30.0 percent of operating expenses, target reserves of 35.0 percent, and maximum reserves of 40.0 percent. As of June 30, 2023, the Water Operating Fund had a combined reserved balance of \$7.5 million, which equals 20.9 percent of the combined Water Operating Fund's FY 2023/24 budgeted operating expenses. Should unforeseen and unavoidable events occur that require the expenditure of City resources beyond those provided for in the annual budget, the City Council must approve by Resolution any appropriations from unrestricted net position.

The City's water costs increased from FY 2021/22. The graphs below depict the price increases over the last ten years in Zone 7's treated water rates per acre-foot and the total expended by the City over that period to purchase water from Zone 7. The City's water rate ordinance requires the City to increase its water rates to offset the increase in Zone 7 water rates in order to remain fiscally solvent. The City continues to monitor the revenues and expenses of the Water Fund.

Summary of Zone 7 Treated Water Rates (\$ per acre-foot)



Summary of Water Costs (in thousands)



The **Sewer Fund's** net position decreased by \$2.8 million. Operating revenues decreased by \$0.3 million and operating expenses increased by \$1.3 million, resulting in an operating loss of \$3.8 million, which includes capital-related expenses. The increases in operating expenses were mainly attributable to increases in personnel services and materials, supplies and services of \$0.6 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

Similar to the Water Fund, the City's sewer rate ordinance requires the City to increase its sewer rates to pass through the increase in DSRSD rates in order to remain fiscally solvent.

Sewer Operating Fund Reserves

In June 2023, the City Council adopted a reserve policy that requires the Sewer Fund to maintain minimum reserves equal to 30.0 percent of operating expenses, target reserves of 35.0 percent, and maximum reserves of 40.0 percent. As of June 30, 2023, the Sewer Operating Fund had a reserved balance of \$7.5 million which equals 42.4 percent of the Sewer Operating Fund's FY 2023/24 budgeted operating expenses, exceeding the maximum required reserves. Should unforeseen and unavoidable events occur that require the expenditure of City resources beyond those provided for in the annual budget, the City Council must approve by Resolution any appropriations from unrestricted net position.

The **Golf Fund's** net position decreased by \$1.7 million in FY 2022/23. Charges for services decreased slightly by \$0.1 million due to decreases in green fees received from less rounds of golf being played. Expenses increased by \$0.7 million due to additional management service costs. Transfers out to repay the General Fund for golf debt repayment and to the Replacement and Renovation Internal Service Fund to fund repair and replacement reserves increased by \$1.3 million over the prior fiscal year, from \$0.2 million to \$1.5 million in FY 2022/23.

The **Storm Drain Fund's** net position increased minimally by \$0.7 million in FY 2022/23. All net position categories remained relatively consisted with the prior year.

Fiduciary Funds

There were no designated major funds in the *Fiduciary Funds* in FY 2022/23.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The following table displays the General Fund's budget to actual variances for FY 2022/23. The Original Budget was established in June 2021 when the City adopted the two-year budget for fiscal years 2021/22 and 2022/23. The Final Budget was adopted in February 2023 when the City Council approved the FY 2022/23 Mid-year Budget. Actual revenues were greater than the final budget by \$6.3 million or 5.3 percent and expenditures were less than final budget by \$3.2 million or 2.3 percent.

The fund balance of \$57.3 million is an increase of \$5.1 million over FY 2021/22. At fiscal year-end, the City Council approved allocations of available funds to the General Fund Reserve (\$7.2 million), the Strategic Plan Implementation Reserve (\$0.8 million), the Emergency Reserve (\$0.5 million), the Storm Drain Operating Fund (\$1.0 million) and a cumulative transfer of \$3.0 million to various Internal Service Funds.

General Fund budget-to-actual variances for FY 2022/23 are reflected in more detail in the Required Supplementary Information. The following is a summary of these variances:

General Fund FY 2022/23 Budgetary Comparison

	С	riginal Budget	Final Budget			ctual Amount	-	ariance from Final Budget
Revenues	\$	142,484,027	\$	143,443,624	\$	149,725,799	\$	6,282,175
Expenditures		(137,239,542)		(136,714,056)		(133,540,493)		3,173,563
Other Financing Sources(Uses):								
Transfers in		956,780		1,456,780		1,370,694		(86,086)
Transfers out		(10,408,025)		(14, 108, 025)		(13,859,076)		248,949
Subscriptions		-		-		1,423,654		1,423,654
Net change in fund balance	\$	(4,206,760)	\$	(5,921,677)	\$	5,120,578	\$	11,042,255

Actual General Fund revenues exceeded final budget estimates by \$6.3 million in FY 2022/23. Actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts most notably in Property Tax (\$2.3 million), Development Services Fees (\$1.4 million) and Sales & Use Tax (\$1.2 million), while revenues were less than anticipated most notably in interest income (-1.3 million). The increase in development fees over budget was mainly due to fees collected from major development projects such as the AvalonBay Communities apartment complex and the Costco retail store, as well as other permit related fees. The increase in Sales & Use Tax (\$1.2 million) is attributed to several tax categories performing better than expected. The interest income reduction was largely due to the GASB 31 adjustment to record changes in unrealized investment loss/fair market value of City investments at fiscal year-end.

Revenue variances are summarized below:

General Fund FY 2022/23 Revenues Budgetary Comparison

	Original Budget Final Budget Actual An						 riance from nal Budget
Property Tax	\$	84,054,000	\$	83,754,000	\$	86,075,776	\$ 2,321,776
Sales & Use Tax		24,610,000		25,610,000		26,809,039	1,199,039
Hotel & Motel Tax		4,100,000		4,100,000		5,004,019	904,019
Business License Tax		4,900,000		5,000,000		5,853,515	853,515
Other Taxes		1,170,000		1,005,000		731,860	(273,140)
Development Services Fees		5,859,000		5,859,000		7,219,178	1,360,178
Franchise Fees		3,045,000		3,045,000		3,284,092	239,092
Recreation Fees		4,303,437		3,847,077		4,197,140	350,063
Department Service Fees		1,511,500		1,503,500		1,472,960	(30,540)
Other Revenues		3,960,090		4,093,517		4,866,209	772,692
Grants & Intergovernmental		4,531,000		5,186,530		5,067,950	(118,580)
Interest Income		440,000		440,000		(855,938)	(1,295,938)
Total	\$	142,484,027	\$	143,443,624	\$	149,725,799	\$ 6,282,175

Actual General Fund expenditures of \$133.5 million were less than the final budget estimates by \$3.2 million (2.3 percent). The \$3.2 million savings in the Personnel Expenses category is primarily due to greater than anticipated levels of vacancies in several departments, including Police, Fire, Operations Services, Finance and Community Development. Actual expenditures in the Transportation and Training category slightly exceeded its budget mainly due to higher fuel costs and employees engaging in training opportunities, many of which were not offered during the COVID-19 pandemic. The \$0.2 million savings in the Repairs and Maintenance category reflect reduced repair contract expenditures. The \$1.6 million savings in the Materials, Supplies and Services category is the net result of expenditures coming in either over or under budget. Expenditures that came in under budget included approximately \$1.7 million in savings from various contractual and professional services, almost \$0.2 million in savings from utilities, and approximately \$0.3 million in savings from miscellaneous accounts. These savings are offset by overspending of approximately \$0.3 million for temporary personnel, \$0.2 million for community support, and \$0.1 million for the Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department.

General Fund FY 2022/23 Expenditures Budgetary Comparison

	0	riginal Budget	Final Budget			ctual Amount	 ariance from inal Budget
Personnel Expenses	\$	98,699,691	\$	97,353,673	\$	94,110,728	\$ 3,242,945
Transportation and Training		1,610,091		1,714,998		1,750,740	(35,741)
Repairs and Maintenance		8,187,415		8,352,165		8,167,740	184,425
Material, Supplies and Services		28,294,891		28,796,036		27,199,195	1,596,842
Capital Outlay		447,454		492,184		1,829,159	(1,336,975)
Debt Service		-		5,000		482,932	(477,932)
Total	\$	137,239,542	\$	136,714,056	\$	133,540,493	\$ 3,173,563

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, was \$670.0 million (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes infrastructure, land, right-of-ways, buildings, improvements other than buildings, vehicles and equipment, public art, subscriptions, and construction-in-progress. The City's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) decreased slightly by \$1.3 million from the prior fiscal year. Major capital asset changes during the fiscal year were as follows:

- Governmental activities net capital assets increased overall by \$4.5 million in FY 2022/23. Total capital
 asset additions and retirements were \$20.0 million and \$1.4 million, respectively. In addition, current year
 depreciation/amortization expense additions and retirements were \$15.7 million and \$1.4 million,
 respectively. Capital assets activity included:
 - Additions to capital assets included \$1.6 million of software subscriptions due to the City's implementation of GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). Subscription additions included MaintStar, Inc.'s Lifecycle Module software for maintenance and hosting services for the City's servers and networks (\$0.5 million); Innovative Interfaces, Inc.'s Polaris Public Success Bundle software to manage the library's physical and digital resources and library patron accounts (\$0.3 million); CivicPlus, LLC's CivicPlus software for the Library and Recreation Department's program registrations (\$0.2 million); and ESRI's Small Government Enterprise software for the City's Geographic Information System's (GIS) division to build and maintain City assets and data (\$0.2 million).
 - Additions to construction-in-progress totaled \$13.5 million in FY 2022/23 and included the following major projects: 2022 Street Resurfacing Project (\$3.5 million), Library Roof Replacement Project (\$2.7 million), Design/Construction of New Fire Station 3 Project (\$1.4 million), the Johnson Drive Economic Development Zone Project (\$1.0 million), Val Vista Underdrain Project (\$0.8 million), 2022 Annual Curb and Gutter Street Resurfacing Project (\$0.7 million), Expand Parking on Downtown Transportation Corridor Project (\$0.6 million), East Amador Lift Station Project (\$0.5 million), the Annual Slurry Sealing Project (\$0.5 million), the Pickle Ball Court at Muirwoods Project (\$0.5 million), and the West Las Positas/Tassajara Repair Project (\$0.3 million). Additions also included \$1.3 million of smaller projects as well as the start of annual projects for streets, curb and gutter, slurry sealing, bicycle and pedestrian, and playground improvements.
 - ➤ The following completed construction projects totaling \$5.7 million were transferred to various asset categories: the 2022 Annual Streets Resurfacing/Reconstruction Project (\$3.6 million), the Pickle Ball Court at Muirwoods Project (\$0.5 million), the 2022 Annual Slurry Sealing Project (\$0.5 million), the Golf Course Bunker Renovation Project (\$0.2 million) and the Police Department Renovation Project (\$0.2 million).
- Business-type activities net capital assets decreased overall by \$5.8 million in FY 2022/23. Additions in capital assets of \$3.8 million were offset by \$9.5 million from depreciation. Current year capital assets activity included:
 - Additions to capital assets included \$0.6 million of software subscriptions due to the City's implementation of GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). Subscription additions included Aclara Technologies, LLC's STAR Technology software for the Operations Services Department utility meter system (\$0.6 million).
 - Additions to construction-in-progress projects totaled \$2.2 million and included the East Amador Lift Station Project (\$0.5 million), the PFAS Treatment and Wells Rehabilitation Project (\$0.3 million), the Water System Management Project (\$0.3 million), and the 2023 Water Distribution System Project (\$0.3 million), and miscellaneous smaller water and sewer related projects totaling \$0.8 million.

➤ The following completed construction-in-progress projects totaled \$2.6 million and were added to the City's infrastructure during the fiscal year: the Sycamore and Foothill Reservoir Residual Control System Project (\$1.7 million), the 2022 Water Distribution System Project (\$0.8 million) and the Water Quality Evaluation Project (\$0.1 million).

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

Capital assets for the governmental and business-type activities are presented in the following table to illustrate changes in FY 2022/23.

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

		nmental vities		ss-type vities	Total	Increase/ (Decrease)	
	2022	2023	2022 2023		2022 2023	% Change	
Infrastructure	\$ 112.7	\$ 110.8	\$ 109.9	\$ 106.3	\$ 222.6 \$ 217.1	-2.4%	
Land	248.0	248.9	14.5	14.5	262.5 263.4	0.4%	
Right-of-ways	36.3	36.3	-	-	36.3 36.3	0.0%	
Buildings	53.6	52.1	18.7	17.7	72.2 69.8	-3.4%	
Improvements other than buildings	25.1	22.6	5.6	4.0	30.7 26.6	-13.4%	
Vehicles & equipment	12.0	12.3	7.3	7.5	19.3 19.8	2.8%	
Public Art	0.9	0.9	-	-	0.9 0.9	0.0%	
Subscriptions	-	1.1	-	0.6	- 1.7	100.0%	
Construction in progress	18.7	26.8	8.0	7.6	26.8 34.4	28.3%	
Total	\$ 507.3	\$ 511.8	\$ 164.0	\$ 158.2	\$ 671.3 \$ 670.0	-0.2%	

Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in *Note 6* in the **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**.

Debt Administration

Governmental activities debt decreased by \$143,907 to \$586,000 in FY 2022/23.

- The City made the final loan payment of \$93,907 to the California Energy Commission for the LED Lighting Upgrade project.
- During the year, the City also made the annual payment on the HUD Section 108 loan of \$50,000 to bring the remaining balance to \$586,000.

Debt of the business-type activities decreased by \$1.3 million to \$11.3 million in FY 2022/23. The following is a summary of the City's business-type long-term debt.

- Payments of \$0.1 million were made on the Golf Course Financed Purchase Agreement debt.
- The City's loan from the California Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) for the Recycled Water Infrastructure Expansion project decreased by \$0.3 million from the normal amortization of the loan payable.

Debt service payments of \$0.9 million were made on the Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 bonds. The
bonds assist with the City's participation in the DERWA facilities expansion project that is needed to meet
recycled water demands throughout the City.

The following table compares the outstanding balances on long-term debt of the City as of June 30, 2022 and 2023:

City of Pleasanton Long Term Debt Outstanding

	G	overnmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-type Activities				Total			
		2022		2023	2022		2023		2022		2023	
California Energy Commission												
(CEC)	\$	93,907	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	93,907	\$	-	
HUD Section 108 Loan		636,000		586,000	-		-		636,000		586,000	
Golf Course Financed Purchase		-		-	168,879		113,957		168,879		113,957	
California Clean Water SRF Loan		-		-	9,577,757		9,238,640		9,577,757		9,238,640	
Water Revenue Bonds, Series												
2017		-		-	2,820,000		1,900,000		2,820,000		1,900,000	
TOTAL	\$	729,907	\$	586,000	\$ 12,566,636	\$	11,252,597	\$	13,296,543	\$	11,838,597	

Additional information about the City's long-term obligations can be found in *Note* 7 in the **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Pleasanton's economy is steadily recovering from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The unemployment rate remained low at 3.9 percent in June 2023 although it is higher than the 2.5 percent in June 2022. Office vacancies are 14.5 percent at the end of FY 2022/23, which is only slightly higher than 13.4 percent at the close of FY 2021/22. Although home sale activities in Pleasanton declined in FY 2022/23, home prices remained strong. Hotel tax experienced significant recovery in FY 2022/23, but this level of improvement is not expected to continue and steady growth is projected based on travel industry outlook.

Overall, the General Fund anticipates modest revenue growth in FY 2023/24. While the City's financial outlook is positive in the near term, factors such as consumer spending, inflation, housing market, and economic slowdown may impact the economy and city operations. City staff will continue to monitor the key economic indicators closely and implement budget strategies if necessary.

Additional details on the economy of the City are discussed in the accompanying Transmittal Letter.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our residential and business community, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, P.O. Box 520. Pleasanton, California 94566.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:	¢ 100.700.400	¢ 52 102 770	r 025 047 047
Cash and investments (Note 3) Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 182,723,438 46,270,093	\$ 53,193,779 438,935	\$ 235,917,217 46,709,028
Receivables (net):	40,270,095	430,933	40,709,020
Accounts	3,928,419	7,964,177	11,892,596
Taxes	8,337,189	-	8,337,189
Grants	65,925	-	65,925
Interest	2,657,522	103,716	2,761,238
Lease (Note 8)	282,348	-	282,348
Notes and loans (Note 4)	23,986,521	-	23,986,521
Internal balances (Note 1H)	923,942	(923,942)	40.422
Prepaid costs Inventory and prepaid expenses	-	10,133 194,515	10,133 194,515
Total current assets	269,175,397	60,981,313	330,156,710
Total cultoff assets		00,301,010	000,100,710
Noncurrent assets:			
Lease receivable (Note 8)	6,186,336	-	6,186,336
Net investment in LAVWMA (Note 10C)	-	18,392,125	18,392,125
Capital assets (Note 6):			
Not being depreciated/amortized	312,841,910	22,118,436	334,960,346
Being depreciated/amortized, net	198,961,481	136,090,991	335,052,472
Total noncurrent assets	517,989,727	176,601,552	694,591,279
Total Access	707.405.404	207 500 005	4 004 747 000
Total Assets	787,165,124	237,582,865	1,024,747,989
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Related to pensions (Note 12)	54,104,827	3,451,221	57,556,048
Related to OPEB (Note 13)	7,686,653	910,347	8,597,000
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	61,791,480	4,361,568	66,153,048
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	10,020,695	9,538,385	19,559,080
Accrued payroll	1,113,196	107,062	1,220,258
Accrued interest	1,000	82,979	83,979
Refundable deposits Unearned revenue	1,127,318	454,648	1,581,966
Compensated absences - due within one year (Note 1K)	1,263,364 1,463,253	897,333	2,160,697 1,463,253
Long-term debt/subscriptions - due within one year (Note 1/15)	407,672	1,366,764	1,774,436
Claims liability - due within one year (Note 9)	1,737,267	-	1,737,267
Total current liabilities	17,133,765	12,447,171	29,580,936
Noncurrent liabilities - due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences (Note 1K)	3,361,223	-	3,361,223
Long-term debt/subscriptions (Note 7/15)	1,165,739	10,390,002	11,555,741
Claims liability (Note 9)	8,285,828	-	8,285,828
Net deficit in LPFD (Note 10G)	40,821,173	-	40,821,173
Net pension liability (Note 12)	152,769,772	13,047,667	165,817,439
Net OPEB liability (Note 13) Total noncurrent liabilities	14,926,253	1,767,747	16,694,000
Total horiculterit liabilities	221,329,988	25,205,416	246,535,404
Total Liabilities	238,463,753	37,652,587	276,116,340
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Related to pensions (Note 12)	7,787,111	136,755	7,923,866
Related to OPEB (Note 13)	10,969,819	1,299,181	12,269,000
Related to leases (Note 8)	6,401,605		6,401,605
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	25,158,535	1,435,936	26,594,471
Mad Bootton			
Net Position:	F40 000 000	146 450 004	GEG G00 044
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	510,229,980	146,452,661	656,682,641
Pension funding	46,270,093	=	46,270,093
Capital projects	33,096,564	-	33,096,564
Debt service	-	438,935	438,935
Transportation	-	634,713	634,713
Special projects	24,812,269	-	24,812,269
Community development projects	13,116,518	-	13,116,518
Unrestricted (deficit)	(42,191,108)	55,329,601	13,138,493
Total Net Position	A FOR 00: 0:0	¢ 000 055 046	e 700 400 000
Total Net Position	\$ 585,334,316	\$ 202,855,910	\$ 788,190,226

					Progr	am Revenues			
	Expenses		C	harges for Services	Co	Operating Intributions Ind Grants		Capital ontributions and Grants	
Functions/Programs									
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:		04 550 540	•	E47 700	•	4 405 455	•		
General government	\$	21,556,548	\$	517,783	\$	4,425,455	\$	-	
Public safety		52,909,879		2,148,691		1,351,214		10 765 006	
Community development		20,008,311		8,144,440		740,386		10,765,896	
Operations services		31,223,118		550,683		347,323		-	
Community activities		16,142,994		4,226,609		531,524		269,455	
Interest on long-term debt		25,123						<u>-</u>	
Total Governmental Activities		141,865,973		15,588,206		7,395,902		11,035,351	
Business-Type Activities:									
Water		34,226,745		28,164,385		45,354		-	
Sewer		19,408,703		15,659,500		-		-	
Golf		6,196,503		5,918,315		-		-	
Storm Drain		2,728,994		545,016		-		-	
Transit		521,348		-		720,693		-	
Cemetery		396,153		176,279				-	
Total Business-Type Activities		63,478,446		50,463,495		766,047			
Total Primary Government	\$	205,344,419	\$	66,051,701	\$	8,161,949	\$	11,035,351	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Business licenses taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Other taxes

Use of money and property (loss on investment)

Miscellaneous

Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expenses)	Revenues and Change Primary Government	
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (16,613,310)	\$ -	\$ (16,613,310)
(49,409,974) (357,589) (30,325,112) (11,115,406) (25,123)		(49,409,974) (357,589) (30,325,112) (11,115,406) (25,123)
(107,846,514)		(107,846,514)
- - - - - - -	(6,017,006) (3,749,203) (278,188) (2,183,978) 199,345 (219,874)	(6,017,006) (3,749,203) (278,188) (2,183,978) 199,345 (219,874)
	(12,248,904)	(12,248,904)
(107,846,514)	(12,248,904)	(120,095,418)
86,075,776 26,183,661 3,284,092 5,853,515 5,004,019 725,627	- - - -	86,075,776 26,183,661 3,284,092 5,853,515 5,004,019 725,627
1,501,419 3,161,587 105,290 (1,736,360)	12,250 1,987,397 - 1,736,360	1,513,669 5,148,984 105,290
130,158,626	3,736,007	133,894,633
22,312,112	(8,512,897)	13,799,215
563,022,204	211,368,807	774,391,011
\$ 585,334,316	\$ 202,855,910	\$ 788,190,226

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

			Re	Special evenue Fund	Ca	apital Project Fund				
	General Fund			ower Income ousing Fund	In	iscellaneous Capital nprovement ograms Fund		Non-major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	33,653,888	\$	10 660 945	\$	20 762 172	φ	71,120,326	\$	146 100 221
Receivables:	Ф	33,053,888	Ф	12,660,845	Ф	28,763,172	\$	71,120,326	Ф	146,198,231
Accounts		2,447,444		549,945		_		919,463		3,916,852
Taxes		7,164,103		040,040		_		1,173,086		8,337,189
Notes and loans		15,007		20,073,558		_		3,897,956		23,986,521
Accrued interest		131,966		1,914,231		45,834		507,457		2,599,488
Grants		-		-		-		65,925		65,925
Leases		416.480		6,052,204		_		-		6,468,684
Due from other funds		1,600,768		-		_		_		1,600,768
Advances to other funds		500,000		_		_		_		500,000
Restricted assets:		,								,
Cash and investments		18,210,562		-		-				18,210,562
Total Assets	\$	64,140,218	\$	41,250,783	\$	28,809,006	\$	77,684,213	\$	211,884,220
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	4,178,935	\$	129,604	\$	1,513,810	\$	1,784,173	\$	7,606,522
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	φ	1,105,770	φ	3,130	φ	1,515,610	φ	4,296	φ	1,113,196
Unearned revenues		47,255		3,130		-		1,216,109		1,263,364
Deposits payable		1,127,318						1,210,103		1,127,318
Due to other funds		1,127,510		_		_		134,550		134,550
Advances from other funds		-		_		-		224,399		224,399
Total Liabilities		6,459,278		132,734		1,513,810		3,363,527		11,469,349
D () () ()										_
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Related to leases		205 705		0.005.040						0.404.005
Unavailable revenues		395,795		6,005,810		-		4 400 420		6,401,605
Onavaliable revenues				21,995,721				4,490,438		26,486,159
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		395,795		28,001,531			_	4,490,438		32,887,764
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable		515,007		-		-		-		515,007
Restricted		18,210,562		13,116,518		-		57,908,787		89,235,867
Committed		8,999,700		-		-		-		8,999,700
Assigned		-		-		27,295,196		12,044,579		39,339,775
Unassigned		29,559,876		-				(123,118)		29,436,758
Total Fund Balances		57,285,145		13,116,518		27,295,196	_	69,830,248	_	167,527,107
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	64,140,218	\$	41,250,783	\$	28,809,006	\$	77,684,213	\$	211,884,220

CITY OF PLEASANTON

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities
June 30, 2023

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 167,527,107
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets net of depreciation/amortization have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.	500,295,561
Notes and lease receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.	26,486,159
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee benefits, public art acquisition and maintenance, assessment district administration, equipment replacement/ renovation and self-insurance programs to individual departments or to other governments. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	(66,579,927)
Certain liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements: HUD Section 108 Loan Subscription liability Net investment (deficit) in LPFD	(586,000) (987,411) (40,821,173)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 585,334,316

			Rev	Special venue Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund				
Russian		General Fund		wer Income using Fund	In	iscellaneous Capital nprovement ograms Fund	Gove	n-major rnmental unds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	Φ	104 467 076	ф		\$		œ.		ф	104 467 076
Taxes Assessments	\$	124,467,976	\$	-	Ф	-	\$	212 010	\$	124,467,976
		2 604 424		-		-		212,810		212,810
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		3,601,131		-		-	-	- 060 027		3,601,131
Franchises		5,060,449		-		-	,	,869,027		12,929,476 3,284,092
Charges for services		3,284,092 1,334,009		218,393		-		-		
		, ,		,		(205 420)		(477.452)		1,552,402
Use of money and property (investment loss) Fines and forfeitures		(946,444)		426,408		(265,420)		(177,453)		(962,909)
		190,726		-		-		25,950		216,676
Plan check fees		3,199,296		-		=		-		3,199,296
Contributions		19,391		-		-		353,825		373,216
Development fees		424,935		1,571,955			2	2,256,135		4,253,025
Miscellaneous		9,090,238		142,172		5,996		890,224		10,128,630
Total Revenues		149,725,799		2,358,928		(259,424)	11	,430,518		163,255,821
Expenditures: Current:										
General government		19,002,907		_		_	1	.083.024		20,085,931
Public safety		57,278,402		_		_		102,386		57,380,788
Community development		17,618,945		1,087,884		4,800		385,023		19,096,652
Operations services		22,579,380		-		- 1,000		252,250		22,831,630
•		, ,						212,274		
Community activities		14,758,917		-		-		,		14,971,191
Capital outlay		1,829,161		-		5,547,154	8	3,615,628		15,991,943
Debt service:		400.070				00.007		04.045		044.004
Principal		466,979		-		93,907		81,015		641,901
Interest		5,802				471		18,850		25,123
Total Expenditures		133,540,493		1,087,884		5,646,332	10	,750,450		151,025,159
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		16,185,306		1,271,044		(5,905,756)		680,068		12,230,662
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		4 070 004				7.050.407		700 000		40 404 004
Transfers in		1,370,694		-		7,358,187		,702,803		10,431,684
Transfers out		(13,859,076)		-		(24,002)		(277,904)		(14,160,982)
Subscriptions		1,423,654				-		61,751		1,485,405
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(11,064,728)				7,334,185	1	,486,650		(2,243,893)
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,120,578		1,271,044		1,428,429	2	2,166,718		9,986,769
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		52,164,567		11,845,474		25,866,767	67	7,663,530		157,540,338
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	57,285,145	\$	13,116,518	\$	27,295,196	\$ 69	,830,248	\$	167,527,107

CITY OF PLEASANTON

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities Governmental - Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 9,986,769
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position were different because:		
Governmental funds report acquisition of capital assets as part of capital outlay expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets were allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay and adjustments Depreciation/amortization (net of internal service funds of \$1,956,384)	\$ 17,448,793 (13,792,516)	3,656,277
Loans receivable are not considered available revenue and are classified as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		89,006
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure		
in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Issuances of subscription debt proceeds		(1,485,405)
Principal payments on note payable to California Energy Commission		93,907
Principal payments on subscription liabilities		497,994
Principal payments onHUD Section 108 Loan		50,000
Gains in the equity investment in LPFD is a revenue in the governmental funds, but the gains decrease the net investment deficit in the Statement of Net Position.		3,393,662
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual		
funds. The net expense of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental		
activities in the statement of net position.		 6,029,902
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 22,312,112

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Golf	Storm Drain
Assets:	<u> </u>			
Current: Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 22,850,893	\$ 22,003,266	\$ 3,854,559	\$ 2,695,754
Restricted cash (Note 3)	438,935	Ψ 22,003,200	φ 5,054,555	Ψ 2,000,70 4
Receivables (net):				
Accounts	5,010,975	2,769,173	45,452	990
Interest Prepaid costs	50,099	50,362	10,133	431
Inventory and prepaid expenses	-	-	194,515	-
Total Current Assets	28,350,902	24,822,801	4,104,659	2,697,175
Noncurrent:				
Net investment in joint ventures (Note 10C)	-	18,392,125	-	-
Advances to other funds (Note 5)	-	-	-	-
Capital assets (Note 6):	F 626 240	2 740 200	40 404 007	276 924
Nondepreciable Depreciable, net	5,626,240 75,525,040	3,719,298 35,761,347	12,434,327 5,530,501	276,821 18,462,597
Soprosidate, not	10,020,010		0,000,001	10,102,001
Total Noncurrent Assets	81,151,280	57,872,770	17,964,828	18,739,418
Total Assets	109,502,182	82,695,571	22,069,487	21,436,593
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Related to pensions (Note 12)	2,207,370	975,904	-	267,947
Related to OPEB (Note 13)	585,182	263,994		61,171
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,792,552	1,239,898	_	329,118
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,192,002	1,239,090		329,110
Liabilities:				
Current:	5 400 004	0.400.500	225 222	105.010
Accounts payable Payroll payable	5,482,831 65,433	3,429,529 32,044	385,292	105,812 8,849
Accrued interest	82,979	52,044	-	0,049
Advances from other funds (Note 5)	-	-	-	-
Refundable deposits	227,063	-	227,585	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	377,309	-
Due to other funds (Note 5) Accrued compensated absences (Note 7)	-	-	1,466,218	
Claims payable (Note 9)	- -	-	-	-
Financed purchases payable (Note 7B)	-	-	36,492	-
Loan payable (Note 7B)	342,508	-	-	-
Subscriptions (Note 15)	47,764	-	-	-
Bonds payable (Note 7B)	940,000	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total Current Liabilities	7,188,578	3,461,573	2,492,896	114,661
Noncurrent:				
Accrued compensated absences (Note 7)	-	_	-	-
Claims payable (Note 9)	-	-	-	-
Financed purchases payable (Note 7B)	-	-	77,465	-
Loan payable (Note 7B) Subscriptions (Note 15)	8,896,132 456,405	-	-	-
Bonds payable (Note 7B)	960,000	-	-	-
Net pension liability (Note 12)	8,345,169	3,689,498	-	1,013,000
Net OPEB liability (Note 13)	1,136,329	512,634		118,784
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	19,794,035	4,202,132	77,465	1,131,784
Total Liabilities	26,982,613	7,663,705	2,570,361	1,246,445
Deferred Inflator of December				
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Related to pensions (Note 12)	87,467	38,670	_	10,618
Related to OPEB (Note 13)	835,128	376,753		87,300
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	922,595	415,423		97,918
Net Position (Deficit):				
Net investment in capital assets	69,508,471	39,480,645	17,850,871	18,739,418
Restricted for debt service Restricted for transportation	438,935	-	-	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	14,442,120	36,375,696	1,648,255	1,681,930
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 84,389,526	\$ 75,856,341	\$ 19,499,126	\$ 20,421,348

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because certain internal service fund assets and liabilities are included with the business-type activities.

Net Position per Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

Prior years' accumulated adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to the enterprise funds

Current years' adjustments to reflect the consolidation of internal service activities related to enterprise funds

Net Position per Statement of Net Position

Business-Type Acti Fun	Governmental Activities			
Other Non-major		Internal		
Enterprise Funds	Total	Service Funds		
\$ 1,789,307 -	\$ 53,193,779 438,935	\$ 36,525,207 28,059,531		
137,587 2,824 -	7,964,177 103,716 10,133 194,515	11,567 58,034 -		
1,929,718	61,905,255	64,654,339		
-	18,392,125	224,399		
61,750 811,506	22,118,436 136,090,991	848,101 10,659,729		
873,256	176,601,552	11,732,229		
2,802,974	238,506,807	76,386,568		
	3,451,221 910,347	54,104,827 7,686,653		
	4,361,568	61,791,480		
134,921 736	9,538,385 107,062	2,414,173 1,000		
500,000	82,979 500,000	-		
520,024	454,648 897,333 1,466,218	-		
-	-	1,463,253 1,737,267		
-	36,492 342,508	-		
	47,764 940,000			
1,155,681	14,413,389	5,615,693		
-	-	3,361,223 8,285,828		
-	77,465	-		
-	8,896,132 456,405	-		
-	960,000 13,047,667	- 152,769,772		
	1,767,747 25,205,416	14,926,253 179,343,076		
1,155,681	39,618,805	184,958,769		
_	136,755	7,787,111		
	1,299,181	10,969,819		
	1,435,936	18,756,930		
873,256 - 634,713	146,452,661 438,935 634,713	11,507,830 28,059,531		
139,324	54,287,325	(105,105,012)		
\$ 1,647,293	\$ 201,813,634	\$ (65,537,651)		

\$ 201,813,634

789,617

252,659

\$ 202,855,910

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Golf	Storm Drain
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 28,164,385 809,162	\$ 15,659,500	\$ 5,918,315	\$ 545,016
Miscellarieous	009,102	1,455	<u>-</u> _	200,494
Total Operating Revenues	28,973,547	15,660,955	5,918,315	745,510
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel services	5,945,409	2,824,747	-	493,014
Transportation	81,098	47,026	-	2,813
Repairs and maintenance	514,917	747,206	400	4,504
Materials, supplies and services	23,635,890	13,176,938	4,551,654	1,138,106
Depreciation/amortization (Note 6)	4,045,741	2,684,824	1,641,137	1,104,122
Total Operating Expenses	34,223,055	19,480,741	6,193,191	2,742,559
Operating Income (Loss)	(5,249,508)	(3,819,786)	(274,876)	(1,997,049)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Grants	5,197	40,157	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Interest income & loss on fair value of investments	102,641	(70,307)	2,307	21
Interest (expense)	(163,587)	-	(3,312)	-
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Equity interest in gain from joint ventures	,	875,238	-	-
Capital contribution expense	(27,887)			
Total Nonoperating				
Revenues (Expenses)	(83,636)	845,088	(1,005)	21
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(5,333,144)	(2,974,698)	(275,881)	(1,997,028)
Capital contributions received	59,320	68,980	_	_
Transfers in	312,257	129,864	_	3,125,000
Transfers out			(1,466,218)	(414,543)
Changes in Net Position	(4,961,567)	(2,775,854)	(1,742,099)	713,429
Net Position (Deficit):				
Beginning of Year	89,351,093	78,632,195	21,241,225	19,707,919
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 84,389,526	\$ 75,856,341	\$ 19,499,126	\$ 20,421,348

Reconciliation of Changes in Net Position to the Statement of Activities:

Changes in Net Position, per the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of current fiscal year internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds

Changes in Net Position of Business-Type Activities per Statement of Activities

Business-Typ Enterpris	Governmental Activities	
Other Non-major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
\$ 176,279 635	\$ 50,463,495 1,011,746	\$ 12,383,788 106,166
176,914	51,475,241	12,489,954
69,769 66,066 30,219 712,094 46,512	9,332,939 197,003 1,297,246 43,214,682 9,522,336	1,001,668 142,679 119,234 7,549,984 1,956,385
924,660	63,564,206	10,769,950
(747,746)	(12,088,965)	1,720,004
79,088 641,605 (22,412) - -	124,442 641,605 12,250 (166,899)	2,464,328 - 105,290
698,281	(27,887) 1,458,749	2,569,618
(49,465)	(10,630,216)	4,289,622
50,000	128,300 3,617,121 (1,880,761)	4,834,438 (2,841,500)
535	(8,765,556)	6,282,560
1,646,758	210,579,190	(71,820,211)
\$ 1,647,293	\$ 201,813,634	\$ (65,537,651)

\$ (8,765,556)

252,659 **\$ (8,512,897)**

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Water		Sewer		Golf		Storm Drain
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash receipts from customers	\$	29,322,281	\$	15,844,814	\$	5,825,903	\$	745,634
Cash payments to suppliers	φ	(24,023,843)	φ	(13,677,898)	Φ	(4,663,375)	φ	(1,244,329)
Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to or on behalf of employees		(5,446,191)		(2,332,199)		(4,003,373)		(651,963)
Claims incurred		(3,440,191)		(2,332,199)		-		(031,903)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(147,753)		(165,283)		1,162,528		(1,150,658)
Cook Floure from Non Conite!								
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:								
Interfund receipts		312,257		129,864		_		3,125,000
Interfund payments		-		-		(1,466,218)		(414,543)
Repayment received from other funds		-		-		-		-
Repayment made to other funds		-		-		1,466,218		-
Advance from other funds		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental receipts		5,197		40,157				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Non-Capital Financing Activities		317,454		170,021				2,710,457
Cash Flows from Capital								
and Related Financing Activities:								
Capital grants and contributions		31,433		-		-		-
Acquisition of capital assets		(1,847,856)		(1,335,624)		-		(60,648)
Principal payments on capital debt		(1,259,117)		-		(54,922)		-
Interest paid on capital debt		(169,373)		-		(4,221)		-
Cash contribution		-		68,980		-		-
Payments for funds held in trust		-		-		-		66,679
Proceeds from sales of capital assets				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(3,244,913)		(1,266,644)		(59,143)		6,031
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Interest & loss on fair value of investments		125,529		(54,411)		2,305		(33)
Not Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		125,529		(54,411)		2,305		(33)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-	125,525		(54,411)		2,305		(33)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash								
and Cash Equivalents		(2,949,683)		(1,316,317)		1,105,690		1,565,797
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		26,239,511		23,319,583		2,748,869		1,129,957
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	23,289,828	\$	22,003,266	\$	3,854,559	\$	2,695,754
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash								
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(5,249,508)	\$	(3,819,786)	\$	(274,876)	\$	(1,997,049)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)								
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation/amortization		4,045,741		2,684,824		1,641,137		1,104,122
Changes in OBER related items		626,123		537,504		-		(144,991)
Changes in OPEB related items Net investment in joint ventures		(295,000)		(79,369)		_		(151,713)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net		450,696		241,196		(10,809)		124
Increase in inventory and prepaids		-		-		(57,266)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other accrued expenses		503,062		372,641		(54,055)		52,804
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(126,905)		(44,956)		-		(13,955)
Decrease in due to other governments		-				-		
Increase in deposits payable		(101,962)		-		(85,493)		-
Increase in unearned revenue		-		(57,337)		3,890		-
Decrease in claims payable		-		-		-		-
Decrease in employee benefits payable	-	-		-		-		-
Total Adjustments		5,101,755		3,654,503		1,437,404		846,391
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(147,753)	\$	(165,283)	\$	1,162,528	\$	(1,150,658)
	Ψ	(1-11,100)	Ψ	(100,200)		1,102,020		(1,100,000)
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:	•		•		•		•	
Gain on disposition of capital assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Business-Type Acti Fun		- Enterprise		overnmental Activities
Other Non-major Enterprise Funds		Total	Se	Internal rvice Funds
\$ 235,229	\$	51,973,861	\$	12,738,363
(682,744)	Ψ	(44,292,189)	Ψ	(6,331,921
(71,749)		(8,502,102)		(3,491,403
				352,236
(519,264)		(820,430)		3,267,275
50,000		3,617,121		1,992,938
-		(1,880,761)		(15,350
(1,150)		1,465,068		- 206,588
720,693		766,047		-
769,543		3,967,475		2,184,176
-		31,433		-
-		(3,244,128)		(2,774,154
-		(1,314,039)		-
-		(173,594)		(1,015
-		68,980		-
<u>-</u>		66,679		105,290
<u> </u>		(4,564,669)		(2,669,879
(22,347)		51,043		2,490,069
(22,347)		51,043		2,490,069
		_		
227,932		(1,366,581)		5,271,641
1,561,375		54,999,295		59,313,097
\$ 1,789,307	\$	53,632,714	\$	64,584,738
\$ (747,746)	\$	(12,088,965)	\$	1,720,004
46,514		9,522,338		1,956,385
-		1,018,636		4,869,728
-		(526,082)		(7,225,596
1,182		682,389		248,409
-		(57,266)		-,
-		874,452		1,648,297
125,635		(60,181)		-
(1,980)		(1,980) (187,455)		-
57,131		3,684		-
-		-,00.		41,236
220 402		11 260 525		8,812 4 547 274
228,482		11,268,535	•	1,547,271
¢ /E40.004\				
\$ (519,264)	\$	(820,430)	\$	3,267,275

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Custodial Funds - Custodial funds report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement.

	Private - Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds		
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 320,678	\$ 9,833,187		
Receivables:				
Accounts	6,800	223,572		
Taxes	-	634,175		
Accrued interest	682_	15,852		
Total Assets	328,160	10,706,786		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	34	3,823,497		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due in one year				
Claims liabilities	-	2,158,000		
Due in more than one year				
Claims liabilities		7,371,000		
Total Liabilities	34	13,352,497		
Net Position (Deficit):				
Restricted for other government agencies	328,126	150,327		
Restricted for retiree insurance	-	102,780		
Restricted for Pleasanton Downtown Association	-	45,172		
Restricted for Livermore Share of LPFD		(2,943,990)		
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 328,126	\$ (2,645,711)		

	Private - Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Retired employees	\$ -	\$ 816,216
Taxes	-	80,426
Intergovernmental	-	9,519,727
Interest and change on fair value of investments	(568)	2,208
Miscellaneous	1,125	23,598
Total Additions	557	10,442,175
Deductions:		
Retiree benefits	-	779,246
Contractual services	16,729	10,751,325
Total Deductions	16,729	11,530,571
Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	(16,172)	(1,088,396)
Net Position (Deficit)		
Beginning of the Year	344,298	(1,557,315)
End of the Year	\$ 328,126	\$ (2,645,711)

CITY OF PLEASANTON Index to Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2023

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NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

<u>Housing Authority of the City of Pleasanton, California (Housing Authority)</u> - The Housing Authority was established in 1943. The purpose of the Housing Authority is to advocate for housing units and services for low and moderate income families. In accordance with Section 2.36 of the Municipal Code, the Pleasanton City Council serves as the Board of Directors for the Housing Authority of the City of Pleasanton.

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

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

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

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

The City also reports the following types of funds:

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

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City's fiduciary funds represent custodial funds and a private purpose trust fund.

Custodial funds report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement. The private purpose trust fund and custodial funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

The <u>Custodial Funds</u> – report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement. These activities include retiree insurance, downtown merchant improvements, asset forfeitures, miscellaneous agencies, and the City of Livermore share only of the Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department activities.

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

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

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

D. Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments include amounts held by fiscal agents for the redemption of bonded debt and for acquisition and construction of capital projects, for deposits held for others within the enterprise funds, and for amounts held in an irrevocable trust for pension activities.

E. Receivables

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

F. Notes Receivable

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

G. <u>Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources</u>

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

H. Interfund Transactions

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

Advances between funds, reported in the fund financial statements, are classified as nonspendable fund balance in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

I. <u>Inventory</u>

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

J. Capital Assets

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

Machinery, Vehicles and Equipment5-20 yearsInfrastructure20-40 yearsSubscription assets3-5 yearsBuildings and Improvements20-50 years

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

K. Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation and compensatory time is accrued in and liquidated from the Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund using the accrual basis of accounting. Sick leave with pay is granted to all eligible employees.

Sick leave is not considered a right which employees may use at their discretion, but is allowed only for specific purposes as explained in the City's personnel policies. The City accrues accumulated unpaid compensated absences when earned by the employee.

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

L. Leases

Lessor: The City is a lessor for five noncancellable leases of 8251 Santos Ranch Road, 3801 Doolan Road Cell Tower, 3998 Foothill Road, 900 Santos Ranch Road and the Case Avenue land lease. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

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

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

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

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

M. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The City is a subscriber for noncancellable subscriptions of information technology services. The City recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a subscription, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscriptions.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included
 in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments that the City is reasonably
 certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscriptions and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

N. Long-Term Debt

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

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

O. Interest Payable

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

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

P. Property Taxes

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

Q. Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Net Position/Fund Balance

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

R. Use of Estimates

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

S. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

T. Pension Plans

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

GASB Statement No. 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Measurement Period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

U. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements Effective during Fiscal Year

The following Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements were effective for and/or early implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

1. GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. That definition and uniform guidance will result in greater consistency in practice. Establishing the capitalization criteria for implementation costs also will reduce diversity and improve comparability in financial reporting by governments. This Statement also will enhance the relevance and reliability of a government's financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and to disclose essential information about the arrangement. The disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's SBITA activities and evaluate a government's obligations and assets resulting from SBITAs.

2. GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. <u>Violations of Legal or Contractual Provisions</u>

The notes to required supplementary information on excess of expenditures over appropriations, describes budgetary violations that occurred for the year ended June 30, 2023.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deficit fund equities in the following funds:

Fund Name	Fund Type	Deficit	Cause
HOME Program	Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund	\$ (123,118)	1
Employee Benefits	Internal Service Fund	\$ (110,696,324)	2
Retiree Insurance Reserve	Internal Service Fund	\$ (17,659,397)	3

- 1. Deficit due to timing differences between grant receipts and disbursements, and is expected to be eliminated through future grant revenues.
- 2. Deficit is primarily due to the recording of the net pension liability required by GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The City will continue to make the required contributions each year based on the 30 year CalPERS payment amortization schedule. As described in Note 12A Funding Policy, in March 2018, the City established a Section 115 Pension Trust (Section 115 Trust) with an initial contribution of \$28.0 million. The fair value of the Section 115 Trust at June 30, 2023, was \$46.3 million. The City intends to use the Section 115 Trust to help make future pension contributions under the following conditions:
 - Annual CalPERS employer pension contribution rate increase (in dollars) is greater than the growth rate of the City's General Fund.
 - The General Fund has a structural deficit that needs to be addressed (i.e. non-discretionary expenditures exceed revenues).
 - General Fund reserves have been used and need to be replenished in order to maintain a reserve equal to at least 16.7 percent of General Fund expenditures.
 - Paying off specific pension liabilities that will result in interest savings greater than interest earnings on the Section 115 Trust.
- 3. Deficit is primarily due to the recording of the net OPEB liability as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. As described in Note 13B Funding Policy, in April 2011, the City established an OPEB irrevocable Trust (OPEB Trust). The City has been annually contributing to the OPEB Trust to pre-fund the City's amortized 30-year unfunded OPEB liability. As of June 30, 2023, the OPEB Trust had a balance of \$69.2 million. The City will use the OPEB Trust to fund future OPEB benefit payments.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

The following is a summary of pooled cash and investments at June 30, 2023:

	(Government-Wid	le Stat	ement of Net		Fiduciary	
	Position					Funds	
	(Governmental	Вι	usiness Type	S	Statement of	
	Activities			Activities	Net Position		 Total
Cash and Investments	\$	182,723,438	\$	53,193,779	\$	10,153,865	\$ 246,071,082
Restricted Cash and Investments		46,270,093		438,935			 46,709,028
Total Cash and Investments	\$	228,993,531	\$	53,632,714	\$	10,153,865	\$ 292,780,110

Restricted Cash and Investments includes the \$46,270,093 PARS Trust, which is the City's Section 115 Pension Trust Fund (see Note 12A) and the \$438,935 debt service reserve related to the California Clean Water SRF Loan (see Note 7B).

At June 30, 2023, the City's pooled cash and investments consisted of the following:

	Fair Value at une 30, 2023
Deposits:	<u> </u>
Cash on Hand	\$ 7,625
Restricted Cash	438,935
Deposits with Banks	 10,693,407
Total Deposits	 11,139,967
Investments	
US Government Agencies	145,650,033
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	29,246,420
Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	491,207
California Local Agency Investment Fund	59,089,710
Supranationals	892,680
PARS Trust - Mutual Funds	 46,270,093
Total Investments	 281,640,143
Total City Treasury	\$ 292,780,110

A. Deposits

As of June 30, 2023, the book value of the City's cash with banks and petty cash was \$11,139,967 and the associated bank balances were \$13,228,320. The difference between the bank balance and the City's carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance, \$1,166,513 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$12,041,607 was collateralized by the pledging financial institutions as required by Section 53652 of the California Government Code. The California Government Code requires California banks to secure a City's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110 percent of a City's deposits, or by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of a City's total deposits.

B. Investments

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code and Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code, the City may invest or deposit in the following:

- Banker's acceptances
- Commercial paper
- Local Agency Investment Fund
- Mutual funds
- Medium-term corporate notes
- Money market funds
- Negotiable certificates of deposit
- Repurchase agreements
- Securities of the Federal government or its agencies
- Supranational Organizations Securities
- PARS Section 115 Pension Trust Fund (see note 12A)

GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, requires that the City's investments be carried at fair value instead of cost. Accordingly, the City adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year-end and the effects of these adjustments are included in income for that fiscal year. Changes in fair value at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, amounted to an unrealized loss of \$16,072,054.

C. Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, the City's investment policy limits investments to a maximum maturity of five years. At June 30, 2023, the City had the following investment maturities:

			Inve	stment Maturities	
Investment Type	Les	ss than a Year		1 - 5 Years	Total
US Government Agencies					
Non-callable	\$	-	\$	2,697,960	\$ 2,697,960
Callable		-		142,952,073	142,952,073
Medium-Term Corporate Notes		5,938,510		23,307,910	29,246,420
Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		491,207		-	491,207
Supranationals		-		892,680	892,680
California Local Agency Investment Fund		59,089,710		-	59,089,710
PARS Section 115 Pension Trust Fund - Mutual Funds		46,270,093			46,270,093
Total	\$	111,789,520	\$	169,850,623	\$ 281,640,143

During the year, the City held callable notes. Callable notes are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options. They are issued by corporations and by government-sponsored enterprises such as the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) and the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB). These securities could be called prior to maturity, depending on changes in interest rates. As of June 30, 2023, the City held \$142,952,073 in callable government agencies, which amounted to 61 percent of total investments, excluding the PARS Section 115 Pension Trust Fund.

D. Fair Value Hierarchy

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

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2023:

	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Investments by Fair Value Level:	_	_	
U.S. Governmental Agencies			
Non-callable	\$ -	\$ 2,697,960	\$ 2,697,960
Callable	-	142,952,073	142,952,073
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	29,246,420	-	29,246,420
Supranationals	-	 892,680	 892,680
Subtotal	\$ 29,246,420	\$ 146,542,713	 175,789,133
Investments Reported at Cost:			
Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit			491,207
Investments Exempt from Fair Value Hierarchy:			
California Local Agency Investment Fund			59,089,710
PARS Section 115 Pension Trust Fund - Mutual Funds			46,270,093
Total Investments			\$ 281,640,143

U.S. Treasury notes, classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using unadjusted quoted prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. U.S. Government agency securities and medium-term corporate notes, classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by our custodian bank.

E. Credit Risk

Excluding the PARS Section 115 Pension Trust Fund, the City's policy, consistent with State law, limits investments in corporate notes to notes rated "A" or better by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, including Moody's Investor's Service and Standard & Poor's.

The City's investments are rated by the nationally recognized rating organizations, and as of June 30, 2023, the ratings, as well as the percentage of credit risk are as follows:

		Standard &	
	Moody's	Poor's	Percentage
U.S. Government Agencies:			
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	AA +	4.75%
Freddie Mac	Aaa	AA +	6.95%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	AA +	45.44%
Federal National Mortgage Association	Aaa	AA +	4.74%
Medium-Term Corporate Notes:			
3M Company	Al	A+	0.80%
Apple Inc.	Aal	AA +	3.66%
CitiBank NA	Aa3	Α	0.42%
JPMorgan Chase Bank NA	NR	A+	1.11%
Microsoft Inc.	Aaa	AAA	0.85%
PACCAR Financial Corp.	Al	A+	0.54%
Toyota Motor Credit Corp.	A1	A+	2.22%
Truist Bank	A2	Α	0.78%
Exxon Mobil Corp.	Aal	AA	2.04%
Supranationals:			
International Finance Corp	Aaa	AAA	0.38%

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

Investments in the securities of any individual issuers, other than U.S. Treasury Securities, mutual funds and the California Local Agency Investment Fund, that represent 5 percent or more of the City's total investments are as follows as of June 30, 2023:

U.S. Government Agencies	An	nount Invested	Percentage of Investments
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	106,957,077	45.44%
Freddie Mac	\$	16,364,070	6.95%

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

F. External Investment Pool

As of June 30, 2023, the City had \$59,089,710 invested in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), a State of California external investment pool. LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA). The PMIA began in 1955 and oversight is provided by the Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) and a State in-house Investment Committee. The PMIB members are the State Treasurer, Director of Finance, and the State Controller. The LAIF determines the fair value of its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available, and on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where fair value is not readily available.

At June 30, 2023, 62.65 percent of LAIF's portfolio was invested in government guaranteed U.S. Treasuries, and 2.78 percent of LAIF's portfolio was invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments included the following:

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

The fair value of LAIF was calculated by applying a factor of 0.98 to total investments held by LAIF. The fair value of the City's position in the pool is substantially equivalent to the value of the pool share. At June 30, 2023, these investments matured on an average of 260 days. Separate financial statements for the PMIB may be obtained from the California State Treasurer's Office, 915 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, California 95814.

NOTE 4: NOTES RECEIVABLE

The following table summarizes the notes receivable outstanding as of June 30, 2023. A brief description of the funding sources for the housing loans are included in the table below. Detail for all housing loans and miscellaneous loans follow.

Total S Tollow.			City	Loan	s	
Housing Loans:	 ower Income ousing Fund	Н	OME Fund	CE	BG Fund	Amount
Low Income Housing Project Loans	\$ 3,114,820	\$	160,000	\$	-	\$ 3,274,820
Affordable Housing/Rehabilitation Home Loans	432,738		1,153,987		435,742	2,022,467
Senior Housing Project Loans	16,526,000		450,000		-	16,976,000
Total Housing Loans	\$ 20,073,558	\$	1,763,987	\$	435,742	22,273,287
Miscellaneous Loans: Sewer Connection Fee Loan Hacienda Business Park LED Project Loan Business Support Program Loans						15,007 37,324 1,163,573
Hacienda Business Park Owners Association Loan Total Miscellaneous Loans						497,330
				Tota	l Loans	\$ 23,986,521

Housing Loans

The City has loaned funds to private developers, individuals, and corporations for the development of affordable housing for seniors and low income residents. Funding for these loans are as follows:

- <u>Lower Income Housing Fund</u> Through its Lower Income Housing Fund (LIHF), the City provides loans to
 private developers and individuals for the development and rehabilitation of affordable housing for seniors and
 low income residents. Programs within the LIHF include the Pleasanton Down Payment Assistance Loan
 Program (PDALP), the Housing Rehabilitation Program (HRP), and the Pleasanton Homeownership Assistance
 Program (PHAP).
- <u>HOME Fund</u> Through its membership in the Alameda County HOME Consortium, the City receives an annual allocation of federal funds through the HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME). The City receives its annual allocation based on a formula administered by the County of Alameda. The City has allocated its HOME funds primarily to agencies and programs that provide housing to low-income persons and households. There were no HOME funds received in FY 2022/23.
- <u>CDBG Fund</u> As an "entitlement city" with a population greater than 50,000, the City receives an annual allocation of federal funds directly from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. The City makes its CDBG funds available annually for application by agencies that provide housing and services to low income persons and households. CDBG funds of \$380,346 were received in FY 2022/23.

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

• <u>Tri-Valley REACH, Inc. Loans</u> – Beginning in January 1992, the City has entered into a series of agreements with REACH, Inc. (formerly HOUSE, Inc.), a local nonprofit agency, to provide funding to purchase below-market priced homes in Pleasanton for developmentally disabled adults who can live independently with supportive services. These loans do not include interest payments and no repayment of principal is due as long as REACH, Inc. owns the property and continues to use it for the intended purpose. Total REACH, Inc. loans outstanding as of June 30, 2023, were \$1,147,531. Of this amount, \$1,034,967 is funded by the HOME Program, \$65,000 is funded from the City's Lower Income Housing Fund, and \$47,564 is funded by the CDBG Program.

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

Date of Loan	Lo	an Amount	Funding Sources
January 1992	\$	75,000	HOME Program
January 1997		201,440	HOME Program; Lower Income Housing Fund
August 2006		476,091	HOME Program; CDBG Program
February 2009		195,000	HOME Program
May 2010		200,000	HOME Program
Total	\$	1,147,531	

- Case Avenue Associates In 1996, the City loaned \$766,063 to Case Avenue Associates to finance the construction of the Promenade Apartments, a mixed income rental housing development of very low income, low income and market rate units. This loan was to finance the construction of the low income and very low income units in the project and was comprised of two components: \$636,063 funded by the Lower Income Housing Fund (LIHF), and \$130,000 funded through the City's allocation of HOME Program funds. Both loans are reported in the LIHF. The \$636,063 portion did not bear interest through 2007. Beginning in 2008, interest accrues at 2 percent and is payable from available cash flow from the project. Any interest not paid due to insufficient cash flow is deferred until the first year cash flow is available. All deferred interest and principal are due in full on the date of maturity, April 1, 2051. The \$130,000 HOME portion bears no interest, and principal is to be paid in full on the date of maturity, April 1, 2051. Interest outstanding on the LIHF funded portion of the loan at June 30, 2023, was \$9,272. The principal amounts outstanding at June 30, 2023, for the LIHF funded and the HOME funded portions were \$636,063 and \$130,000, respectively.
- <u>Promenade Housing Associates</u> In 1996, the City loaned \$231,999 to Promenade Housing Associates to finance the construction of the Promenade Apartments, a mixed income rental housing development of very low income, low income and market rate units. This loan was to finance the construction of affordable units in the project and was comprised of two components: \$101,999 funded by the Lower Income Housing Fund (LIHF), and \$130,000 funded through the City's allocation of HOME Program funds.
 - Both loans are reported in the LIHF. The \$101,999 portion did not bear interest through 2007. Beginning in 2008, interest accrues at 2 percent and is payable from available cash flow from the project. Any interest not paid due to insufficient cash flow is deferred until the first year cash flow is available. All deferred interest and principal are due in full on the date of maturity, April 1, 2051. The \$130,000 HOME portion bears no interest and principal is to be paid in full on the date of maturity, April 1, 2051. Interest outstanding on the LIHF funded portion of the loan at June 30, 2023, was \$1,486. The principal amounts outstanding at June 30, 2023, for the LIHF funded and the HOME funded portions were \$101,999 and \$130,000, respectively.
- <u>Pleasanton Homeownership Assistance Program</u> As part of the Pleasanton Homeownership Assistance Program (PHAP) developed by the City to provide affordable housing opportunities for households of low and moderate income, loans are provided to eligible low and moderate income homebuyers for second mortgages and down payment assistance. In 2004, the City created the Down Payment Assistance (DPA) Program and amortized payments are made on half of the loan for the first ten years while payments are partially deferred for ten years on the other half. The DPA Program was revamped to the Pleasanton Downtown Assistance Loan Program (PDALP) in October 2020, which provides increased loan amounts of up to \$100,000 and includes a shared appreciation repayment calculation. During FY 2022/23, the City received loan repayments totaling \$20,928. The outstanding amount due to the City for these types of loans as of June 30, 2023, was \$172,738.
- <u>Kottinger Gardens Phase 1 Associates, L.P. (Affiliated Corporation with MidPen Housing Corporation)</u> On November 12, 2013, the City approved a Disposition, Development and Loan Agreement with MidPen Housing Corporation that provided for a \$10,000,000 loan from the City's Lower Income Housing Fund (LIHF) for the development of the Kottinger Place affordable senior housing project. During FY 2014/15, the City appropriated an additional \$3,750,000 from the LIHF for this project, increasing the project funding to \$13,750,000. A total of \$11,174,640 was drawn from this loan. Payments are to be made from excess distributable cash with the entire principal and interest due in November 2070. The principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2023, were \$11,174,640 and \$1,103,254, respectively.

Also, during FY 2014/15, the City provided a separate predevelopment loan of \$450,000 for the predevelopment costs of the Kottinger Place project. The loan was funded through the City's HOME Program. Interest accrues on the principal amount at 3 percent per annum. Payments are to be made from excess distributable cash with the entire principal and interest due in October 2071. The principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2023, were \$450,000 and \$107,932, respectively.

- <u>Kottinger Gardens Phase 2 Associates, L.P.</u> On December 1, 2017, the City executed a Secured Promissory Note with Kottinger Gardens Phase 2 Associates, L.P. for \$2,861,360, funded from the City's Lower Income Housing Fund, for the development of the Pleasanton Gardens affordable senior housing project. Interest accrues on the principal amount at 3 percent per annum. Payments are to be made from excess distributable cash with the entire principal and interest due in December 2074. The principal and interest outstanding at June 30, 2023, were \$2,861,360 and \$481,398, respectively.
- <u>BLP Partnership, Inc.</u> In 2005, the City loaned \$2,490,000 to BLP Partnership, Inc. for the predevelopment and construction of the Parkview assisted living facility. The loan requires an annual interest only payment of 10 percent (\$249,000) for 55 years or until the loan is paid in full. Annual payments are based on the availability of surplus cash from the operation of the facility according to a "waterfall of payments" provision in the loan agreement, and any unpaid amounts are accrued to be paid from surplus cash in subsequent years. At maturity, on September 1, 2060, any unpaid principal and interest will be forgiven. Consequently, the City has recorded the accrued unpaid interest in an allowance for doubtful accounts in its Lower Income Housing Fund. During FY 2022/23, BLP paid the City \$249,000 representing a portion of the accrued unpaid interest. As of June 30, 2023, the accrued unpaid interest in the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$1,621,399 and the principal amount outstanding was \$2,490,000.
- Regional Affordable Housing Projects The City has also allocated HOME funding via loans and grants to several regional affordable housing projects that have been deemed to provide a benefit to Pleasanton residents due to the unique populations they serve. There are three affordable housing loans outstanding which include: \$80,000 to Housing Alliance for the construction of Lorenzo Creek apartments (28 units of rental housing in Castro Valley for homeless individuals and families with disabilities); \$30,000 to the Deaf Senior Retirement Corporation for the construction of the Fremont Oak Gardens (50 units of rental housing in Fremont for very low income deaf seniors); and \$50,000 to Affordable Housing Associates for the construction of the Carmen Avenue apartments (30 units of rental housing in Livermore for families that were formerly homeless and have special needs). All three loans are deferred, and the Fremont Oak Gardens and Carmen Avenue loans bear no interest. The Housing Alliance loan is subject to 3 percent interest, and payments are deferred for 15 years. Starting March 2021, payments are subject to available cash flow as determined by Alameda County (the lead agency in the multi-jurisdictional funding agreement). Interest outstanding on the Housing Alliance loan at June 30, 2023, was \$41,400. The principal amount outstanding for all three loans at June 30, 2023, was \$160,000.
- Housing Rehabilitation Program The Housing Rehabilitation Program (HRP) provides financial assistance for the improvement of properties occupied by very low or low income homeowners. These loans accrue 3 percent simple interest. Principal and interest are deferred for thirty years or until such time the property is sold or ceases to be the principal residence of the borrower. The program was revamped in August 2020, with a maximum loan amount of \$150,000 that is deferred for 30 years at 1 percent interest, with the accrued interest capped at 50 percent of the loan. The majority of loans issued through the HRP have been funded using CDBG funds, with the exception of several loans that have been funded with HOME funds and Lower Income Housing funds. The City currently contracts with Amerinational Community Services to service the City's HRP loan portfolio. The outstanding principal and interest amounts of these loans funded by CDBG funds as of June 30, 2023, were \$388,177 and \$177,663, respectively. The outstanding principal and interest amounts of these loans funded by HOME funds as of June 30, 2023, were \$119,020 and \$37,413 respectively. The outstanding principal and interest amounts on these loans funded by Lower Income Housing funds as of June 30, 2023, were \$179,590 and \$3,811, respectively.

- <u>Sunflower Irby, LLC</u> On April 13, 2018, the City executed a \$250,000 loan agreement with Sunflower Irby, LLC to provide pre-development funding for the construction of Sunflower Hill, a 31-unit affordable rental housing development for special needs residents. On March 18, 2019, the City executed a \$2,250,000 loan agreement with Sunflower Irby, LLC, which superseded in its entirety the April 13, 2018 loan agreement, and included \$2,000,000 for construction of the housing development. The loan, funded from the Lower Income Housing Fund, accrues simple annual interest of 3 percent. The entire balance of the loan, together with accrued interest, is payable in full in May 2076. The principal and interest outstanding as of June 30, 2023, were \$2,132,168 and \$288,614, respectively.
- <u>Eden Housing/Ridge View Commons Associates</u> In 1988, the City loaned \$4,000,000 to Eden Housing, Inc. for the development of Ridge View Commons, a rental housing development for low and very low income seniors. Funding for this loan came from a Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grant through the Housing Development Grant (HODAG) program. This loan bears interest of 5 percent per annum and both principal and interest are payable only to the extent that surplus cash is available. In 1999, the City loaned \$2,250,000 from the Lower Income Housing Fund to Ridgeview Commons Associates, a California Limited Partnership affiliated with Eden Housing, Inc., for this same housing project. In FY 2009/10, the City loaned an additional \$225,000 to Ridgeview Commons Associates to buy out the financial interests of the limited partner (Chevron USA, Inc.) in this project. This loan, totaling \$2,475,000, bears interest of 5.5 percent per annum and is payable only to the extent that surplus cash is available. Due to the contingent nature of the loan repayments, the City has recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts in its Lower Income Housing Fund for both the entire principal and interest.

Miscellaneous Loans are as follows:

- <u>Sewer Connection Fee Loans</u> Loans are granted to restaurant owners to finance sewer connection fees. The
 loan program was adopted in 1989 to encourage restaurants to locate in the downtown area. In 1997, the City
 expanded the loan program to restaurants outside downtown Pleasanton. The outstanding amount as of
 June 30, 2023, was \$15,007.
- <u>Hacienda Business Park LED Project Loan</u> In 2015, the City loaned \$251,668 to the Hacienda Business Park Owners Association (HBPOA) for their share of the City LED Street Light Retrofit Capital Improvement Project. There are twenty-one (21) semi-annual payments due on the loan; each payment is due by June 22 and December 22 of each year. The interest rate adjusts annually based on the Local Agency Investment Fund interest calculated each January 2. The outstanding amount as of June 30, 2023, was \$37,324.
- <u>Business Support Program Loans</u> Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, in 2020, the City established a program to provide loans to local small businesses. Eligible businesses included those that are independently or locally owned, have a physical location in Pleasanton, were in good standing with the City and employ between 2-25 employees. Loan amounts were \$2,900 for businesses located in the downtown district, and \$2,500 for those outside of the downtown area. In 2021, the City increased the eligible loan amounts to \$10,000 (\$10,800 for downtown) for micro-enterprise businesses employing 2-10 employees and \$20,000 (\$21,600 for downtown) for businesses employing 11-25 employees. The loans are interest free. Loan repayments commenced on April 1, 2023, and are payable over 36 months. The total outstanding amount as of June 30, 2023, was \$1,163,573.

<u>Hacienda Business Park Owners Association Landscape Renovation Loan</u> – In 2019, the City loaned \$732,548 to the Hacienda Business Park Owners Association (HBPOA) for a landscape renovation project on the 833-acre property known as Hacienda Business Park. There are one hundred twenty (120) monthly payments due the first of each month commencing January 1, 2020. The interest rate on the loan is set at an annual rate of compounded interest of 2.72 percent. The outstanding amount as of June 30, 2023, was \$497,330.

NOTE 5: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Due to/from Other Funds

As of June 30, 2023, the General Fund provided \$79,364 to the HOME Program Special Revenue Fund, \$1,056 to the HBPOA Maintenance District Special Revenue Fund and \$1,466,218 to the Golf Enterprise Fund. These transactions represent short-term transfers to funds with negative cash balances at June 30, 2023. Additionally, the General Fund provided \$54,130 to the Miscellaneous Grants Special Revenue Fund to properly record the FY 2022/23 TDA grant funding allocation.

Due From Other Funds	Due to Other Funds	Amount
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 134,550
General Fund	Golf Enterprise Fund	 1,466,218
		\$ 1,600,768

Long-Term Advances

On April 17, 2015, the Replacement/Renovation Internal Service Fund advanced \$2,000,000 to the Park Capital Improvement Program Capital Projects Fund to be used for costs associated with the Bernal Community Park Phase II Lighted Multi-Purpose Sports Fields project. The advance was scheduled to be repaid through private fundraising efforts within ten years after the park's opening date of October 6, 2016. However, due to the COVID-19 Pandemic and the Alameda County Shelter-in-Place (SIP) Order in mid-March 2020, the City granted a two-year payment reprieve and a two-year repayment extension to the sports groups and members of the Play Bernal Fundraising Campaign. The repayment date has been extended to October 2028. The outstanding amount as of June 30, 2023, was \$224,399.

On June 7, 2017, the City Council approved an advance from the General Fund to the Cemetery Enterprise Fund totaling \$500,000. In FY 2018/19, the funding was advanced to the Cemetery Fund to help establish the Pleasanton Pioneer Master Plan Implementation Reserve Fund. The General Fund currently provides a \$50,000 subsidy to the Cemetery Fund. Once the Cemetery operating revenues are sufficient to cover operating expenses without requiring a subsidy, the Cemetery Fund will begin to repay the interfund loan. As of June 30, 2023, the entire amount was outstanding.

NOTE 5: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Transfers In/Out

Transfers in/out for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Fund Receiving Transfers	Fund Making Transfers	т	Amount ransferred	
General Fund	Internal Service Funds		769,000	(C)
General Fund	Golf Enterprise Fund	Φ	531,780	(G) (C)
	·		,	
	Non-Major Governmental Funds		69,914	(A), (C)
Miscellaneous Capital Improvement Programs Fund	General Fund		6,155,144	(C), (D)
	Storm Drain		414,543	(D)
	Internal Service Funds		788,500	(D)
Water Enterprise Fund	General Fund		269,855	(B)
·	Internal Service Funds		41,000	(G)
	Non-Major Governmental Funds		1,402	(C)
Sewer Enterprise Fund	General Fund		107,864	(B)
	Internal Service Funds		22,000	(G)
Storm Drain Enterprise Fund	General Fund		3,125,000	(D), (F)
Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund		251,213	(D)
	Non-Major Governmental Funds		210,427	(D)
	Internal Service Funds		1,221,000	(D)
	Miscellaneous Capital Improvement Programs Fund		20,163	(H)
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	General Fund		50,000	(F)
Internal Service Funds	General Fund		3,900,000	(C), (F)
	Golf Enterprise Fund		934,438	(F)
Total Interfund Transfers		\$	18,883,243	

⁽A) Transfers to fund operation expenditures

⁽B) Transfers to fund senior and low income discounts

⁽C) Transfers to fund partial loan repayments

⁽D) Transfers to fund capital improvement projects

⁽E) Transfers to return excess funds to sources

⁽F) Transfers to subsidize operations

⁽G) Transfers to provide subsidy for medical benefits

⁽H) Transfers to fund previously rescinded TDA funding allocation

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2022	 Additions		Deletions		Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized							
Land	\$ 247,956,751	\$ 958,249	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 248,915,000
Right-of-ways	36,354,674	-		-		-	36,354,674
Public Art	853,018	-		-		-	853,018
Construction-in-progress	18,679,487	 13,488,355				(5,703,744)	26,719,218
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	303,843,930	 14,446,604		-		(5,703,744)	312,841,910
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized							
Buildings	88,814,308	51,696		-		515,354	89,381,358
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	32,952,783	2,039,221		-		-	34,992,004
Improvements other than buildings	79,084,289			-		-	79,084,289
Vehicles	15,551,483	889,193		(1,407,954)		-	15,032,722
Subscription assets	-	1,583,005		-		-	1,583,005
Infrastructure	319,131,749	 969,412	_	(4, 407,054)	_	5,188,390	325,289,551
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	535,534,612	 5,532,527		(1,407,954)		5,703,744	545,362,929
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(22 222 222)	(0.000.000)					(
Buildings	(35,233,206)	(2,056,527)		-		-	(37,289,733)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(24,076,314)	(1,293,672)		-		-	(25,623,099)
Improvements other than buildings	(53,898,527)	(2,571,820)		-		-	(56,470,347)
Vehicles	(12,405,795)	(1,313,345)		1,396,649		-	(12,069,378
Subscription assets	(000 405 055)	(450,343)		-		-	(450,343
Infrastructure	(206,435,355)	 (8,063,193)		-		-	(214,498,548)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(332,049,197)	 (15,748,900)		1,396,649		-	(346,401,448)
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	203,485,415	 (10,216,373)		(11,305)		5,703,744	198,961,481
otal governmental activities capital assets	\$ 507,329,345	\$ 4,230,231	\$	(11,305)	\$	-	\$ 511,803,391
	Balance						Balance
Business-type activities:	July 1, 2022	 Additions		Deletions		Transfers	June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized							
Land	\$ 14,512,340	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 14,512,340
Construction-in-progress	8,077,383	 2,155,476		(5,000)		(2,621,761)	7,606,098
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	22,589,723	 2,155,476		(5,000)		(2,621,761)	22,118,438
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized							
Buildings	38,578,125	-		-		-	38,578,125
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	16,674,077	23,535				-	16,697,612
Improvements other than buildings	31,991,425	-		-		-	31,991,425
Vehicles	680,144	841,953		(308, 255)		-	1,213,842
Subscription assets	-	604,036		-		-	604,036
Infrastructure	303,098,085	 128,300				2,621,761	305,848,146
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	391,021,856	 1,597,824		(308,255)		2,621,761	394,933,186
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization							
Buildings	(19,916,745)	(992,342)		-		-	(20,909,087)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(9,475,884)	(582,394)		-		-	(10,058,278)
Improvements other than buildings	(26, 375, 128)	(1,542,487)		-		-	(27,917,615)
	(617 210)	(58,659)		308,255		-	(367,722)
Vehicles	(617,318)						
Vehicles Subscription assets	(617,316)	(52,671)		-		-	(52,671)
	(193,243,039)	 (52,671) (6,293,783)		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	, ,
Subscription assets	-	, ,	_	308,255	_	- - -	(52,671) (199,536,822) (258,842,195)
Subscription assets Infrastructure	(193,243,039)	(6,293,783)		308,255		2,621,761	(199,536,822)

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to various governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 173,751
Public safety	535,944
Community development	1,406,913
Operations services	9,834,573
Community activities	1,841,335
Internal service funds	 1,956,384
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 15,748,900

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to various enterprise funds as follows:

Water	\$ 4,045,741
Sewer	2,684,824
Golf	1,641,137
Storm Drain	1,104,122
Transit	15,026
Cemetery	31,486
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 9,522,336

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

		Balance						Balance		ue Within
Description		July 1, 2022 Add			Retirements		June 30, 202		One Year	
Governmental Activities - Direct Placement		,								
California Energy Commission (CEC), 1.0%, due 2022	\$	93,907	\$	-	\$	93,907	\$	-	\$	-
Governmental Activities- Direct Borrowing										
HUD Section 108 Loan, variable rate, due 2035		636,000		-		50,000		586,000		50,000
Subscriptions (Note 15)		-		1,485,405		497,994		987,411		357,672
Compensated Absences (Note 1K)		4,815,664		3,296,111		3,287,299		4,824,476		1,463,253
Claims (Note 9)		9,670,859		3,900,330		3,548,094		10,023,095		1,737,267
Total Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$	15,216,430	\$	8,681,846	\$	7,477,294	\$	16,420,982	\$	3,608,192

Description		Balance July 1, 2022		Additions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2023		Due Within One Year	
Business-type Activities - Direct Borrowing											
Golf Course Financed Purchase Agreement	\$	168,879	\$	-	\$	54,922	\$	113,957	\$	36,492	
California Clean Water SRF Loan		9,577,757		-		339,117		9,238,640		342,508	
Subscriptions (Note 15)		-		555,137		50,968		504,169		47,764	
Business-type Activities - Bonds											
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2017		2,820,000		-		920,000		1,900,000		940,000	
Total Business-type Activity Long-Term Liabilities	\$	12,566,636	\$	555,137	\$	1,365,007	\$	11,756,766	\$	1,366,764	

A. Governmental Activities

California Energy Commission (CEC) Loan

On June 7, 2013, the City entered into an agreement with the California Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to borrow up to \$2,755,000 for the LED Street Light Retrofit Capital Improvement Project. Loan funds totaled \$1,716,976 and were disbursed to the City on a reimbursement basis based on eligible invoices paid. Interest accrues at 1 percent per annum on the unpaid principal, computed from each disbursement date. Principal and interest payments began on December 22, 2016 and continues on each June 22 and December 22 of each year until the loan is paid in full. Loan payments are made from the Miscellaneous Capital Improvement Programs Capital Project Fund. The final loan payment of \$93,907 was made during FY 2022/23.

HUD Section 108 Loan

On August 28, 2015, the City entered into an agreement with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to borrow up to \$1,250,000. The City used these funds to reimburse Axis Community Health, Inc. for construction costs of their new health clinic. In FY 2015/16, the City requested an advance of \$950,000 on this loan. Principal payments are due August 1 of each year. Loan payments are made from the Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023, was \$586,000.

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowing related to governmental activities of \$586,000 are secured with collateral for a second priority lien on the real property on nine parcels beginning at a point on the northwestern line of Railroad Avenue. Additionally, the direct borrowing related to governmental activities contain a provision that in an event of default, all right, title, and interest of the City in and to the guaranteed loan funds and guaranteed loan funds investment accounts shall immediately vest in the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for use in making payment on the note. Furthermore, direct borrowing related to governmental activities contains a subjective provision clause that allows the lender to accelerate payment of the principal amount.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Direct Borrowing									
For the Year		HUD Section 108 Loan									
Ending June 30	F	Principal		Interest		Total					
2024	\$	50,000	\$	17,164	\$	67,164					
2025		50,000		15,843		65,843					
2026		50,000		14,491		64,491					
2027		50,000		13,092		63,092					
2028		50,000		11,659		61,659					
2029-2033		250,000		35,077		285,077					
2034-2035		86,000		2,701		88,701					
Total	\$	586,000	\$	110,027	\$	696,027					

B. Business-Type Activities

Golf Course Finance Purchase Agreement

On February 10, 2016, the City entered into a finance purchase agreement (Master Agreement) with U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. (U.S. Bancorp) for golf course maintenance equipment (Property Schedule No.1). The cost of the financed equipment was \$321,373. The City makes quarterly payments of \$16,830 over a finance period of 60 months, including interest payments at a rate of 1.78 percent. At the end of the term, the equipment becomes the property of the City.

On November 7, 2016, the City entered into a finance purchase agreement with Yamaha Motor Finance for golf course maintenance equipment. The cost of the financed equipment was \$12,319. The City makes monthly payments of \$287 over a finance period of 48 months, including interest payments at a rate of 5.98 percent. At the end of the term, the equipment becomes the property of the City.

On August 8, 2018, the City entered into a finance purchase agreement with U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. for golf course maintenance equipment (Property Schedule No. 2). This is an addendum to the Master Agreement with U.S. Bancorp dated February 10, 2016. The cost of the financed equipment was \$119,597.

The City makes quarterly payments of \$6,603 over a finance period of 60 months, including interest payments at a rate of 3.86 percent. At the end of the term, the property becomes the property of the City.

On September 16, 2021, the City entered into a finance purchase agreement with U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Financing for golf course maintenance equipment (Property Schedule No. 3). This is an addendum to the Master Agreement with U.S. Bancorp dated February 10, 2016. The cost of the financed equipment was \$151,273. The City makes quarterly payments of \$7,954 over a finance period of 60 months, including interest payments at a rate of 1.94 percent. At the end of the term, the property becomes the property of the City.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Direct Borrowing									
For the Year		Golf Co	ourse F	inanced Pu	rchas	se					
Ending June 30	F	Principal		Total							
2024	\$	36,492	\$	1,929	\$	38,421					
2025		30,537		1,281		31,818					
2026		31,134		684		31,818					
2027		15,794		115		15,909					
Total	\$	113,957	\$	4,009	\$	117,966					

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$113,957 are secured by a lien on the financed equipment. The agreements contain (1) a provision that in an event of default, the timing of repayment of outstanding amounts become immediately due, and (2) lessor may require the City to return any or all of the property.

California Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan

In June 2015, the City entered into an agreement with the California State Water Resources Control Board for State Revolving Fund project financing in the amount of \$19,875,720 to fund the City of Pleasanton Recycled Water Project. The loan is secured by and payable solely from net revenues from the ownership or operation of the City's Water Enterprise. The agreement also requires that the City maintain and fund a separate account in an amount equal to one year of debt service. The City satisfied the debt service requirement by maintaining \$438,935 in restricted cash balance. See note 3. The agreement was amended in September 2015 to reduce the project funding to \$11,317,177. The project was completed in October 2016 and the City had drawn a total of \$11,088,917. The loan bears annual interest of 1.0 percent, and principal and interest payments are due October 31 of each year. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023, was \$9,238,640.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Direct Borrowing										
For the Year		California Clean Water SRF Loan									
Ending June 30		Principal			Interest			Total			
2024	\$	342,508		\$	92,386		\$	434,894			
2025		345,934			88,961			434,895			
2026		349,393			85,502			434,895			
2027	352,887		352,887 82,008				434,895				
2028	356,416		356,416				78,479			434,895	
2029-2032	1,461,663		1,461,663				277,916			1,739,579	
2033-2036	1,521,011			218,567			1,739,578				
2037-2040	1,582,772		1,582,772		156,808			1,739,580			
2041-2044	1,647,038		92,541			1,739,579					
2045-2048		1,279,018		25,665			1,304,683				
Total	\$	9,238,640		\$	1,198,833		\$	10,437,473			

The City's outstanding note from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$9,238,640 is secured by a lien on and pledge of the Water Enterprise Fund, net water revenues and any water reserve fund. In addition, the agreement contains a subjective acceleration clause that allows the lender to accelerate payment of the entire principal.

Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2017

In February 2017, the City issued \$7,100,000 of Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 to finance certain improvements for the expansion of the municipal recycled water system of the City. The bonds bear interest at 2.15 percent with interest payments made semi-annually on February 1 and August 1, commencing August 1, 2017. Principal payments are due annually on February 1, commencing February 1, 2018. The Bonds are payable solely from net water revenues. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023, was \$1,900,000.

The Bonds are payable from any source of available water funds of the City. The bond covenants contain a provision that in an event of default, upon the written request of not less than fifty-one percent of the original purchasers of the bonds, may declare the principal and interest accrued to be due and payable immediately. Additionally, the bonds outstanding contain a subjective acceleration clause that allows the lender to accelerate payments and the principal amount to become due and payable immediately.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Bonds										
For the Year	Water Re	Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2017									
Ending June 30	Principal	Principal Interest To									
2024	940,000	40,850	980,850								
2025	960,000	20,640	980,640								
Total	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 61,490	\$ 1,961,490								

C. Debt Without City Commitment

Conduit Debt

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

The aggregate amount of conduit debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023, was \$15,292,515.

D. Legal Debt Limit

As of June 30, 2023, the City's debt limit based on the legal debt margin (15 percent of 25 percent of the City's assessed valuation subject to taxation) was \$1,087,010,969.

E. Arbitrage and Debt Covenant Compliance

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations pertain to the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the U.S. Treasury at least every five years. The City has evaluated each bond issued subject to the arbitrage rebate requirements and has determined that no arbitrage liability exists at June 30, 2023.

As of June 30, 2023, the City was in compliance with all bond covenants as they pertain to reserve and sinking fund requirements.

NOTE 8: LEASES RECEIVABLE

The City leases land and cell towers to various companies. The terms by lease type are listed in the table below. Some leases have extension options ranging from approximately three to thirty years. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$7,402,413. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$6,434,356. As of the date thereon, the City had a balance of \$34,328 of short-term lease receivable that is not subject to GASB 87. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$6,401,605, and the amortization of the deferred inflow during the year totaled \$305,399.

	Gove	ernmental Activities		
Lease Type	Term Range	Lease Receivable	Lease Revenue	Lease Interest
Land - cell towers	3 - 30 years	\$ 6,434,356	\$ 288,704	\$ 18,931

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity

C	Govern	mental Activitie	S	
Year ending				
June 30,		Principal		Interest
2024	\$	282,348	\$	17,088
2025		261,796		15,621
2026		263,910		14,271
2027		266,082		12,887
2028		268,314		11,465
2029 - 2033		1,192,087		41,486
2034 - 2038		1,071,931		28,069
2039 - 2043		1,080,626		19,374
2044 - 2048		1,089,391		10,609
2049 - 2051		657,871		2,129
Total	\$	6,434,356	\$	172,999

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

Coverage	 elf-Insured ained Limit	Maxir	num Coverage	Maximum Coverage Through
General Liability	\$ 250,000	\$ 28,500,000		BCJPIA/CARMA
Employment Practices Liability	75,000		1,000,000	ERMA/Beazley Insurance, a Lloyd Company
Workers' Compensation	N/A	Up t	o Statutory Limit	BCJPIA/LAWCX
All Risk Property	10,000	Up to Re	eplacement Cost	BCJPIA/APIP
Auto Physical Damage	Various	Up to Re	eplacement Cost	BCJPIA/APIP
Cyber Liability	100,000		25,000,000	APIP
Commercial Crime Bond	10,000		1,000,000	FDCM/GAIC

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

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

The Workers' Compensation Program makes payments needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for future losses. The net position of the Workers' Compensation Program at June 30, 2023, had a negative balance of \$4,460,660 reflecting an increase in claims liability from the prior year. The claims liability of \$9,165,000 is reported as claims payable as of June 30, 2023. Payments in future years from funds of the City participating in the Workers' Compensation Program are anticipated to recover the full cost of the claims liability.

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

In the Self Insurance Retention Internal Service Fund, at June 30, 2023, reserves of \$1,728,819 are reported in net position and claims liabilities of \$858,095 are reported as claims payable.

The Workers' Compensation Program claims liabilities in the Employee Benefits Fund and the general and employment practices claims liabilities in the Self Insurance Retention Fund are based on the results of actuarial studies and include IBNR claims amounts. Claims liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors.

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

June 30,					
2023			2022		
\$	9,670,859	\$	9,221,261		
	3,900,330		2,955,477		
	(3,548,094)		(2,505,879)		
	10,023,095		9,670,859		
\$	1,737,267	\$	1,721,336		
	\$	2023 \$ 9,670,859 3,900,330 (3,548,094) 10,023,095	\$ 9,670,859 \$ 3,900,330 (3,548,094) 10,023,095		

Luna 20

NOTE 10: INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES AND MEMBERSHIP IN INSURANCE POOL

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

A. Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority

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

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

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

NOTE 10: INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES AND MEMBERSHIP IN INSURANCE POOL (CONTINUED)

B. Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority

In 2010, the City joined the Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX). LAWCX was formed on July 1, 1992 as a state-wide joint powers authority to self-insure and pool excess workers' compensation losses. LAWCX was established for California self-insured workers' compensation joint powers authorities, individual agencies and special districts. LAWCX is governed by a Board of Directors with a representative from each member entity. Financial statements for LAWCX may be obtained from LAWCX, 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 200, Sacramento, California 95833.

C. <u>Livermore-Amador Valley Waste Management Agency</u>

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

The City accounts for its investment in LAVWMA by the equity method in the Sewer Enterprise Fund. The City records its share of earnings and losses in the Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position as "Equity interest in gain (loss) from joint ventures," and the carrying value of the City's investment in LAVWMA is recorded in the Proprietary Funds Statement of Fund Net Position as "Net investment in joint ventures." The City's equity interest in LAVWMA was \$18,392,125 as of June 30, 2023. Financial statements for LAVWMA may be obtained from DSRSD, 7051 Dublin Boulevard, Dublin, California 94568.

D. <u>Pleasanton Joint Powers Financing Authority</u>

In June 1993, the Pleasanton Joint Powers Financing Authority (PJPFA) was formed by a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the City of Pleasanton and the Housing Authority. The PJPFA has facilitated lease financings (through the issuance of Certificates of Participation) for many of the City's public buildings and infrastructure. The PJPFA issued \$7,100,000 of Water Revenue Bonds during FY 2016/17 (see Note 7B). The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023, was \$1,900,000. The PJPFA is a blended component unit of the City and the financial operations of the PJPFA are included in the City of Pleasanton's financial statements.

E. <u>Livermore-Amador Valley Transit Authority</u>

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

F. Tri-Valley Transportation Council

The Tri-Valley Transportation Council (TVTC) was formed in 1991 by a joint exercise of powers agreement between the cities of Dublin, Livermore, Pleasanton and San Ramon, the Town of Danville and the Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa for the purposes of preparing a transportation plan and providing transportation facilities within the Tri-Valley area. Financial statements for TVTC may be obtained from the City of Dublin, Attn: TVTC Administrator, 100 Civic Plaza, Dublin, CA 94568.

NOTE 10: INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES AND MEMBERSHIP IN INSURANCE POOL (CONTINUED)

G. <u>Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department</u>

On December 3, 1996, the cities of Pleasanton and Livermore signed a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) to form a joint fire department, Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department (LPFD), covering both cities. On February 12, 2018, the cities signed an amended and restated JPA that, among other things, reinforced the joint obligation to fund retirement benefits including unfunded liabilities. Fire protection services are provided by the City of Pleasanton employees under the joint power agreement. The LPFD prepares its budget, including contributions required from each City, to fund operating and capital needs for the year. In January 2013, the City of Livermore began functioning as Treasurer for LPFD. The City of Pleasanton's share of LPFD's costs is approximately 50 percent. The City accounts for its investment in LPFD by the equity method in the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City contributed \$23,211,537 to LPFD representing its share of costs. The City's equity/(deficit) interest in LPFD was (\$40,821,173) as of June 30, 2022.

The City's portion of financial information of the LPFD for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was summarized as follows:

	Total			
Assets	•	5 744 500		
Current	\$	5,741,593		
Noncurrent		583,112		
Total assets		6,324,705		
Deferred outflows of resources				
Related to pensions		4,609,939		
Related to OPEB		1,377,500		
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,987,439		
Liabilities				
Current		2,474,823		
Noncurrent:				
Other long-term liabilities		4,280,157		
Net pension liability		28,834,040		
Net OPEB liability		1,719,500		
Total Liabilities		37,308,520		
Defermed inflator of management				
Deferred inflows of resources		0.040.707		
Related to pensions Related to OPEB		9,812,797		
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,012,000 15,824,797		
Total deletted filliows of resources		15,624,797		
Net position	\$	(40,821,173)		
Revenues	\$	23,438,001		
Expenses		20,044,338		
•		3,393,663		
Net position - beginning of the year		(44,214,835)		
Net position - end of the year	\$	(40,821,173)		

NOTE 10: INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES AND MEMBERSHIP IN INSURANCE POOL (CONTINUED)

The City records its share of earnings and losses in the Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department Custodial Fund and the carrying value of the City's investment in LPFD is recorded in the Statement of Net Position as "Net Deficit in LPFD". The information related to pension and OPEB are of measurement date June 30, 2022. Financial statements for LPFD may be obtained from the City of Livermore at 1052 South Livermore Avenue, Livermore, California 94550.

H. East Bay Regional Communications System Authority

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

I. Alameda County Transportation Commission

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

NOTE 11: NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

A. Net Position

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

Restricted Net Position

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

Unrestricted Net Position

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

NOTE 11: NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

B. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City has earmarked a portion of the unassigned fund balance to meet the City's operating reserve policy. In June of 2023, the City Council adopted the policy that requires the General Fund to maintain minimum reserves equal to 16.7 percent of operating expenses and target reserves equal to 20 percent of operating expenses. The City's objective is to utilize General Fund operating reserves to cover revenue shortfalls that would likely occur after a natural disaster. The target level of reserves equal to more than two months of operating expenses that will ensure the City can continue to make payroll and cover other operating expenses while the City recovers from the event.

NOTE 11: NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2023, fund balances are composed of the following:

GASB 54 Fund Balances:	General Fund	Lower Income Housing Fund	Improvement Programs Fund	Other Funds	Total	
Nonspendable:	T dild	Troubing Faria	1 rogramo r una	- undo	Total	
Notes Receivable, Advances to Other Funds	\$ 515,007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 515,007	
Total Nonspendable	515,007				515,007	
Restricted:						
Accessibility Programs	-	-	-	108,793	108,793	
Assessment District Construction	-	-	-	1,109,244	1,109,244	
Asset Forfeiture	-	-	-	27,935	27,935	
Budgeted Developer Projects	-	-	-	7,378,673	7,378,673	
Business Support Program	-	-	-	1,626,946	1,626,946	
Community Access Television	-	-	-	1,760,652	1,760,652	
Downtown & North Pleasanton	-	-	-	3,060,796	3,060,796	
Geological Hazard Assessment Districts	-	-	-	1,293,048	1,293,048	
Grants	-	-	-	690,720	690,720	
Housing	-	13,116,518	-	-	13,116,518	
Johnson Drive Economic Development Zone	-	-	-	940,478	940,478	
Landscape and Lighting Districts	-	-	-	416,778	416,778	
Landscape Maintenance NPID	-	-	-	1,016,398	1,016,398	
Library Trust	-	-	-	59,325	59,325	
Marilyn Kane Trail Reserve	-	-	-	110,182	110,182	
Miscellaneous Donations/Developer Contributions	-	-	-	849,620	849,620	
Opioid Settlements Park Development	-	-	-	80,905 8,984,812	80,905 8,984,812	
PARS Section 115 Pension Trust	18,210,562	-	-	0,904,012	18,210,562	
Public Facilities Capital Improvements	10,210,302	-	-	649,403	649,403	
Public Safety	_	_	_	130,303	130,303	
Resource Management				624,306	624,306	
Street Maintenance			_	14,268,228	14,268,228	
Traffic Impact	_		_	9,779,842	9,779,842	
Tri-Valley Transportation	_	_	_	2,133,794	2,133,794	
Various Specific Plans	_	_	_	807,606	807,606	
Total Restricted	18,210,562	13,116,518		57,908,787	89,235,867	
Committed						
COVID Response and Recovery Program Reserve	399,150				399,150	
Crisis Response Program Reserve	400,000		_		400,000	
Mobile Outreach Vehicle Program Reserve	280,000		_	_	280,000	
Strategic Plan Implementation Reserve	800,000	_	_	_	800.000	
Emergency Reserve	500,000	_	_	_	500,000	
Rainy Day Reserve	6,620,550	_	_	_	6,620,550	
Total Committed	8,999,700				8,999,700	
Agaignad						
Assigned:			27 205 406	11 227 011	20 622 207	
Capital Projects Other Purposes	-	-	27,295,196	11,337,011 707,568	38,632,207 707,568	
Total Assigned			27,295,196	12,044,579	39,339,775	
•			21,290,190	12,044,019	39,339,113	
Unassigned:	00 === 0==			//	00 100 ===	
Total Unassigned	29,559,876			(123,118)	29,436,758	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 57,285,145	\$ 13,116,518	\$ 27,295,196	\$ 69,830,248	\$ 167,527,107	

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Miscellaneous and Safety Fire Plans are agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans which act as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

As discussed in Note 10G, the City is a member of a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA), along with the City of Livermore, of the Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department (LPFD). The employees of the LPFD are the City of Pleasanton's employees, however, as agreed to in the JPA, the City shares the Safety Fire Plan affiliated with the LPFD with the City of Livermore with a share of 50 percent. Based on this arrangement with the City of Livermore, the City of Pleasanton only records its 50 percent share of the collective net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows, which is included in its Net Investment (Deficit) in LPFD on the Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position, using the equity method of accounting. Information specific to the City's share of net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows are included in Note 12D.

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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.

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

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Net Pension Liability		erred Inflows Resources
Agent Plans: Miscellaneous Safety (Fire) Cost Sharing Plan:	\$ 31,152,080 11,846,802	\$	117,773,384 44,828,999	\$	(1,234,388) (1,074,233)
Safety (Police)	 26,403,968		48,044,055		(6,689,478)
Total pension plans	\$ 69,402,850	\$	210,646,438	\$	(8,998,099)

Each plan is discussed in detail below.

Funding Policy – In March 2018, the City established a Section 115 Pension Trust Fund with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). PARS, the trust administrator, partners with U.S. Bank and HighMark Capital Management to provide trustee and investment advisory services, respectively. This trust was established to set aside moneys to meet the City's future pension contributions or unfunded liabilities. The fair value on the account at June 30, 2023, was \$46.3 million. Financial statements of PARS may be obtained from PARS, 4350 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 100, Newport Beach, California 92660.

B. Miscellaneous Plan

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees, and their beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment, age and the average of the final one year of compensation for Tier 1 members and the average of the final three years' of compensation for PEPRA members. Members with at least five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1959 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit.

The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

	Miscellaneous	
	Tier 1	PEPRA
Benefit Formula	2.7% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years Service 5	Years Service
Benefit Payment	Monthly For Life M	Nonthly For Life
Retirement Age	50-55	52-67
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	n 2% to 2.7%	1% to 2.5%
Required Employee Contribution Rates	7.70%	7.00%
Required Employer Contribution Rates	12.22%	12.22%

Newly hired Misc Employees will be enrolled in the 2% @ 62 formula, dependent or the individual's eligibility, as per, AB 340.

Employees Covered – At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Miscellaneous Plan:

	Miscellaneous
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	434
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	254
Active Employees	299
Total	987

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

Net Pension Liability – The City's net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the plan is measured as of June 30, 2022, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to June 30, 2022, using standard update procedures.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability – The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Miscellaneous Plan are as follows:

Miscellaneous		
Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net		Net Position
Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
\$ 320,595,992	\$ 245,422,985	\$ 75,173,007
6,535,478	-	6,535,478
22,361,074	-	22,361,074
10,556,117	-	10,556,117
(1,795,474)	-	(1,795,474)
-	11,399,801	(11,399,801)
-	2,424,706	(2,424,706)
-	(18,614,805)	18,614,805
(17, 101, 661)	(17,101,661)	-
-	(152,884)	152,884
20,555,534	(22,044,843)	42,600,377
\$ 341,151,526	\$ 223,378,142	\$ 117,773,384
	Liability \$ 320,595,992 6,535,478 22,361,074 10,556,117 (1,795,474) (17,101,661) - 20,555,534	Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position \$ 320,595,992 \$ 245,422,985 6,535,478 - 22,361,074 - 10,556,117 - (1,795,474) - - 11,399,801 - 2,424,706 (17,101,661) (17,101,661) - (152,884) 20,555,534 (22,044,843)

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

	Discount Rate	Current	Discount Rate	
	-1 Percent	Discount Rate	+1 Percent	
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)	
Minor Honor on Diagla and according to be 1944.	¢ 400 004 040	¢ 447 770 004	Ф 00 000 4 7 0	
Miscellaneous Plan's net pension liability	\$ 162,234,240	\$ 117,773,384	\$ 80,926,178	

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$15,113,877 for the Miscellaneous Plan. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	12,344,377	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		7,257,330		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		330,266		(1,234,388)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		11,220,107		
Total	\$	31,152,080	\$	(1,234,388)

The \$12,344,377 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the Miscellaneous Plan will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as future pension expense as follows:

		Deferred		
	Out	flows/(Inflows)		
Fiscal year ended June 30,	0	f Resources		
2024	\$	4,808,070		
2025		4,368,143		
2026		1,311,990		
2027		7,085,112		
Total	\$	17,573,315		
	_			

Actuarial assumptions and information regarding the discount rate are discussed in Note 12E.

C. Safety (Police) Plan

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees, and their beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment, age and the average of the final one year of compensation for Tier 1 members and the average of the final three years' of compensation for Tier 2 and PEPRA members. 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 ten years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1959 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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

	Safety (Police) Plan			
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA	
Benefit Formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 55 ¹	2.7% @ 62 ¹	
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years Service	5 Years Service	5 Years Service	
Benefit Payment	Monthly For Life	Monthly For Life	Monthly For Life	
Retirement Age	50	50-55	50-57	
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	3%	2.4% to 3%	2% to 2.7%	
Required Employee Contribution Rates	9%	9%	13%	
Required Employer Contribution Rates	23.75%	20.64%	12.78%	

¹ Newly hired Safety (Police) Employees will be enrolled in the 3% @ 55 or 2.7% @ 57 formula, dependent on the individual's eligibility, as per, AB 340.

Beginning in FY 2016/17, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the cost-sharing plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability and side fund. The City's required contribution for the unfunded liability and side fund was \$5,421,096 in FY 2022/23.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the plan were as follows:

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — As of June 30, 2023, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share of Net		
	Pension Liability		
Safety (Police)	\$	48,044,055	

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

	Safety (Police)
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.57087%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.69917%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.12830%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,155,131 for the Safety (Police) Plan. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		_	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	5,421,096	\$	_
Changes of assumptions	Ť	4,844,295	*	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,988,369		(521,722)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		7,586,828		-
Differences between actual contributions and the proportionate share of contributions		-		(6,167,756)
Adjustments due to difference in proportions		6,563,380		
Total	\$	26,403,968	\$	(6,689,478)

The \$5,421,096 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as future pension expense as follows:

		Deferred	
	Out	flows/(Inflows)	
Fiscal year ended June 30,	of	Resources	
2024	\$	4,121,346	
2025		3,524,270	
2026		2,019,718	
2027		4,628,060	
Total	\$	14,293,394	

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:

	Di	scount Rate		Current	Di	scount Rate
		-1 Percent	Di	scount Rate	-	+1 Percent
		(5.90%)		(6.90%)		(7.90%)
Safety Plan's net pension liability	\$	75,082,144	\$	48,044,055	\$	25,946,526

Actuarial assumptions and information regarding the discount rate are discussed in Note 12E.

D. LPFD Safety (Fire) Plan

As discussed in Notes 10G and 12A, the employees of the LPFD are the City of Pleasanton's employees, however, as agreed to in the JPA, the City shares equally the Safety Fire Plan affiliated with the LPFD with the City of Livermore, therefore the following tables show only the City of Pleasanton's 50 percent share. As there is a special funding arrangement with the City of Livermore, the City of Pleasanton only records its 50 percent share of the net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows, which is included in its Net Investment (Deficit) in LPFD on the Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position, using the equity method of accounting.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees, and their beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment, age and the average of the final one year of compensation for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members and the average of the final three years' of compensation for Tier 3 and PEPRA members. 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 ten years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1959 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

		Safety (Fire) Plan		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA	
Benefit Formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 55 ¹	2.7% @ 62 ¹	
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 Years Service	5 Years Service	5 Years Service	
Benefit Payment	Monthly For Life	Monthly For Life	Monthly For Life	
Retirement Age	50	50-55	50-57	
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible Compensation	on 3%	2.4% to 3%	2% to 2.7%	
Required Employee Contribution Rates	9%	9%	11.25%	
Required Employer Contribution Rates	18.60%	19.17%	19.17%	

¹ Newly hired Safety (Police) Employees will be enrolled in the 3% @ 55 or 2.7% @ 57 formula, dependent on the individual's eligibility, as per, AB 340.

Employees Covered – At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Safety (Fire) Plan:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	178
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	33
Active Employees	111
Total	322

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

Net Pension Liability – The City's net pension liability for the Safety (Fire) Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each plan is measured as of June 30, 2022, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to June 30, 2022, using standard update procedures.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability – The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Safety (Fire) Plan (City of Pleasanton only) is as follows:

	Safety (Fire)					
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Position Liability/(Asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2021 Measurement Date	\$	123,826,142	\$	94,992,102	\$	28,834,040
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		2,403,603		-		2,403,603
Interest on the total pension liability		8,606,237		-		8,606,237
Changes in assumptions		3,712,703		-		3,712,703
Differences between actual and expected experience		(655, 369)		-		(655, 369)
Contribution - employer		-		4,337,362		(4,337,362)
Contribution - employee		-		985,548		(985,548)
Net investment income		-		(7,191,520)		7,191,520
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(6,714,416)		(6,714,416)		-
Administrative expense		-		(59,175)		59,175
Net income		7,352,758		(8,642,201)		15,994,959
Balance at June 30, 2022 Measurement Date	\$	131,178,900	\$	86,349,902	\$	44,828,999

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

	Discount Rate	Current	Discount Rate
	-1 Percent	Discount Rate	+1 Percent
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
Safety (Fire) Plan's net pension liability	\$ 61,098,820	\$ 44,828,999	\$ 31,260,306

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,712,435 for the Safety (Fire) Plan. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		ferred Inflows Resources
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 4,691,388	\$	-
Changes of assumptions	2,828,726		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	24,918		(1,074,233)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,301,771		<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 11,846,803	\$	(1,074,233)

The \$4,691,388 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the Safety (Fire) Plan (City of Pleasanton only) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

/(Inflows)
ources
1,168,447
1,126,136
902,514
2,884,085
6,081,182

Actuarial assumptions and information regarding the discount rate are discussed in Note 12E.

E. Information Common to the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans:

	Miscellaneous & Safety			
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021			
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry - Age Normal Cost Method in Accordance with			
	the Requirements of GASB Statement No. 68			
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Discount Rate	6.90%			
Inflation	2.30%			
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service			
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all			
	Funds ¹			
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of Contract COLA or 2.3% until			
	Purchasing Power applies, 2.3% thereafter			

¹ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale-MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details, please refer to the 2021 experience study report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years.

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

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

	Assumed Asset	Real Return
Asset Class (1)	Allocation	(1)(2)
Global Equity - Cap-weighed	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weig	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield Bond	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%
Total	100.00%	

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.
- (2) Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

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

NOTE 13: POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

A. Plan Description and Benefits Provided

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

PCEA/AFSCME Local 955 (Pleasanton City Employees' Association) MOU

- For PCEA employees who service retired before 7/1/2012, the City shall pay 4 percent for each year of service
 of the City's contribution toward the monthly premium for employee and one dependent at the rate of the
 lowest cost HMO early retiree plan. Retirees will retire with the same retiree benefit co-pay and plan design
 as provided to retirees on 6/30/2011.
- For PCEA employees who were hired prior to 6/1/2011 and retire after 7/1/2012, the City shall pay 4 percent for each year of service of the City's contribution toward the monthly premium for employee and one dependent. The City's contribution for retiree medical is established as the same dollar contribution paid for active employees at the employee plus one rate of the lowest cost HMO early retiree plan.
- If hired after 6/1/2011, the City shall pay for each year of service equivalent to 4 percent of the City's contribution toward the monthly premium for single coverage. The City's contribution for the retiree medical is established as the same dollar contribution paid for active employees at the single rate of the lowest cost HMO early retiree plan. Retiree health benefits will cease once the employee becomes Medicare eligible.

POA (Police Officer's Association) MOU

- For POA employees who retired prior to 7/1/2009, the City shall pay for each year of service with the City of Pleasanton 4 percent of the monthly premium for employee and one dependent of the City's current Kaiser S-1 Health Plan.
- For POA employees who were hired prior to 1/1/2009 and retire on or after 7/1/2009, the City shall pay for each year of service with the City of Pleasanton 4 percent of the monthly premium for employee and one dependent of the City's lowest cost HMO health plan. Effective July 1st of each year of the agreement, the monthly contribution paid by the City shall be increased by the same dollar increase in medical insurance as is provided to active employees as set forth in Section 14.1 of the agreement up to the lowest cost HMO two-party rate.
- If hired after 1/1/2009 and retired from service, the City shall provide the following benefit: Employees who service retire prior to the completion of 20 years of full-time service shall receive 4 percent for each year of service of the single plan rate for the lowest cost HMO. Employees who retire after the completion of the 20 years of full time service will receive 4 percent for each year of service of the two-party rate for the lowest cost HMO.
- For all employees who are hired on or after January 1, 2012, and retire from service, the City shall provide the following benefit: Commencing upon the date of hire, the employee will be credited with 4 percent for each year of service of the single plan rate for the lowest cost HMO. Upon reaching Medicare eligibility age, the City's contribution toward the medical premium shall cease.

IAFF (International Association of Firefighters) MOU

- For IAFF employees who retired prior to 1/1/2008, the City shall pay for each year of service 4 percent of the monthly premium for employee and one dependent of the City's current Kaiser Health Plan coverage.
- For IAFF employees who were hired before 7/1/2012 and retire after 1/1/2008, the City shall pay 4 percent
 for each year of service of the City's contribution toward the monthly premium for employee and one
 dependent. The City's contribution for retiree medical is established as the same dollar contribution paid for
 active employees at the employee plus one rate of the lowest cost HMO early retiree plan.
- If hired on or after 7/1/2012, the City shall pay for each year of service equivalent to 4 percent of the City's contribution toward the monthly premium for single coverage. The City's contribution for retiree medical is established as the same dollar contribution paid for active employees at the single rate of the lowest cost HMO early retiree plan. Retiree health benefits will cease once the employee becomes Medicare eligible.

Management and Confidential MOU

- For Management and Confidential employees hired before 1/1/2009, who retired prior to 7/1/2009, the City shall
 pay for each year of service 4 percent of the monthly premium for the employee and one dependent of the City's
 current Kaiser early retiree (under age 65) health plan rate.
- Managers hired prior to 1/1/2009 who work a minimum of five years as full-time managers with the City of Pleasanton are eligible to count prior years of service completed with another PERS municipal agency toward service requirements for retiree medical benefits. Employees hired before 1/1/2009 who promote to management positions may count prior years of service completed with another PERS municipal agency for the retiree medical benefit.

- For Management and Confidential employees who were hired prior to 1/21/2009 and retire on a service retirement from the City of Pleasanton, the City shall pay 4 percent for each year of service of the City's contribution toward the monthly premium for employee and one dependent. For all service retirements the formula accelerates beginning with 10 years of service (10 years = 75%, 15 years = 80%, 20 years = 90%, 25 years = 100%). Managers hired prior to 1/1/2009 who work a minimum of five years as a full-time manager with the City of Pleasanton are eligible to count prior years of service completed with another PERS municipal agency toward service requirements for retiree medical benefits.
- If hired on or after 1/21/2009, the City shall pay 4 percent for each year of service of the City's contribution toward the monthly premium for single coverage. For all service retirements, the formula accelerates beginning with 10 years of service (10 years = 75%, 15 years = 80%, 20 years = 90%, 25 years = 100%). The City's contribution for retiree medical is established as the same dollar contribution paid for active employees at the single rate of the lowest cost HMO early retiree plan. Retiree health benefits including reimbursements will cease once employees become Medicare eligible.

In the case where the employee eligible for two-party coverage is deceased, the amount the City is obligated to pay shall be reduced by one half (1/2). If a spouse remarries, the obligations by the City shall terminate. Domestic Partners shall be treated in the same manner as spouses for continuation of benefits.

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

The City allows retirees to participate in the early retiree medical plan, which at the time of retirement has the same premium rates as active employees. Because the rate is a "blended rate," payments for the active employees include an implied subsidy of what would normally be a higher rate for retirees if the retirees were enrolled in a stand-alone health plan. The premium rate paid by a retiree depends on the retiree's former classification, years of service, and the formula specified in the applicable MOU.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – Membership in the plans consisted of the following at the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

	Non-Fire	Fire
Active Plan Members	342	118
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently		
receiving benefit payments	379	116
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet		
receiving benefit payments	19	6
Total	740	240

B. Funding Policy

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

C. Net OPEB Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2021, that was rolled forward using standard update procedures to determine the June 30, 2023 total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Actuarial Assumptions
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.25%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	Aggregate - 2.75%
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	Merit - CalPERS 2000-2019 experience study
Mortality Improvement	Post-retirement mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare - 6.5% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076
	Medicare - 5.65% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076
Healthcare Participation for Future	Current actives - 100%
Retirees	Current retirees - 100% if in payment status - 30% will re-elect at age 65 if not in payment status

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 Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Global Equity	49.00%	4.56%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.56%
TIPS	5.00%	-0.08%
Commodities	3.00%	1.22%
REITS	20.00%	4.06%
Total	100.00%	

Assumed Long-Term Rate of Inflation - 2.50%

Assumed Long-Term Net Rate of Return, Rounded - 6.25%

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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.

D. City of Pleasanton Retiree Healthcare Plan Changes in Net OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the City of Pleasanton Retiree Healthcare Plan is as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	-	otal OPEB Liability (a)		an Fiduciary t Position (b)	Lia	Net OPEB ability/Asset c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	71,544,000	\$	65,292,000	\$	6,252,000	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement:							
Service Cost		1,252,000		-		1,252,000	
Interest		4,419,000		-		4,419,000	
Difference Between Expected and Actual		-		-		-	
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions From the Employer		-		3,993,000		(3,993,000)	
Net Investment Income		-		(8,739,000)		8,739,000	
Benefit Payments and Refunds		(4,186,000)		(4,186,000)		-	
Administrative Expenses				(25,000)		25,000	
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	73,029,000	\$	56,335,000	\$	16,694,000	

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued plan financial report that may be obtained from CERBT. The benefit payments and refunds include implied subsidy benefit payments in the amount of \$4,076,000.

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 for the City of Pleasanton Retiree Healthcare Plan, 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 (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate	Current	Discount Rate
	-1 Percent	Discount Rate	+1 Percent
	(5.25%)	(6.25%)	(7.25%)
Plan's net OPEB liability	\$ 25,618,000	\$ 16,694,000	\$ 9,249,000

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City for the City of Pleasanton Retiree Healthcare Plan, 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 lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	T	lealthcare rend Rate 1 Percent	Current Healthcare Trend Rate		Healthcare Trend Rate +1 Percent
Plan's net OPEB liability	\$	8,084,000	\$ 16,694,000	9	\$ 27,105,000

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB income of \$3,604,000, a reduction in expense for the City of Pleasanton Retiree Healthcare Plan. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

 		ferred Inflows f Resources
\$ 4,081,000	\$	-
-		10,970,000
-		1,299,000
4,516,000		-
\$ 8,597,000	\$	12,269,000
\$	4,516,000	Resources 0 \$ 4,081,000 \$ - 4,516,000

The \$4,081,000 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, 2024. 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:

		Deferred			
	Out	flows/(Inflows)			
Fiscal year ended June 30,	of	Resources			
2024	\$	(5,128,000)			
2025		(2,441,000)			
2026		(2,453,000)			
2027		2,269,000			
Total	\$	(7,753,000)			

E. <u>Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department Retiree Healthcare Plan</u>

As discussed in Note 10G, the City is a member of a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA), along with the City of Livermore, of the Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department (LPFD). The employees of the LPFD are the City of Pleasanton's employees, however, as agreed to in the JPA, the City equally shares the Safety Fire Plan affiliated with the LPFD with the City of Livermore. As there is a special funding arrangement with the City of Livermore, the City of Pleasanton only records its 50 percent share of the collective net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows/outflows, which is included in its Net Investment (Deficit) in LPFD on the Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position, using the equity method of accounting.

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department (LPFD) (City of Pleasanton only) Retiree Healthcare Plan is as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/Asset (c) = (a) - (b)			
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 16,353,500	\$ 14,634,000	\$ 1,719,500			
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:						
Service Cost	336,000	-	336,000			
Interest	1,019,000	-	1,019,000			
Contributions From the Employer	-	957,500	(957,500)			
Net Investment Income	-	(1,962,000)	1,962,000			
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(773,500)	(773,500)	-			
Administrative Expenses		(4,500)	4,500			
Net Changes	581,500	(1,782,500)	2,364,000			
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 16,935,000	\$ 12,851,500	\$ 4,083,500			

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

The following presents the City's portion of the net OPEB liability for the LPFD Retiree Healthcare Plan, as well as what City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current discount rate:

	Dis	scount Rate		Current		Discount Rate
	-	1 Percent	Dis	scount Rate		+1 Percent
	(5.25%)		(6.25%)			(7.25%)
Plan's net OPEB liability	\$	6,233,500	\$	4,083,500	_	\$ 2,294,000

The following presents the City's portion of the net OPEB liability for the LPFD Retiree Healthcare Plan, 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 lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Trei	althcare nd Rate Percent	-	Current lealthcare rend Rate	Healthcare Trend Rate +1 Percent
Plan's net OPEB liability	\$ 2	2,011,500	\$	4,083,500	\$ 6,594,500

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB income of \$183,000 for the LPFD Retiree Healthcare Plan. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows of Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 759,500	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	3,265,000
Changes in assumptions	308,500	160,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	1,029,500	-
Total	\$ 2,097,500	\$ 3,425,000

The \$759,500 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, 2024. 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:

	Deferred			
	Out	flows/(Inflows)		
Fiscal year ended June 30,	of	Resources		
2024	\$	(609,000)		
2025		(618,500)		
2026		(610,500)		
2027		(64,000)		
2028		(185,500)		
Total	\$	(2,087,500)		

NOTE 14: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Animal Shelter

The County of Alameda owns and operates the East County Animal Shelter. The facility was placed in service during FY 1995/96. The cities of Pleasanton, Dublin and Livermore and the County of Alameda (County) shared in the cost of the animal shelter constructed on County property. The cities pay their pro rata share of the operating costs based on their usage of the animal shelter. The City's share of FY 2022/23 operating costs for the facility was \$186,524.

B. Lawsuits in the Normal Course of Business

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

C. LAVWMA Bonds

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

D. Construction Commitments

The City had several outstanding or planned construction projects as of June 30, 2023. These projects are evidenced by contractual commitments with consultants and contractors, and include the following major projects:

Project Description	 Amount
Val Vista Underdrain Improvements	\$ 808,952
Turnout 4 Replacement and Booster Station and Stoneridge Drive 24-Inch Potable Water Main (F-1 Line) Project	666,365
Water System Management Plan	661,581
2023 Streets Preventative Maintenance Project	528,223
Annual Slurry Sealing of Various Streets	 470,470
Total	\$ 3,135,590

NOTE 15: SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 96 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription based-information technology arrangement (SBITA) activities. This statement establishes a single model for SBITA accounting based on the principle that SBITAs are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a subscriber is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

The City has entered into various SBITAs as the subscriber for the use of software as a service. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,040,542 during the current fiscal year. The terms of these subscriptions range from 13 to 164 months. As of June 30, 2023, the total value of the subscription liability was \$1,491,580. The subscriptions have interest rates ranging from 1.85% to 3.33%. Information on the subscription assets as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Governmental Activit	ies						
Subscription Type	-	Amount of BITA Capital Assets	Accumulated Amortization				
Software as a service	\$	1,583,005	\$	450,343			
Business-type Activit	Business-type Activities						
	•	Amount of BITA Capital		cumulated			
Subscription Type		Assets	Amortization				
Software as a service	\$	604,036	\$	52,671			
Total	\$	2,187,041	\$	503,014			

The future principal and interest subscription payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Principal a	and Interest Require	ements to Ma	aturity									
	Governmental Activities												
Fiscal Year	Princip	oal Payments	Interes	st Payments	Tot	al Payments							
2024	\$	357,672	\$	21,775	\$	379,447							
2025		321,115		13,713		334,828							
2026		150,910		6,556		157,466							
2027		157,714		3,348		161,062							
Total	\$	987,411	\$	45,392	\$	1,032,803							
			Business	-Type Activities									
Fiscal Year	Princip	oal Payments	Interes	st Payments	Tot	al Payments							
2024	\$	47,764	\$	16,521	\$	64,285							
2025		49,592		15,063		64,655							
2026		34,949		13,551		48,500							
2027		36,113		12,387		48,500							
2028		37,316		11,184		48,500							
2029 - 2033		206,075		36,425		242,500							
2034 - 2036		92,360		4,640		97,000							
Total	\$	504,169	\$	109,771	\$	613,940							

NOTE 16: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through January 15, 2024, the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued. Management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2023, that required recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

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CITY OF PLEASANTON Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2023

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Information

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

- Prior to July 1 of every odd numbered year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed two-year operating budget for the subsequent two fiscal years. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and projected revenues.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain public comments.
- The budget is legally adopted through passage of a Council resolution.
- 4. The transfer of budgeted amounts between funds must be approved by the City Council.
- 5. A budget review is presented to the City Council by the City Manager mid-year and approved.
- 6. A budget review is presented to the City Council by the City Manager for the second year of the two-year budget and approved.
- 7. After adoption, the budget is transferred to the general ledger for staff to manage expenses and revenues against the budget.
- 8. The budgeted funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.
- 9. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Management does not have the authority to amend the budget without the approval of the City Council. However, the City Manager may authorize transfers from one account to another within the same fund.
- 10. The Library Trust special revenue fund did not adopt a budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Lower Income Housing Fund, the HBPOA Maintenance District Fund, the Community Development Block Grant Fund, the Community Access Television Fund, and the AB1379 CASp Certification and Training Fund by \$25,049, \$102,250, \$161,360, \$61,865, and \$4,782, respectively. Sufficient funds are available in these funds to cover the costs.

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 52,164,567	\$ 52,164,567	\$ 52,164,567	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	118,824,000	119,459,000	124,467,976	5,008,976
Licenses and permits	3,510,500	3,510,500	3,601,131	90,631
Intergovernmental	4,530,000	5,185,530	5,060,449	(125,081)
Charges for services	1,331,500	1,323,500	1,334,009	10,509
Use of money and property	440,000	440,000	(946,444)	(1,386,444)
Fines and forfeitures	309,500	309,500	190,726	(118,774)
Contributions	11,200	9,820	19,391	9,571
Development fees	213,500	213,500	424,935	211,435
Miscellaneous	8,123,827	7,802,274	9,090,238	1,287,964
Franchises	3,045,000	3,045,000	3,284,092	239,092
Plan check fees	2,145,000	2,145,000	3,199,296	1,054,296
Transfers in	956,780	1,456,780	1,370,694	(86,086)
Subscriptions			1,423,654	1,423,654
Amounts Available for Appropriation	195,605,374	197,064,971	204,684,714	7,619,743
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	21,832,960	19,572,073	19,002,907	569,166
Public safety	59,272,678	60,027,448	57,278,402	2,749,046
Community development	17,808,038	18,156,557	17,618,945	537,612
Operation services	22,838,560	23,248,644	22,579,380	669,264
Community activities	15,039,855	14,744,369	14,758,917	(14,548)
Capital outlay	447,454	492,184	1,829,161	(1,336,977)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	466,979	466,979	-
Interest	-	5,802	5,802	-
Transfers out	10,408,025	14,108,025	13,859,076	248,949
Total Charges to Appropriations	147,647,570	150,822,081	147,399,569	3,422,512
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 47,957,804	\$ 46,242,890	\$ 57,285,145	\$ 11,042,255

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 11,845,474	\$ 11,845,474	\$ 11,845,474	\$ -		
Resources (Inflows):						
Charges for services	-	-	218,393	218,393		
Use of money and property	470,000	470,000	426,408	(43,592)		
Development fees	6,347,390	6,347,390	1,571,955	(4,775,435)		
Miscellaneous	160,000	160,000	142,172	(17,828)		
Amounts Available for Appropriations	18,822,864	18,822,864	14,204,402	(4,618,462)		
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						
Community development	1,009,125	1,062,835	1,087,884	(25,049)		
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,009,125	1,062,835	1,087,884	(25,049)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 17,813,739	\$ 17,760,029	\$ 13,116,518	\$ (4,643,511)		

Miscellaneous Plan Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Years* Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Measurement Period		2015		2016		2017
Measurement Date	J	une 30, 2014	Jı	une 30, 2015	J	une 30, 2016
Tatal Banaian Liability						
Total Pension Liability Service cost	\$	4.784.381	\$	4.620.237	\$	4.642.360
Interest on total pension liability	Φ	16,162,509	φ	16,848,783	Φ	17,579,426
Changes in assumptions		10, 102,309		(4,043,655)		17,579,420
Differences between expected and actual experience		_		(1,853,569)		(600,717)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(9,911,617)		(10,532,758)		(12,124,179)
Net change in total pension liability		11,035,273		5,039,038		9,496,890
Total Pension Liability-beginning		218,063,744		229,099,017		234,138,055
Total Pension Liability-ending (a)	\$	229,099,017	\$	234,138,055	\$	243,634,945
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions-employer	\$	6,912,621	\$	12,476,826	\$	7,313,803
Contributions-employee		1,956,863		1,936,755		1,841,400
Net investment income		23,466,228		3,697,901		995,694
Other miscellaneous income		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(9,911,617)		(10,532,758)		(12,124,179)
Plan to plan resource movement		-		47		-
Administrative expense				(185,591)		(100,483)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		22,424,095		7,393,180		(2,073,765)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-beginning		135,058,277		157,482,372		164,875,552
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-ending (b)	\$	157,482,372	\$	164,875,552	\$	162,801,787
Net pension liability-ending (a) - (b)	\$	71,616,645	\$	69,262,503	\$	80,833,158
Net pension hability-ending (a) - (b)	Ψ	7 1,010,040	Ψ	03,202,000	Ψ	00,000,100
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.74%		70.42%		66.82%
Covered payroll	\$	24,742,104	\$	25,009,403	\$	25,673,931
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		289.45%		276.95%		314.85%
rect periodic liability as a percentage of covered payroll		203.4370		210.9370		3 14.03 /0
Changes of Assumptions						
Accounting Discount Rate		7.50%		7.65%		7.65%
•						

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

Benefit Changes: The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the measurement date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the valuation date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

^{*} Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 was applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

	2018	2019		2020	2021		2022	202	
J	une 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	-	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	J	lune 30, 2021	J	une 30, 2022
\$	5,161,399	\$ 5,553,995	\$	5,641,356	\$ 5,723,859	\$	5,876,564	\$	6,535,478
	18,145,556	18,845,304		20,052,323	20,882,221		21,730,715		22,361,074
	14,750,758	(1,677,841)		-	-		-		10,556,117
	(892,842)	939,844		6,305,281	568,594		702,330		(1,795,474)
	(12,579,145)	(13,377,947)		(14,355,824)	(15,037,274)		(15,998,179)		(17,101,661)
	24,585,726	10,283,355		17,643,136	12,137,400		12,311,430		20,555,534
	243,634,945	 268,220,671		278,504,026	 296,147,162		308,284,562		320,595,992
\$	268,220,671	\$ 278,504,026	\$	296,147,162	\$ 308,284,562	\$	320,595,992	\$	341,151,526
\$	6,881,221	\$ 7,497,182	\$	8,420,069	\$ 9,500,835	\$	10,488,757	\$	11,399,801
	2,201,929	2,169,969		2,216,373	2,374,586		2,341,839		2,424,706
	18,392,392	15,054,343		12,305,193	9,803,632		45,976,982		(18,614,805)
	-	(525,132)		437	-		-		-
	(12,579,145)	(13,377,947)		(14,355,824)	(15,037,274)		(15,998,179)		(17,101,661)
	-	(437)		-	-		-		-
	(240,366)	(276,528)		(134,160)	(276,948)		(202,601)		(152,884)
	14,656,031	10,541,450		8,452,088	6,364,831		42,606,798		(22,044,843)
	162,801,787	 177,457,818		187,999,268	 196,451,356		202,816,187		245,422,985
\$	177,457,818	\$ 187,999,268	\$	196,451,356	\$ 202,816,187	\$	245,422,985	\$	223,378,142
\$	90,762,853	\$ 90,504,758	\$	99,695,806	\$ 105,468,375	\$	75,173,007	\$	117,773,384
	66.16%	67.50%		66.34%	65.79%		76.55%		65.48%
\$	25,556,540	\$ 27,648,324	\$	28,396,120	\$ 29,392,271	\$	30,000,660	\$	31,102,972
	355.15%	327.34%		351.09%	358.83%		250.57%		378.69%
	333.15%	321.34%		351.09%	330.63%		250.57%		310.09%
	7.15%	7.15%		7.15%	7.15%		7.15%		6.90%
	1.13/0	1.13/0		1.13/0	1.1370		1.1370		0.30 /0

Safety (Fire) Plan Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Years** Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios During the Measurement Period

Measurement Period		2015		2016		2017
Measurement Date	J	une 30, 2014	J	une 30, 2015	J	une 30, 2016
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$	3,647,581	\$	3,440,755	\$	3,675,812
Interest on total pension liability		13,303,540		13,761,314		14,305,583
Changes in assumptions		-		(3,164,073)		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(1,720,368)		(250,882)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(9,192,267)		(9,722,438)		(10,185,743)
Net change in total pension liability		7,758,854		2,595,190		7,544,770
Total Pension Liability-beginning		180,152,886		187,911,740		190,506,930
Total Pension Liability-ending (a)	\$	187,911,740	\$	190,506,930	\$	198,051,700
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions-employer	\$	4,539,230	\$	4,930,309	\$	5,361,714
Contributions-employee		1,168,645		1,221,550		1,391,002
Net investment income		19,743,524		2,855,434		671,305
Other miscellaneous inccome		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(9,192,267)		(9,722,438)		(10,185,743)
Plan to plan resource movement		-		(285)		-
Administrative expense				(146,155)		(79,149)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		16,259,132		(861,585)		(2,840,871)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-beginning		114,471,993		130,731,125		129,869,540
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-ending (b)	\$	130,731,125	\$	129,869,540	\$	127,028,669
Net pension liability-ending (a) - (b)	\$	57,180,615	\$	60,637,390	\$	71,023,031
	=				<u></u>	
City Share (50%)	\$	28,590,308	\$	30,318,696	\$	35,511,515
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.57%		68.17%		64.14%
Covered payroll	\$	13,543,667	\$	13,131,650	\$	14,128,499
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		422.19%		461.77%		502.69%
Changes in Assumptions Accounting Discount Rate		7.50%		7.65%		7.65%

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

Benefit Changes: The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the measurement date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the valuation date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

^{**} Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
J	une 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2018	J	une 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2020	J	une 30, 2021	J	une 30, 2022
\$	4,380,642	\$	4,233,715	\$	4,160,503	\$	4,298,858	\$	4,598,453	\$	4,807,206
	14,640,730		15,101,959		15,816,781		16,332,352		16,797,644		17,212,474
	11,484,814		(592,040)		-		-		_		7,425,405
	(1,709,382)		(1,188,776)		2,043,232		(711,914)		(1,653,484)		(1,310,737)
	(10,503,998)		(10,928,666)		(11,760,936)		(12,486,579)		(12,753,324)		(13,428,832)
	18,292,806		6,626,192		10,259,580		7,432,717		6,989,289		14,705,516
	198,051,700		216,344,506		222,970,698		233,230,278		240,662,995		247,652,284
\$	216,344,506	\$	222,970,698	\$	233,230,278	\$	240,662,995	\$	247,652,284	\$	262,357,800
\$	6,071,682	\$	6,172,990	\$	6,628,841	\$	7,673,223	\$	8,417,815	\$	8,674,723
	1,551,969		1,765,387		1,764,603		1,916,617		2,075,602		1,971,096
	14,098,740		11,736,933		9,564,819		7,564,086		35,672,512		(14,383,039)
	-		(408,545)		340		-		-		-
	(10,503,998)		(10,928,666)		(11,760,936)		(12,486,579)		(12,753,324)		(13,428,832)
	-		(340)		-		-		-		-
	(187,549)		(215,135)		(104,319)		(214,671)		(156,562)		(118,349)
	11,030,844		8,122,624		6,093,348		4,452,676		33,256,043		(17,284,401)
	127,028,669		138,059,513		146,182,137		152,275,485		156,728,161		189,984,204
\$	138,059,513	\$	146,182,137	\$	152,275,485	\$	156,728,161	\$	189,984,204	\$	172,699,803
\$	78,284,993	\$	76,788,561	\$	80,954,793	\$	83,934,834	\$	57,668,080	\$	89,657,997
\$	39,142,496	\$	38,394,281	\$	40,477,397	\$	41,967,417	\$	28,834,040	\$	44,828,999
	63.81%		65.56%		65.29%		65.12%		76.71%		65.83%
\$	15,376,607	\$	14,858,791	\$	13,095,633	\$	14,331,483	\$	14,700,412	\$	14,358,276
	509.12%		516.79%		618.18%		585.67%		392.29%		624.43%
	7.15%		7.15%		7.15%		7.15%		7.15%		6.90%

Safety (Police) Plan Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Years**

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability During the Measurement Period

Measurement Period Measurement Date	Ju	2015 une 30, 2014	Ju	2016 ine 30, 2015	2017 June 30, 2016		
Safety (Police) Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	0.62067% 23,281,243	\$	0.55410% 22,831,189	\$	0.57268% 29,660,239	
Plan's Covered Payroll Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a	\$	7,810,882	\$	7,564,225	\$	7,525,351	
percentage of its Covered Payroll		298.06%		301.83%		394.14%	
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Plan's Total Pension Liability		0.57572%		0.57730%		0.55691%	

^{**}Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

Jı	2018 une 30, 2017	Jı	2019 une 30, 2018	Jı	2020 une 30, 2019	Jı	2021 une 30, 2020	Jı	2022 une 30, 2021	Jı	2023 une 30, 2022
\$	0.51615% 30,840,762	\$	0.53134% 31,176,806	\$	0.55787% 34,825,255	\$	0.59305% 39,511,056	\$	0.57087% 20,034,837	\$	0.69917% 48,044,055
\$	9,064,484	\$	8,659,767	\$	9,205,257	\$	9,457,832	\$	9,911,984	\$	10,299,900
	340.24%		360.02%		378.32%		417.76%		202.13%		466.45%
	0.55955%		0.56826%		0.56027%		0.53708%		0.61158%		0.52623%

Miscellaneous Plan Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Years* Schedule of Plan Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		2015		2016		2017				
Actuarial Determined Contribution Contribution in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	6,476,826 (12,476,826)	\$	7,326,646 (7,326,646)	\$	6,884,294 (6,884,294)				
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(6,000,000)	\$		\$					
Covered payroll	\$	25,009,403	\$	25,673,931	\$	25,556,540				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		49.80%		28.54%		26.94%				
Notes to Schedule of Plan Contributions:										
Valuation date	June	e 30,2020								
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:										
Actuarial cost method	Entr	y Age Actuarial	Cost	Method						
Amortization method										
Prior Policy (Bases Established prior to June 30, 2019)	Level percentage of payroll									
Current Policy (Bases Established on or after June 30, 2019)	Level dollar amount									
Asset valuation method	Fair	Value of Assets	3							
Inflation	2.50)%								
Salary increases		es by entry age	and	service						
Payroll growth	2.75	5 %								
Investment rate of return	7%									
Retirement age	CalPERS 2017 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015									
Mortality	The Pre-Retirement and post-retirement mortality rates above include 15 years of projected on-going mortality									

improvement using 90% of Scale MP 2016 published by

the Society of Actuaries.

^{*}Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
\$ 7,475,803 (7,475,803)	\$ 8,273,189 (8,273,189)	\$ 9,358,934 (9,358,934)	\$ 10,435,995 (10,435,995)	\$ 11,363,532 (11,363,532)	\$ 12,344,377 (12,344,377)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 27,648,324	\$ 28,396,120	\$ 29,392,271	\$ 30,000,660	\$ 31,102,972	\$ 32,449,894
27.04%	29.13%	31.84%	34.79%	36.54%	38.04%

Safety (Fire) Plan Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Years** Schedule of Plan Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		2015		2016		2017
Actuarial Determined Contribution Contribution in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution (City of Livermore's Share)	\$	4,880,354 (2,440,177)	\$	5,390,058 (2,695,029)	\$	6,313,962 (3,156,981)
Contribution in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution (City of Pleasanton's Share)		(2,440,177)		(2,695,029)		(3,156,981)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	13,131,650	\$	14,128,499	\$	15,376,607
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		18.58%		19.08%		20.53%
Notes to Schedule of Plan Contributions:						
Valuation date Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	June	e 30,2020				
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Prior Policy (Bases Established prior to June 30, 2019) Current Policy (Bases Established on or after June 30, 2019)	Leve	y Age Actuarial el percentage o el dollar amoun	f payı			
Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Payroll growth Investment rate of return Retirement age	2.50 Vari 2.75 7%	es by entry age 5 % PERS 2017 Exp	and	service ace Study for the	e peri	od from 1997
Mortality	The Pre-Retirement and post-retirement mo above include 15 years of projected on-goin improvement using 90% of Scale MP 2016 the Society of Actuaries.					

^{**}Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable.

2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
\$	6,009,558 (3,004,779)	\$	6,117,340 (3,058,670)	\$	7,679,832 (3,839,916)	\$	8,310,958 (4,155,479)	\$	8,681,086 (4,340,543)	\$	9,382,776 (4,691,388)
	(3,004,779)		(3,058,670)		(3,839,916)		(4,155,479)		(4,340,543)		(4,691,388)
\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	_
\$	14,858,791	\$	13,095,633	\$	14,331,483	\$	14,700,412	\$	14,425,605	\$	16,156,149
	20.22%		23.36%		26.79%		28.27%		30.09%		29.04%

Safety (Police) Plan Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Years** Schedule of Plan Contributions

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

^{**}Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown.

 2018	 2019	2020		2021		2020 2021		2022		2022		2023	
\$ 2,516,591 (2,516,591)	\$ 3,321,452 (3,321,452)	\$	3,699,768 (3,699,768)	\$	4,329,030 (4,329,030)	\$	4,906,207 (4,906,207)	\$	5,421,096 (5,421,096)				
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-				
\$ 8,659,767	\$ 9,205,257	\$	9,457,832	\$	9,911,984	\$	10,299,900	\$	10,761,790				
29.06%	36.08%		39.12%		43.67%		47.63%		50.37%				

CITY OF PLEASANTON RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Agent Multiple-Employer Plan Last 10 Years**

Measurement Period		2018		2019
Measurement Date		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	1,677,000	\$	1,727,000
Interest on the total OPEB liability	Ψ	5,673,000	Ψ	5,939,000
Differences between expected and actual experiences		-		-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Benefit payments		(3,285,000)		(3,670,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability		4,065,000		3,996,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning		84,019,000		88,084,000
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)		88,084,000		92,080,000
OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contribution - employer		5,898,000		4,800,000
Net investment income		3,662,000		3,211,000
Benefit payments		(3,285,000)		(3,670,000)
Administrative expense	_	(19,000)		(75,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		6,256,000		4,266,000
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	33,689,000		39,945,000
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		39,945,000		44,211,000
Net OPEB Liability/(Assets) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	48,139,000	\$	47,869,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		45.35%		48.01%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	37,661,000	\$	39,630,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		127.82%		120.79%

^{**}Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

2020		2021	2022			2023			
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2022			
\$	1,779,000	\$ 1,433,000	\$	1,453,000	\$	1,252,000			
	6,193,000	5,500,000		5,589,000		4,419,000			
	(12,135,000)	-		(14,053,000)		-			
	(1,540,000)	(1,419,000)		(696,000)		-			
	(4,201,000)	(4,254,000)		(4,185,000)		(4,186,000)			
	(9,904,000)	1,260,000		(11,892,000)		1,485,000			
	92,080,000	82,176,000		83,436,000		71,544,000			
	82,176,000	83,436,000		71,544,000		73,029,000			
	5,521,000	5,413,000		4.210.000		3,993,000			
	2,753,000	1,798,000		14,078,000		(8,739,000)			
	(4,201,000)	(4,254,000)		(4,185,000)		(4,186,000)			
	(9,000)	(24,000)		(19,000)		(25,000)			
	4,064,000	2,933,000		14,084,000		(8,957,000)			
	44,211,000	48,275,000		51,208,000		65,292,000			
	48,275,000	 51,208,000		65,292,000		56,335,000			
\$	33,901,000	\$ 32,228,000	\$	6,252,000	\$	16,694,000			
	58.75%	61.37%		91.26%		77.14%			
\$	40,367,000	\$ 42,264,000	\$	44,216,000	\$	45,835,000			
	83.98%	76.25%		14.14%		36.42%			

LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON FIRE DEPARTMENT RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Agent Multiple-Employer Plan Last 10 Years**

Measurement Period	 2018		2019
Measurement Date	 June 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 772,000	\$	795,000
Interest on the total OPEB liability	2,281,000		2,405,000
Differences between expected and actual experiences	-		-
Changes in assumptions	-		-
Benefit payments	 (1,160,000)		(1,341,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,893,000		1,859,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 33,604,000		35,497,000
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	 35,497,000		37,356,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contribution - employer	2,379,000		2,110,000
Net investment income	1,555,000		1,378,000
Benefit payments	(1,160,000)		(1,341,000)
Administrative expense	 (8,000)		(32,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,766,000		2,115,000
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 14,290,000		17,056,000
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	 17,056,000		19,171,000
Net OPEB Liability/(Assets) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 18,441,000	\$	18,185,000
City Share (50%)	\$ 9,220,500	\$	9,092,500
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	48.05%		51.32%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,761,000	\$	21,285,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	93.32%		85.44%

^{**} Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

2020		2021		2022		2023
June 30, 2019	Jı	une 30, 2020	J	une 30, 2021	Jı	une 30, 2022
\$ 819,000	\$	738,000	\$	748,000	\$	672,000
2,525,000		2,535,000		2,610,000		2,038,000
(2,710,000)		_		(8,077,000)		-
1,151,000		(602,000)		272,000		-
(1,544,000)		(1,570,000)		(1,544,000)		(1,547,000)
241,000		1,101,000		(5,991,000)		1,163,000
 37,356,000		37,597,000		38,698,000		32,707,000
37,597,000		38,698,000		32,707,000		33,870,000
2,298,000		2,241,000		2,021,000		1,915,000
1,198,000		798,000		6,222,000		(3,924,000)
(1,544,000)		(1,570,000)		(1,544,000)		(1,547,000)
(4,000)		(10,000)		(9,000)		(9,000)
1,948,000		1,459,000		6,690,000		(3,565,000)
19,171,000		21,119,000		22,578,000		29,268,000
 21,119,000		22,578,000		29,268,000		25,703,000
\$ 16,478,000	\$	16,120,000	\$	3,439,000	\$	8,167,000
\$ 8,239,000	\$	8,060,000	\$	1,719,500	\$	4,083,500
56.17%		58.34%		89.49%		75.89%
\$ 21,990,000	\$	22,179,000	\$	23,584,000	\$	24,605,000
74.93%		72.68%		14.58%		33.19%

CITY OF PLEASANTON RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN Schedule of OPEB Contributions Agent Multiple-Employer Plan

Last 10 Years**

		2018		2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	4,971,000	\$	5,368,000
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions		(4,800,000)		(5,521,000)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	171,000	\$	(153,000)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	39,630,000	\$	40,367,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.11%		13.68%
Notes to Schedule:				
Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:				
Valuation Date	June 30,		June 30,	
		e Normal, Level		e Normal, Level
Actuarial Cost Method		ige of Pay		ge of Pay
Amortization Method		rcentage of pay		rcentage of pay
Amortization Period	21-year 2017/18	fixed period for	20-year i 2018/19	ixed period for
Asset Valuation Method				mt maine and
Asset valuation Method		ent gains and		nt gains and
	rolling pe	oread over 5- year	rolling pe	oread over 5- year
Discount Rate	7.25%	Hou	6.75%	illou
General Inflation	3.00%		2.75%	
Medical Trend		licare - 7.0% for		licare - 7.5% for
Wedical Treffu		decreasing to an		creasing to an
		rate of 5.6% in		rate of 4.0% in
	2020/21	Tate 01 3.0 /0 111	2076	atc 01 4.0 /0 III
		e - 7.2% for		- 6.5% for 2019,
		decreasing to an		ng to an ultimate
		rate of 5.6% in		0% in 2076
	2020/21	1410 01 0.070 111	1010 01 1.	0 70 111 207 0
Mortality		S 1997-2011	CalPERS	3 1997-2015
,	experien		experien	ce study
Mortality Improvement	-	projected fully		projected fully
		onal with Scale		nal with Scale
	•	ith 15 year	MP-2017	
		ence in 2022		
	•			

^{**}Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Future years information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

2020	2021	 2022	2023
\$ 5,480,000	\$ 3,991,000	\$ 4,066,000	\$ 2,421,000
(5,413,000)	(4,210,000)	(3,993,000)	(4,081,000)
\$ 67,000	\$ (219,000)	\$ 73,000	\$ (1,660,000)
\$ 42,264,000	\$ 44,216,000	\$ 45,835,000	\$ 49,782,000
12.81%	9.52%	8.71%	8.20%

June 30, 2017 Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Pay Level Percentage of pay 19-year fixed period for 2019/20

Investment gains and losses spread over 5- year losses spread over 5- year rolling period 6.75% 2.75% Non-Medicare - 7.5% for

2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076

Medicare - 6.5% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076

CalPERS 1997-2015 experience study Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2017

June 30, 2019 Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Pay Level Percentage of pay 18-year fixed period for 2020/21

Investment gains and rolling period 6.75% 2.75% Non-Medicare - 7.25% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4% in 2076

Medicare - 6.3% for 2021,

decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4% in 2076

CalPERS 1997-2015 experience study Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2019

June 30, 2019 Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Pay Level Percentage of pay 17-year fixed period for 2021/22

Investment gains and losses spread over 5- year rolling period 6.75% 2.75%

Non-Medicare - 7.25% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4% in 2076 Medicare - 6.3% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4% in 2076

CalPERS 1997-2015 experience study Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2019

June 30, 2021 Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Pay Level Percentage of pay 16-year fixed period for 2022/23 Investment gains and

losses spread over 5- year rolling period 6.25% 2.50%

Non-Medicare - 6.50% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076

Medicare - 5.65% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 CalPERS 2000-2019 experience study

Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021

LIVERMORE-PLEASANTON FIRE DEPARTMENT RETIREE HEALTHCARE PLAN Schedule of OPEB Contributions Agent Multiple-Employer Plan Last 10 Years**

Fiscal Year		2018	2019			
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	2,143,000	\$	2,216,000		
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions (City of Livermore's Share)		(1,055,000)		(1,149,000)		
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions (City of Pleasanton's Share) Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(1,055,000)	\$	(1,149,000) (82,000)		
Contribution Deliciency (Excess)	Ψ	33,000	Φ	(02,000)		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	21,285,000	\$	21,990,000		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.91%		10.45%		
Notes to Schedule: Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:						
Valuation Date	June 30, 201	5	June 30, 2017			
Valuation Bato	Entry Age No		Entry Age Normal, Level			
Actuarial Cost Method	Percentage of		Percentage of			
Amortization Method	Level Percen	tage of pay	Level Percentage of pay			
Amortization Period	21-vear fixed	period for 2017/18	20-year fixed r	period for 2018/19		
Asset Valuation Method	,	ains and losses	Investment gains and losses			
		5- year rolling period	spread over 5- year rolling period			
Discount Rate	7.25%		6.75%			
General Inflation	3.00%		2.75%			
Medical Trend	Non-Medicar	e - 7.0% for 2017/18,	Non-Medicare	- 7.5% for 2019,		
		an ultimate rate of	0	an ultimate rate of		
	5.6% in 2020		4.0% in 2076	0/ 6 00 40		
		2% for 2017/18,	Medicare - 6.5	% for 2019, an ultimate rate of		
	5.6% in 2020	o an ultimate rate of	4.0% in 2076	an unimate rate of		
Mortality		97-2011 experience		7-2015 experience		
•	study	·	study	·		
	Mortality proje		Mortality proje	,		
Mortality Improvement	0	with Scale MP-14	generational w	ith Scale MP-2017		
	with 15 year o	convergence in 2022				

^{**}Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

	2020		2021		2022 2023		2023	
\$	2,267,000 (1,120,500) (1,120,500)		2,032,000 (1,010,500) (1,010,500)	\$	2,078,000 (957,500) (957,500)	\$	1,258,000 (759,500) (759,500)	
\$	26,000		11,000	\$	163,000	\$	(261,000)	
\$	22,179,000	\$	23,584,000	\$	24,605,000	\$	26,519,000	
	10.10%		8.57%		7.78%		5.70%	
Entry Age N Percentage	Percentage of Pay		mal, Level Fay age of pay	June 30, 201 Entry Age No Percentage of Level Percer	ormal, Level of Pay	June 30, 2021 Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Pay Level Percentage of pay		
Investment	d period for 2019/20 gains and losses r 5- year rolling period	Investment ga	period for 2020/21 lins and losses - year rolling period	Investment of	l period for 2021/22 gains and losses 5- year rolling period	16-year fixed period for 2022/23 Investment gains and losses spread over 5- year rolling period		
decreasing 4.0% in 207 Medicare - decreasing 4.0% in 207 CalPERS 1 study Mortality pro	6.5% for 2019, to an ultimate rate of	decreasing to 4% in 2076 Medicare - 6.3 decreasing to 4% in 2076 CalPERS 199 study Mortality proje	an ultimate rate of 7-2015 experience	decreasing to 4% in 2076 Medicare - 6 decreasing to 4% in 2076 CalPERS 19 study Mortality proj	re - 7.25% for 2021, o an ultimate rate of .3% for 2021, o an ultimate rate of 97-2015 experience jected fully with Scale MP-2019	spread over 5- year rolling period 6.25% 2.50% Non-Medicare - 6.50% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 Medicare - 5.65% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 CalPERS 2000-2019 experience study Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2021		

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

D.A.R.E. Trust

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

Asset Forfeiture

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

Central Business District (CBD) Parking In-Lieu

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

Resource Management

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

Miscellaneous Donations

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

Landscape and Lighting Districts

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

Landscape Maintenance North Pleasanton Improvement District (N.P.I.D.)

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

Geologic Hazard Assessment Districts

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

Measure B Transportation Improvements

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

Gas Tax

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

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

HOME Program

The HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) is funded through a federal grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The City receives its annual formula allocation and the funds must be used for housing projects that benefit lower income persons.

Abandoned Vehicle

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

Urban Forestry Program

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

Library Trust

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

Miscellaneous Grants

This fund includes various grant revenues, including funding for the Used Oil program, law enforcement expenditures and literacy programs.

HBPOA Maintenance District

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

Community Development Block Grant

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

Downtown Economic Loan

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

Community Access Television

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

Marilyn Murphy Kane Trail Reserve

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

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Specific Plans

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

Measure F Vehicle Registration Fees

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

Measure BB Transportation Improvements

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

AB1379 CASp Certification and Training

This fund accounts for the fees collected from business license applicants as mandated by Assembly Bill No. 1379 and are to be used for increased certified access specialist (CASp) training and certification within the City and to facilitate compliance with construction-related accessibility requirements.

Business Support Program

This fund accounts for the loans provided to independently or locally owned micro-enterprises, restaurants and retail businesses located in Pleasanton to assist them in remaining solvent during the COVID-19 emergency.

Pleasanton Garbage Service Rate Reserve

This fund accounts for the Rate Reserve Calculation proceeds received from Pleasanton Garbage Services (PGS) during FY 2019/20, as per the Rate Reserve Agreement, dated March 20, 2018, between the City and PGS. The funds will be allocated to future projects at a later date.

Johnson Drive Economic Development Zone

This fund was established in FY 2022/23 for transportation related projects within the Johnson Drive Economic Development Zone (JDEDZ). Funding for these projects will come from fees collected from future developers at the time they pull permits to develop their property within the JDEDZ.

Opioid Settlements

This fund accounts for proceeds received from the State of California Opioid settlement and bankruptcy lawsuits. Moneys received are to be used for opioid remediation activities.

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

CIP for Downtown and North Pleasanton

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

Public Facilities

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

Park Development

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

Park Capital Improvement Program

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

Street Capital Improvement Program

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

Traffic Impact

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

Budgeted Developer Projects

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

Assessment District Construction

This fund includes the construction funds of Assessment District NPID 1 and Assessment District Stoneridge Business Center. Projects funded by this fund include street and intersection improvements.

Tri-Valley Transportation

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

Special Revenue Funds

	D.A.R.E. Trust		Asset Forfeiture		CBD Parking In-Lieu		Resource Management	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	17,776	\$	27,876	\$	678,314	\$	584,596
Receivables:	φ	17,770	Ф	21,010	Φ	070,314	Ф	304,390
Accounts		-		-		-		59,251
Taxes		-		-		-		-
Notes and loans		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest Grants		38		59		1,437		1,059
Grants								
Total Assets	\$	17,814	\$	27,935	\$	679,751	\$	644,906
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	18,078
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,522
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds								
Total Liabilities								20,600
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		_				_		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		17,814		27,935		-		624,306
Assigned to:								
Assigned		-		-		679,751		-
Unassigned (deficit)						<u>-</u> _		
Total Fund Balances		17,814		27,935		679,751		624,306
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	17,814	\$	27,935	\$	679,751	\$	644,906

				Special Rev	enue	Funds		
	Miscellaneous Donations			dscape and Lighting Districts		Landscape laintenance N.P.I.D.	As	Geologic Hazard ssessment Districts
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	418,406	\$	427,889	\$	1,013,394	\$	1,290,310
Receivables:	Ψ		Ψ	,000	*		*	.,=00,0.0
Accounts Taxes		-		-		872		-
Notes and loans		-		-		37,324		-
Accrued interest		269		908		2,132		2,738
Grants						<u> </u>		-
Total Assets	\$	418,675	\$	428,797	\$	1,053,722	\$	1,293,048
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues	\$	2,000	\$	12,019	\$:	\$	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds				-		-		
Total Liabilities		2,000		12,019				
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues						27 224		
Onavaliable revenues			-			37,324		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				<u> </u>		37,324		
Fund Balances: Restricted Assigned to: Assigned		416,675		416,778		1,016,398		1,293,048
Unassigned (deficit)								
Total Fund Balances		416,675		416,778		1,016,398		1,293,048
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	418,675	\$	428,797	\$	1,053,722	\$	1,293,048

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Trar	easure B nsportation rovements		Gas Tax	НС	OME Program		bandoned Vehicle
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	610,866	\$	5,435,143	\$	_	\$	112,224
Receivables:	Ψ	010,000	Ψ	0,400,140	Ψ	-	Ψ	112,224
Accounts		-		-		123,118		-
Taxes Notes and loans		-		671,466		- 1,763,987		-
Accrued interest		1,894		11,078		186,745		265
Grants		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
Total Assets	\$	612,760	\$	6,117,687	\$	2,073,850	\$	112,489
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	127,685	\$	359,713	\$	43,593	\$	
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	161	Ψ	-
Unearned revenues		-		-				-
Due to other funds Advances from other funds		<u>-</u>				79,364 -		<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities		127,685		359,713		123,118		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		2,073,850		<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						2,073,850		
Fund Balances: Restricted Assigned to:		485,075		5,757,974		-		112,489
Assigned Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		- (123,118)		- -
Total Fund Balances		485,075		5,757,974		(123,118)		112,489
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	612,760	\$	6,117,687	\$	2,073,850	\$	112,489

Special Revenue Funds

		an Forestry Program	Lib	rary Trust	Mi	scellaneous Grants	Mai	HBPOA ntenance District
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	458,776	\$	59,325	\$	1,603,982	\$	_
Receivables:	*	,	*	,	•	1,000,000	*	
Accounts		-		-		550,969		59,029
Taxes		-		-		-		-
Notes and loans Accrued interest		913		-		2,230		-
Grants		-		_		-		
Total Assets	\$	459,689	\$	59,325	\$	2,157,181	\$	59,029
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	26,744	\$		\$	221,830	\$	57,973
Accrued liabilities	φ	20,744	φ	-	φ	221,030	φ	51,913
Unearned revenues		-		-		1,085,544		_
Due to other funds		-		-		54,130		1,056
Advances from other funds		-				-		
Total Liabilities		26,744				1,361,504		59,029
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		-		-		104,957		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		_				104,957	-	
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		432,945		59,325		690,720		_
Assigned to:								
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		-						
Total Fund Balances		432,945		59,325		690,720	-	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	459,689	\$	59,325	\$	2,157,181	\$	59,029

	Special Revenue Funds							
				Downtown Economic Loan		Community Access Television	K	ilyn Murphy ane Trail Reserve
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	68,060	\$	27,758	\$	1,769,157	\$	109,949
Receivables:	Ψ	00,000	Ψ	21,100	Ψ	1,700,107	Ψ	100,040
Accounts		-		-		<u>-</u>		-
Taxes Notes and loans		425 742		-		61,165		-
Accrued interest		435,742 177,663		59		3,736		233
Grants		65,925				-		
Total Assets	\$	747,390	\$	27,817	\$	1,834,058	\$	110,182
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,808	\$	_	\$	73,406	\$	_
Accrued liabilities	*	1,613	Ψ	_	Ψ.	-	*	-
Unearned revenues		130,565		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds							-	
Total Liabilities		133,986				73,406		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues		613,404				-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		613,404						
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		-		-		1,760,652		110,182
Assigned to: Assigned		_		27,817		_		_
Unassigned (deficit)		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		
Total Fund Balances				27,817		1,760,652		110,182
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	747,390	\$	27,817	\$	1,834,058	\$	110,182

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Specific Plans			Measure F Vehicle Registration Fees		leasure BB ansportation provements	AB1379 CASp Certification an Training		
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	805,830	\$	384,780	\$	3,894,740	\$	111,259	
Receivables:	φ	005,030	φ	304,700	φ	3,094,740	φ	111,239	
Accounts		-		66,024		-		-	
Taxes		-		-		440,455		-	
Notes and loans Accrued interest		1,776		- 711		- 7,415		232	
Grants		-		-		-			
Total Assets	\$	807,606	\$	451,515	\$	4,342,610	\$	111,491	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	2,698	
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	
Advances from other funds		-		-		-			
Total Liabilities				5,000				2,698	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues									
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		_		_		_			
Fund Balances: Restricted Assigned to:		807,606		446,515		4,342,610		108,793	
Assigned to:		_		_		_		_	
Unassigned (deficit)									
Total Fund Balances		807,606		446,515		4,342,610		108,793	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•	005 000	•	484 845	•	40.00.	•	444	
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	807,606	\$	451,515	\$	4,342,610	\$	111,491	

	Special Revenue Funds							
		Business Support Program	Gar	Pleasanton bage Service ate Reserve	E	nnson Drive Economic velopment Zone		Opioid ttlements
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	1,612,916	\$	3,229,215	\$	938,491	\$	80,905
Receivables:	Ψ	1,012,910	Ψ	5,223,215	Ψ	300,431	Ψ	00,303
Accounts		10,658		-		-		-
Taxes		-		-		-		-
Notes and loans Accrued interest		1,163,573		6,839		- 1,987		-
Grants		3,372		-		1,967		
Total Assets	\$	2,790,519	\$	3,236,054	\$	940,478	\$	80,905
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds		-				-		
Total Liabilities		-						
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues		1,163,573				-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,163,573		-		-		
Fund Balances: Restricted		1,626,946		3,236,054		940,478		80,905
Assigned to: Assigned		_		_		_		
Unassigned (deficit)				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Total Fund Balances		1,626,946		3,236,054		940,478		80,905
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,790,519	\$	3,236,054	\$	940,478	\$	80,905

				Capital Pr	ojects	Funds		
		CIP for wntown and North leasanton	Pub	lic Facilities	De	Park evelopment	lm	ark Capital iprovement Program
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	3,124,960	\$	957,595	\$	9,314,909	\$	2,543,407
Receivables:	Ψ	0,121,000	Ψ		Ψ	0,011,000	Ψ	2,010,101
Accounts Taxes		-		600		-		-
Notes and loans		497,330		-		-		-
Accrued interest Grants		6,721		2,399		20,012		1,842 -
Total Assets	\$	3,629,011	\$	960,594	\$	9,334,921	\$	2,545,249
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	70,885	\$	311,191	\$	350,109	\$	1,159
Accrued liabilities		-		-	·	-		-
Unearned revenues Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds								224,399
Total Liabilities		70,885		311,191		350,109		225,558
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		407.000						
Unavailable revenues		497,330						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		497,330				-		
Fund Balances: Restricted Assigned to:		3,060,796		649,403		8,984,812		-
Assigned to: Assigned Unassigned (deficit)		-		<u>-</u>		-		2,319,691
Total Fund Balances		3,060,796		649,403		8,984,812		2,319,691
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•	2 000 044	•	000 50 1	•	0.004.004	•	0.545.040
Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>*</u>	3,629,011	\$	960,594	\$	9,334,921	\$	2,545,249

	Capital Projects Funds							
		reet Capital provement Program	Tr	affic Impact		Budgeted Developer Projects		ssessment District onstruction
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	8,950,634	\$	9,796,482	\$	7,414,409	\$	1,116,796
Receivables:	Ψ	0,000,001	Ψ	0,700,702	Ψ	7,111,100	Ψ	1,110,100
Accounts		48,942		-		-		-
Taxes		-		-		-		-
Notes and loans		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest Grants		18,806 -		19,874 -		15,003 -		2,415
Total Assets	\$	9,018,382	\$	9,816,356	\$	7,429,412	\$	1,119,211
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,062	\$	36,514	\$	50,739	\$	9,967
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds		-				-		-
Total Liabilities		1,062		36,514		50,739		9,967
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues								
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		-		9,779,842		7,378,673		1,109,244
Assigned to: Assigned		9,017,320						
Unassigned (deficit)		9,017,320						<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances		9,017,320		9,779,842		7,378,673		1,109,244
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	9,018,382	\$	9,816,356	\$	7,429,412	\$	1,119,211

	Ca _l	oital Projects Funds		
	Tra		Total Non-Major overnmental Funds	
Assets: Pooled cash and investments	\$	2,129,197	\$	71,120,326
Receivables:				
Accounts		-		919,463
Taxes Notes and loans		-		1,173,086 3,897,956
Accrued interest		4,597		507,457
Grants		-		65,925
Total Assets	\$	2,133,794	\$	77,684,213
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	1,784,173
Accrued liabilities	•	-	,	4,296
Unearned revenues		-		1,216,109
Due to other funds		-		134,550
Advances from other funds		-		224,399
Total Liabilities		-		3,363,527
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues				4,490,438
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				4,490,438
Fund Balances:				
Restricted		2,133,794		57,908,787
Assigned to:				
Assigned		-		12,044,579
Unassigned (deficit)			-	(123,118)
Total Fund Balances		2,133,794		69,830,248
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,133,794	\$	77,684,213

Special Revenue Funds

D	D.A.R.E.	Trust	-	Asset feiture		D Parking n-Lieu		esource nagement
Revenues: Assessments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Fines and forfeitures	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Use of money and property (investment loss)		(82)		(208)		(3,185)		11,951
Intergovernmental		-		885		-		235,512
Development fees		-		-		-		-
Contributions		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous								19,623
Total Revenues		(82)		677		(3,185)		267,086
Expenditures:								
Current: General government								438,443
Public safety						-		430,443
Community development		_		_		_		_
Operations services		-		-		-		-
Community activities		-		-		-		123,155
Capital outlay		-		-		-		61,751
Debt service:								04.045
Principal retirement		-		-		-		31,015
Interest and fiscal charges						-		395
Total Expenditures		-						654,759
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(82)		677		(3,185)		(387,673)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		- 61 751
Subscriptions								61,751
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								61,751
Net Change in Fund Balances		(82)		677		(3,185)		(325,922)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	17	7,896		27,258		682,936		950,228
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 17	⁷ ,814	\$	27,935	\$	679,751	\$	624,306

		Special Rev	enue Funds	
	Miscellaneous Donations	Landscape and Lighting Districts	Landscape Maintenance N.P.I.D.	Geologic Hazard Assessment Districts
Revenues: Assessments	\$ -	\$ 129,640	\$ -	\$ 83,170
Fines and forfeitures	Ψ -	φ 125,040	Ψ - -	φ 00,170
Use of money and property (investment loss)	(2,281)	(3,904)	(5,187)	(2,015)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Development fees Contributions	- 269,455	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	8,700	11,560	15,655	1,300
Total Revenues	275,874	137,296	10,468	82,455
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government Public safety	1 502	-	-	-
Community development	1,593	- 107,956	7,012	- 141,770
Operations services	_	-	- ,0.2	-
Community activities	73,169	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service: Principal retirement	_	_	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	_	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	74,762	107,956	7,012	141,770
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	201,112	29,340	3,456	(59,315)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out Subscriptions	(206,588)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(206,588)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,476)	29,340	3,456	(59,315)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	422,151	387,438	1,012,942	1,352,363
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 416,675	\$ 416,778	\$ 1,016,398	\$ 1,293,048

	Special Revenue Funds								
Revenues:	Measure B Transportation Improvements	Gas Tax	HOME Program	Abandoned Vehicle					
Assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-					
Use of money and property (investment loss)	2,511	(96,575)	-	93					
Intergovernmental	-	3,773,212	-	29,824					
Development fees	-	-	-	-					
Contributions Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-					
Miscellaneous									
Total Revenues	2,511	3,676,637		29,917					
Expenditures:									
Current:			400 440						
General government	-	-	123,118	20.024					
Public safety Community development	-	7,500	-	29,824					
Operations services	-	7,500	-	- -					
Community activities	-	-	_	_					
Capital outlay	1,359,341	2,601,308	-	-					
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-					
Interest and fiscal charges									
Total Expenditures	1,359,341	2,608,808	123,118	29,824					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,356,830)	1,067,829	(123,118)	93					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-					
Transfers out Subscriptions	-	-	-	-					
Subscriptions	<u>-</u>								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,356,830)	1,067,829	(123,118)	93					
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	1,841,905	4,690,145		112,396					
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 485,075	\$ 5,757,974	\$ (123,118)	\$ 112,489					

		Special Re	venue Funds	
	Urban Forestry Program	Library Trust	Miscellaneous Grants	HBPOA Maintenance District
Revenues: Assessments Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property (investment loss) Intergovernmental Development fees Contributions Miscellaneous	\$ - 25,950 (6,577) - - 84,370 2,340	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ - - 184,612 523,905 - -	\$ - - - - - 252,250
Total Revenues	106,083		708,517	252,250
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Community development Operations services Community activities Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	28,960 - - 26,863 -	- - - - - -	70,969 20,163 - 15,950 548,798	- - 252,250 - - -
Total Expenditures	55,823		655,880	252,250
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	50,260		52,637	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Subscriptions	- (25,000) -	- - -	21,376 (13,411)	- - -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(25,000)		7,965	
Net Change in Fund Balances	25,260	-	60,602	-
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	407,685	59,325	630,118	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 432,945	\$ 59,325	\$ 690,720	\$ -

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Community Downtown Development Economic Block Grant Loan		Community Access Television	Marilyn Murphy Kane Trail Reserve	
Revenues: Assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fines and forfeitures	Ψ -	Ψ - -	Ψ -	ψ - -	
Use of money and property (investment loss)	-	(131)	(16,510)	(516)	
Intergovernmental	380,346	-	-	-	
Development fees	-	-	-	-	
Contributions Miscellaneous	43,707	-	- 223,293	-	
Missolianisads	40,101		220,200		
Total Revenues	424,053	(131)	206,783	(516)	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	355,598	-	165,865	_	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	
Community development	-	-	-	-	
Operations services	-	-	-	-	
Community activities Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	
Debt service:			_	_	
Principal retirement	50,000	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	18,455				
Total Expenditures	424,053		165,865		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(131)	40,918	(516)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	
Subscriptions					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u> </u>			
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(131)	40,918	(516)	
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year		27,948	1,719,734	110,698	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$ 27,817	\$ 1,760,652	\$ 110,182	

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Specific Plans	Measure F Vehicle Registration Fees	Measure BB Transportation Improvements	AB1379 CASp Certification and Training	
Revenues: Assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fines and forfeitures	φ - -	Ψ -	Ψ - -	Ψ - -	
Use of money and property (investment loss)	(4,787)	5,203	(104,003)	(2,300)	
Intergovernmental	-	359,289	2,483,952	-	
Development fees Contributions	31,252	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous				32,164	
Total Revenues	26,465	364,492	2,379,949	29,864	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	
Public safety Community development	-	-	-	- 4,782	
Operations services	-	-	-	4,702	
Community activities	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	350,178	830,421	-	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges					
Total Expenditures		350,178	830,421	4,782	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	26,465	14,314	1,549,528	25,082	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(32,905)	-	-	-	
Subscriptions					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(32,905)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,440)	14,314	1,549,528	25,082	
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	814,046	432,201	2,793,082	83,711	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 807,606	\$ 446,515	\$ 4,342,610	\$ 108,793	

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Pleasanton Business Garbage Support Service Rate Program Reserve		Johnson Drive Economic Development Zone	Opioid Settlements	
Revenues: Assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fines and forfeitures	Ψ - -	Ψ -	Ψ -	φ -	
Use of money and property (investment loss)	(10,654)	(15,119)	(28,651)	(1,197)	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	82,102	
Development fees Contributions	-	-	447,668	-	
Miscellaneous	129,327				
Total Revenues	118,673	(15,119)	419,017	80,905	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government Public safety	-	-	-	-	
Community development	- 47,891	-	-	- -	
Operations services	-	-	-	-	
Community activities	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	
Debt service: Principal retirement	_	_	_	_	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	47,891				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	70,782	(15,119)	419,017	80,905	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out Subscriptions					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	70,782	(15,119)	419,017	80,905	
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	1,556,164	3,251,173	521,461		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,626,946	\$ 3,236,054	\$ 940,478	\$ 80,905	

	Capital Projects Funds							
	CIP for Downtown and North Pleasanton		Public Facilities		Park Development		Park Capital Improvement Program	
Revenues: Assessments	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Fines and forfeitures	φ	_	φ	-	φ	_	φ	_
Use of money and property (investment loss)		(4,720)		37,629		(38,992)		10,395
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Development fees		-		423,911		-		-
Contributions		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		69,013						
Total Revenues		64,293		461,540		(38,992)		10,395
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Community development Operations services Community activities Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		- - - - 131,250		- - - - 524,901 - -		- - - - - 553,743		- - - - 271,548
Total Expenditures		131,250		524,901		553,743		271,548
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(66,957)		(63,361)		(592,735)		(261,153)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Subscriptions		- - -		- - -		- - -		1,677,588 - -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-						1,677,588
Net Change in Fund Balances		(66,957)		(63,361)		(592,735)		1,416,435
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	;	3,127,753		712,764		9,577,547		903,256
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$:	3,060,796	\$	649,403	\$	8,984,812	\$	2,319,691

	Capital Projects Funds				
	Street Capital Improvement Program Traffic Impact		Budgeted Developer Projects	Assessment District Construction	
Revenues: Assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Fines and forfeitures	-	Ψ -	Ψ -	-	
Use of money and property (investment loss)	24,855	(50,623)	(33,247)	(2,546)	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	
Development fees Contributions	-	950,639	334,230	-	
Miscellaneous	81,292				
Total Revenues	106,147	900,016	300,983	(2,546)	
Expenditures:					
Current: General government					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	
Community development	-	-	-	18,989	
Operations services	-	-	-	-	
Community activities	-	-	- 4 707	-	
Capital outlay Debt service:	1,019,588	316,567	4,737	14,634	
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_	
Interest and fiscal charges					
Total Expenditures	1,019,588	316,567	4,737	33,623	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(913,441)	583,449	296,246	(36,169)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Subscriptions	3,839	-	-	- - -	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,839				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(909,602)	583,449	296,246	(36,169)	
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	9,926,922	9,196,393	7,082,427	1,145,413	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 9,017,320	\$ 9,779,842	\$ 7,378,673	\$ 1,109,244	

	Capital Projects Funds	
Povenues	Tri-Valley Transportation	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues: Assessments	\$ -	\$ 212,810
Fines and forfeitures	-	25,950
Use of money and property (investment loss)	(20,692)	(177,453)
Intergovernmental	-	7,869,027
Development fees	68,435	2,256,135
Contributions	-	353,825
Miscellaneous		890,224
Total Revenues	47,743	11,430,518
Expenditures: Current:		
General government	-	1,083,024
Public safety	-	102,386
Community development	-	385,023
Operations services	-	252,250
Community activities	-	212,274
Capital outlay	-	8,615,628
Debt service:		04.045
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	-	81,015 18,850
interest and riscal charges		10,000
Total Expenditures		10,750,450
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	47,743	680,068
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers in	-	1,702,803
Transfers out	-	(277,904)
Subscriptions		61,751
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,486,650
Net Change in Fund Balances	47,743	2,166,718
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	2,086,051	67,663,530
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 2,133,794	\$ 69,830,248

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 17,896	\$ 17,896	\$ 17,896	\$ -
Resources (Inflows): Use of money and property Contributions Amounts Available for Appropriations	200 1,000 19,096	200 1,000 19,096	(82) - 17,814	(282) (1,000) (1,282)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	_	5,000	_	5,000
Public safety	5,000	-	_	, -
Total Charges to Appropriations	5,000	5,000		5,000
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 14,096	\$ 14,096	\$ 17,814	\$ 3,718

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 27,258	\$ 27,258	\$ 27,258	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	_	_	885	885
Use of money and property	100	100	(208)	(308)
Miscellaneous	3,500	3,500	(===)	(3,500)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	30,858	30,858	27,935	(2,923)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public safety	7.000	7,000	_	7,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	7,000	7,000		7,000
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 23,858	\$ 23,858	\$ 27,935	\$ 4,077

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 682,936	\$ 682,936	\$ 682,936	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	10,000	10,000	(3,185)	(13,185)
Development fees	14,500	14,500	-	(14,500)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	707,436	707,436	679,751	(27,685)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 707,436	\$ 707,436	\$ 679,751	\$ (27,685)

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 950,228	\$ 950,228	\$ 950,228	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	352,976	352,976	235,512	(117,464)
Use of money and property	15,500	15,500	11,951	(3,549)
Miscellaneous	-	-	19,623	19,623
Subscriptions	-	-	61,751	61,751
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,318,704	1,318,704	1,279,065	(39,639)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	550,611	711,450	438,443	273,007
Community activities	123,648	123,648	123,155	493
Capital outlay	-	61,751	61,751	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	31,015	31,015	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	395	395	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	674,259	928,259	654,759	273,500
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 644,445	\$ 390,445	\$ 624,306	\$ 233,861

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 422,151	\$ 422,151	\$ 422,151	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	1,800	1,800	(2,281)	(4,081)
Contributions	294,000	294,000	269,455	(24,545)
Miscellaneous	-	-	8,700	8,700
Amounts Available for Appropriations	717,951	717,951	698,025	(19,926)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public safety	2,000	2,000	1,593	407
Community activities	123,000	91,714	73,169	18,545
Capital outlay	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
Transfers out		206,588	206,588	
Total Charges to Appropriations	165,000	340,302	281,350	58,952
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 552,951	\$ 377,649	\$ 416,675	\$ 39,026

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 387,438	\$ 387,438	\$ 387,438	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Assessments	129,947	129,947	129,640	(307)
Use of money and property	2,600	2,600	(3,904)	(6,504)
Miscellaneous	11,560	11,560	11,560	-
Amounts Available for Appropriations	531,545	531,545	524,734	(6,811)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community development	196,940	196,940	107,956	88,984
Total Charges to Appropriations	196,940	196,940	107,956	88,984
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 334,605	\$ 334,605	\$ 416,778	\$ 82,173

	Budget .	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,012,942	\$ 1,012,942	\$ 1,012,942	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	15,000	15,000	(5,187)	(20,187)
Miscellaneous	15,534	15,534	15,655	121
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,043,476	1,043,476	1,023,410	(20,066)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community development	23,500	23,500	7,012	16,488
Total Charges to Appropriations	23,500	23,500	7,012	16,488
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,019,976	\$ 1,019,976	\$ 1,016,398	\$ (3,578)

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,352,363	\$ 1,352,363	\$ 1,352,363	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Assessments	83,999	83,999	83,170	(829)
Use of money and property	17,100	17,100	(2,015)	(19,115)
Miscellaneous	1,229	1,229	1,300	71
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,454,691	1,454,691	1,434,818	(19,873)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community development	68,982	168,150	141,770	26,380
Total Charges to Appropriations	68,982	168,150	141,770	26,380
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,385,709	\$ 1,286,541	\$ 1,293,048	\$ 6,507

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,841,905	\$ 1,841,905	\$ 1,841,905	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	5,214	5,214	2,511	(2,703)
Intergovernmental	1,173,904	-	-	-
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,021,023	1,847,119	1,844,416	(2,703)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Capital outlay	1,140,000	2,942,836	1,359,341	1,583,495
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,140,000	2,942,836	1,359,341	1,583,495
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,881,023	\$ (1,095,717)	\$ 485,075	\$ 1,580,792

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 4,690,145	\$ 4,690,145	\$ 4,690,145	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	3,721,074	3,748,129	3,773,212	25,083
Use of money and property	9,295	9,295	(96,575)	(105,870)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	8,420,514	8,447,569	8,366,782	(80,787)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community development	-	-	7,500	(7,500)
Capital outlay	3,145,000	7,850,940	2,601,308	5,249,632
Total Charges to Appropriations	3,145,000	7,850,940	2,608,808	5,242,132
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 5,275,514	\$ 596,629	\$ 5,757,974	\$ 5,161,345

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	201,466	201,466	-	(201,466)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	201,466	201,466		(201,466)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	201,923	201,923	123,118	78,805
Total Charges to Appropriations	201,923	201,923	123,118	78,805
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (457)	\$ (457)	\$ (123,118)	\$ (122,661)

				Variance with
	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 112,396	\$ 112,396	\$ 112,396	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	30,000	30,000	29,824	(176)
Use of money and property	2,600	2,600	93	(2,507)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	144,996	144,996	142,313	(2,683)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public safety	30,000	30,000	29,824	176
Total Charges to Appropriations	30,000	30,000	29,824	176
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 114,996	\$ 114,996	\$ 112,489	\$ (2,507)

				Variance with
		Amounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	Original \$ 407,685	Final \$ 407,685	Amounts \$ 407,685	(Negative) \$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	7,500	7,500	(6,577)	(14,077)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	25,950	25,950
Contributions	10,000	10,000	84,370	74,370
Miscellaneous	500	500	2,340	1,840
Amounts Available for Appropriations	425,685	425,685	513,768	88,083
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community development	39,500	39,500	28,960	10,540
Capital outlay	-	357,507	26,863	330,644
Transfers out	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	64,500	422,007	80,823	341,184
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 361,185	\$ 3,678	\$ 432,945	\$ 429,267

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 630,118	\$ 630,118	\$ 630,118	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	290,000	8,492,600	523,905	(7,968,695)
Use of money and property	22,152	22,152	184,612	162,460
Transfers in	-	-	21,376	21,376
Amounts Available for Appropriations	942,270	9,144,870	1,360,011	(7,784,859)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public safety	7,223	215,223	70,969	144,254
Community development	-	-	20,163	(20,163)
Community activities	165,600	157,210	15,950	141,260
Capital outlay	1,045,000	8,068,742	548,798	7,519,944
Transfers out	-	-	13,411	(13,411)
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,217,823	8,441,175	669,291	7,771,884
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (275,553)	\$ 703,695	\$ 690,720	\$ (12,975)

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Miscellaneous	150,000	150,000	252,250	102,250
Amounts Available for Appropriations	150,000	150,000	252,250	102,250
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Operation services	150,000	150,000	252,250	(102,250)
Total Charges to Appropriations	150,000	150,000	252,250	(102,250)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

				Variance with
		Amounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive
Dudgeton, Fund Delenes, July 4	Original	Final \$ -	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	5 -	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	258,127	258,127	380,346	122,219
Miscellaneous	-	-	43,707	43,707
Amounts Available for Appropriations	258,127	258,127	424,053	165,926
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	190,575	190,575	355,598	(165,023)
Capital outlay	46,907	46,907	-	46,907
Debt service:	•	,		,
Principal retirement	25,211	25,211	50,000	(24,789)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	· -	18,455	(18,455)
Total Charges to Appropriations	262,693	262,693	424,053	(161,360)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ (4,566)	\$ (4,566)	\$ -	\$ 4,566

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 27,948	\$ 27,948	\$ 27,948	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	500	500	(131)	(631)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	28,448	28,448	27,817	(631)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 28,448	\$ 28,448	\$ 27,817	\$ (631)

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,719,734	\$ 1,719,734	\$ 1,719,734	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	26,000	26,000	(16,510)	(42,510)
Miscellaneous	250,000	250,000	223,293	(26,707)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,995,734	1,995,734	1,926,517	(69,217)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	54,000	54,000	165,865	(111,865)
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	· -	50,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	104,000	104,000	165,865	(61,865)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,891,734	\$ 1,891,734	\$ 1,760,652	\$ (131,082)

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 110,698	\$ 110,698	\$ 110,698	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	1,379	1,379	(516)	(1,895)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	112,077	112,077	110,182	(1,895)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 112,077	\$ 112,077	\$ 110,182	\$ (1,895)

				Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 814,046	\$ 814,046	\$ 814,046	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	9.429	9.429	(4,787)	(14,216)
Developer participation	, -	, -	31,252	31,252
Amounts Available for Appropriations	823,475	823,475	840,511	17,036
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Capital outlay	† -	133,902	_	133,902
Transfers out	_	, -	32,905	(32,905)
Total Charges to Appropriations		133,902	32,905	100,997
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 823,475	\$ 689,573	\$ 807,606	\$ 118,033

	Budge Original	t Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 432,201	\$ 432,201	\$ 432,201	\$ -
Resources (Inflows): Intergovernmental Use of money and property Amounts Available for Appropriations	372,999 1,946 807,146	1,946	359,289 5,203 796,693	(13,710) 3,257 (10,453)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): Capital outlay Total Charges to Appropriations	350,000 350,000		350,178 350,178	349,822 349,822
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 457,146	\$ 107,146	\$ 446,515	\$ 339,369

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 2,793,082	\$ 2,793,082	\$ 2,793,082	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	1,040,265	2,238,633	2,483,952	245,319
Use of money and property	3,624	3,624	(104,003)	(107,627)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,836,971	5,035,339	5,173,031	137,692
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Capital outlay	1,020,000	3,022,535	830,421	2,192,114
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,020,000	3,022,535	830,421	2,192,114
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,816,971	\$ 2,012,804	\$ 4,342,610	\$ 2,329,806

		Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	Original \$ 83.711	\$ 83.711	* 83.711	(Negative) \$ -
budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	φ 05,711	φ 03,711	φ 03,711	φ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	500	500	(2,300)	(2,800)
Miscellaneous	-	-	32,164	32,164
Amounts Available for Appropriations	84,211	84,211	113,575	29,364
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community development	-	-	4,782	(4,782)
Total Charges to Appropriations	-		4,782	(4,782)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 84,211	\$ 84,211	\$ 108,793	\$ 24,582

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,556,164	\$ 1,556,164	\$ 1,556,164	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	-	-	(10,654)	(10,654)
Miscellaneous	-	-	129,327	129,327
Amounts Available for Appropriation	1,556,164	1,556,164	1,674,837	118,673
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community development	-	500,000	47,891	452,109
Total Charges to Appropriations		500,000	47,891	452,109
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,556,164	\$ 1,056,164	\$ 1,626,946	\$ 570,782

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 3,251,173	\$ 3,251,173	\$ 3,251,173	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	-	-	(15,119)	(15,119)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	3,251,173	3,251,173	3,236,054	(15,119)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community development	388,400	388,400	-	388,400
Operation Services	175,000	175,000		175,000
Total Charges to Appropriations	563,400	563,400		563,400
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,687,773	\$ 2,687,773	\$ 3,236,054	\$ 548,281

	Post set 4		Antoni	Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts	Actual	Positive
B 1 4 E 1B1 114	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 521,461	\$ 521,461	\$ 521,461	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	-	-	(28,651)	(28,651)
Development fees	-	-	447,668	447,668
Amounts Available for Appropriation	521,461	521,461	940,478	419,017
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 521,461	\$ 521,461	\$ 940,478	\$ 419,017

	 Budget .	Amounts Fi	s	Actual Amount		Fina Po	ince with I Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental	-		-	82,1	02		82,102
Use of money and property	-		-	(1,1	97)		(1,197)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	-		-	80,9	05		80,905
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ -	\$		\$ 80,9	05	\$	80,905

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 25,866,767	\$ 25,866,767	\$ 25,866,767	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	15,496	15,496	(265,420)	(280,916)
Miscellaneous	-	-	5,996	5,996
Transfers in	5,362,487	7,358,187	7,358,187	-
Amounts Available for Appropriations	31,244,750	33,240,450	32,965,530	(274,920)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community development	-	-	4,800	(4,800)
Capital outlay	15,989,229	31,420,450	5,547,154	25,873,296
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	93,907	(93,907)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	471	(471)
Transfers out	-	3,839	24,002	(20,163)
Total Charges to Appropriations	15,989,229	31,424,289	5,670,334	25,753,955
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 15,255,521	\$ 1,816,161	\$ 27,295,196	\$ 25,479,035

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 3,127,753	\$ 3,127,753	\$ 3,127,753	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	48,534	48,534	(4,720)	(53,254)
Miscellaneous	-	-	69,013	69,013
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,176,287	3,176,287	3,192,046	15,759
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Capital outlay	-	921,775	131,250	790,525
Total Charges to Appropriations		921,775	131,250	790,525
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,176,287	\$ 2,254,512	\$ 3,060,796	\$ 806,284

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 712,764	\$ 712,764	\$ 712,764	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	-	-	37,629	37,629
Developer participation	6,358,142	6,358,142	423,911	(5,934,231)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	7,070,906	7,070,906	1,174,304	(5,896,602)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Capital outlay	161,500	2,764,682	524,901	2,239,781
Total Charges to Appropriations	161,500	2,764,682	524,901	2,239,781
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 6,909,406	\$ 4,306,224	\$ 649,403	\$ (3,656,821)

	_	Budget A	Amou	ınts Final	Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	9,577,547	\$	9,577,547	\$ 9,577,547	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):							
Use of money and property		97,901		97,901	(38,992)		(136,893)
Amounts Available for Appropriations		9,675,448		9,675,448	9,538,555		(136,893)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):							
Capital outlay		300,000		9,432,193	553,743		8,878,450
Total Charges to Appropriations		300,000		9,432,193	553,743		8,878,450
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	9,375,448	\$	243,255	\$ 8,984,812	\$	8,741,557

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 903,256	\$ 903,256	\$ 903,256	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	6,877	6,877	10,395	3,518
Transfers in	730,000	1,471,000	1,677,588	206,588
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,640,133	2,381,133	2,591,239	210,106
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Capital outlay	910,000	1,794,430	271,548	1,522,882
Total Charges to Appropriations	910,000	1,794,430	271,548	1,522,882
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 730,133	\$ 586,703	\$ 2,319,691	\$ 1,732,988

	Budget <i>i</i>	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 9,926,922	\$ 9,926,922	\$ 9,926,922	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	81,172	81.172	24.855	(56,317)
Miscellaneous	-	- ,	81,292	81,292
Transfers in	_	3.839	3.839	_
Amounts Available for Appropriations	10,008,094	10,011,933	10,036,908	24,975
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Capital outlay	_	10,218,551	1,019,588	9,198,963
Total Charges to Appropriations		10,218,551	1,019,588	9,198,963
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 10,008,094	\$ (206,618)	\$ 9,017,320	\$ 9,223,938

	 Budget /	Amo	unts	Actual	 ariance with inal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 9,196,393	\$	9,196,393	\$ 9,196,393	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):					
Use of money and property	14.123		14.123	(50,623)	(64,746)
Development fees	1,471,579		1,471,579	950.639	(520,940)
Transfers in	_		828,103	_	(828,103)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	10,682,095		11,510,198	10,096,409	(1,413,789)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					
Capital outlay	750.000		18,034,975	316,567	17,718,408
Total Charges to Appropriations	750,000		18,034,975	316,567	17,718,408
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 9,932,095	\$	(6,524,777)	\$ 9,779,842	\$ 16,304,619

	B Origin	udget Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 7,082		7,082,427	\$ 7,082,427	\$	-
Resources (Inflows): Use of money and property Developer participation Amounts Available for Appropriations	7,109	7,542	27,542 - 7,109,969	(33,247) 334,230 7,383,410		(60,789) 334,230 273,441
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): Community development Capital outlay Total Charges to Appropriations		- - -	6,739,916 6,739,916	 4,737 4,737		6,735,179 6,735,179
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 7,109	9,969 \$	370,053	\$ 7,378,673	\$	7,008,620

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,145,413	\$ 1,145,413	\$ 1,145,413	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Use of money and property	563	563	(2,546)	(3,109)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,145,976	1,145,976	1,142,867	(3,109)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community development	-	_	18,989	(18,989)
Capital outlay	-	1,212,109	14,634	1,197,475
Total Charges to Appropriations		1,212,109	33,623	1,178,486
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,145,976	\$ (66,133)	\$ 1,109,244	\$ 1,175,377

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)			
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 2,086,051	\$ 2,086,051	\$ 2,086,051	\$ -			
Resources (Inflows):							
Use of money and property	5,374	5,374	(20,692)	(26,066)			
Developer participation	350,296	350,296	68,435	(281,861)			
Amounts Available for Appropriations	2,441,721	2,441,721	2,133,794	(307,927)			
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):							
Capital outlay	-	1,852,517	-	1,852,517			
Total Charges to Appropriations		1,852,517		1,852,517			
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,441,721	\$ 589,204	\$ 2,133,794	\$ 1,544,590			

NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

Transit

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

Cemetery

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

Housing Authority

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

	Business-T	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Transit	Cemetery	Housing Authority	Total						
Assets: Current:										
Cash and investments	\$ 602,902	\$ 830,170	\$ 356,235	\$ 1,789,307						
Receivables (net):	440.770	00.047		407.507						
Accounts Interest	113,770 1,181	23,817 1,643	-	137,587 2,824						
interest	1,161	1,043		2,024						
Total Current Assets	717,853	855,630	356,235	1,929,718						
Noncurrent:										
Capital assets:		40.000		0.4 ==0						
Nondepreciable Depreciable, net	43,087	10,000 768,419	51,750	61,750 811,506						
Depreciable, net	43,067	700,419		011,500						
Total Noncurrent Assets	43,087	778,419	51,750	873,256						
Total Assets	760,940	1,634,049	407,985	2,802,974						
Liabilities:										
Current:	04 000	50.004		404.004						
Accounts payable Payroll payable	81,300 285	53,621 451	-	134,921 736						
Advances from other funds	-	500,000	- -	500,000						
Unearned revenues	1,555_	518,469		520,024						
Total Current Liabilities	83,140	1,072,541		1,155,681						
Total Liabilities	83,140	1,072,541		1,155,681						
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets	43,087	778,419	51,750	873,256						
Restricted for transportation	634,713	-	-	634,713						
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(216,911)	356,235	139,324						
Total Net Position	\$ 677,800	\$ 561,508	\$ 407,985	\$ 1,647,293						

	Business-Ty	rprise Funds		
	Transit	Cemetery	Housing Authority	Total
Operating Revenues:	•		•	
Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 176,279 635	\$ -	\$ 176,279 635
Miscellarieous		000		
Total Operating Revenues		176,914		176,914
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel services	29,710	40,059	-	69,769
Transportation	66,066	-	-	66,066
Repairs and maintenance	30,219	-	-	30,219
Materials, supplies and services	386,215	325,879	-	712,094
Depreciation expense	15,026	31,486		46,512
Total Operating Expenses	527,236	397,424		924,660
Operating Loss	(527,236)	(220,510)		(747,746)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Grants	79,088	-	_	79,088
Intergovernmental	641,605	-	-	641,605
Interest income & loss on fair value of investments	(22,088)	(324)		(22,412)
Total Nonoperating				
Revenues (Expenses)	698,605	(324)		698,281
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	171,369	(220,834)	-	(49,465)
Transfers in		50,000		50,000
Changes in Net Position	171,369	(170,834)	-	535
Net Position:				
Beginning of Year	506,431	732,342	407,985	1,646,758
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 677,800	\$ 561,508	\$ 407,985	\$ 1,647,293

		Business-Ty	Funds					
		Transit	(Cemetery		Housing authority		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from (paid to) customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to others	\$	(23,221) (401,494) (30,912)	\$	258,450 (281,250) (40,837)	\$	- - -	\$	235,229 (682,744) (71,749)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(455,627)		(63,637)				(519,264)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:								
Intergovernmental funds received		720,693				-		720,693
Interfund receipts Repayment made to other funds		(1,150)		50,000		<u>-</u>		50,000 (1,150)
Net Cash Provided by								
Non-Capital Financing Activities	-	719,543		50,000	-	-	-	769,543
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		(00.004)		074				(00.047)
Loss on fair value of investments	-	(22,621)		274	-	-		(22,347)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities		(22,621)	-	274	-			(22,347)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		241,295		(13,363)		-		227,932
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		361,607		843,533		356,235		1,561,375
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	602,902	\$	830,170	\$	356,235	\$	1,789,307
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:								
Operating loss	\$	(527,236)	\$	(220,510)	\$		\$	(747,746)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation		15,026		31,488		_		46,514
Increase in accounts receivable		2,502		(1,320)		-		1,182
Decrease in accounts payable		81,006		44,629		-		125,635
Increase (decrease) in payroll payable Increase in unearned revenue	-	(1,202) (25,723)		(778) 82,854		- -		(1,980) 57,131
Total Adjustments to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		71,609		156,873				228,482
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(455,627)	\$	(63,637)	\$		\$	(519,264)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

Employee Benefits

This fund accounts for unemployment insurance benefit costs and accrued unused employee vacation leave. Revenues come from benefit accrual charges placed on all City operating programs. This fund also includes the accounting for workers' compensation benefits and the majority of the City's Net Pension Liability.

Public Art Acquisition and Maintenance

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

Replacement / Renovation

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

Self Insurance Retention

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

Retiree Insurance Reserve

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

PARS Section 115

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

City Enhancement

This fund is to provide for unplanned and traditionally unfunded priority projects that arise such as employee workplace enhancement and miscellaneous emergency renovation projects which are not part of the City's Repair and Replacement Plan.

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds									
		Employee Benefits	Acqui	ublic Art isition and ntenance		placement/		If Insurance Retention		
Assets:										
Current:										
Cash and investments	\$	11,329,234	\$	298,150	\$	20,955,300	\$	2,649,029		
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		-		-		
Receivables:		10 174		1 202						
Accounts Accrued interest		10,174 18,731		1,393 493		37,896		- 54		
Accided interest		10,731		493		37,090				
Total Current Assets		11,358,139		300,036		20,993,196		2,649,083		
Noncurrent:										
Advances to other funds		-		-		224,399		_		
Capital assets - nondepreciable		-		367,893		480,208		_		
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		-		1,467		10,658,262		-		
Total Noncurrent Assets		_		369,360		11,362,869		_		
Total Assets		11,358,139		669,396		32,356,065		2,649,083		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				<u> </u>	-					
Related to pensions		54,104,827		_		_		_		
Related to OPEB		-								
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		54,104,827								
Linkstein										
Liabilities:										
Current: Accounts payable		1,612,931				520,778		61,169		
Accrued liabilities		1,012,931		-		-		1,000		
Accrued compensated absences		1,463,253		-		_		-		
Claims payable		1,420,000		-				317,267		
Total Current Liabilities		4,496,184				520,778		379,436		
Noncurrent:										
Accrued compensated absences		3,361,223								
Net pension liability		152,769,772		_		_		_		
Net OPEB liability		-		-		_		_		
Claims payable		7,745,000				<u> </u>		540,828		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		163,875,995						540,828		
Total Liabilities		168,372,179				520,778		920,264		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Related to pensions		7,787,111		-		-		-		
Related to OPEB										
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,787,111			-	_				
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets		_		369,360		11,138,470		_		
Restricted		_		-		, 100,-10		_		
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(110,696,324)		300,036		20,696,817		1,728,819		
Total Net Position	\$	(110,696,324)	\$	669,396	\$	31,835,287	\$	1,728,819		

	Governmental	Service Funds		
	Retiree Insurance Reserve	PARS Section 115	City Enhancement	Total
Assets:				
Current: Cash and investments	\$ 769,290	\$ -	\$ 524,204	\$ 36,525,207
Restricted cash and investments	\$ 769,290 -	ъ 28,059,531	\$ 524,204	28,059,531
Receivables:	_	20,039,331	-	20,039,331
Accounts	-	_	-	11,567
Accrued interest	28		832	58,034
Total Current Assets	769,318	28,059,531	525,036	64,654,339
Noncurrent:				
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	224,399
Capital assets - nondepreciable	-	-	-	848,101
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation				10,659,729
Total Noncurrent Assets				11,732,229
Total Assets	769,318	28,059,531	525,036	76,386,568
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Related to pensions	-	-	-	54,104,827
Related to OPEB	7,686,653			7,686,653
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,686,653			61,791,480
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable	219,295	-	-	2,414,173
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	1,000
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	-	1,463,253
Claims payable				1,737,267
Total Current Liabilities	219,295			5,615,693
Noncurrent:				
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	-	3,361,223
Net pension liability	-	-	-	152,769,772
Net OPEB liability	14,926,253	-	-	14,926,253
Claims payable				8,285,828
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	14,926,253			179,343,076
Total Liabilities	15,145,548			184,958,769
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Related to pensions	-	-	-	7,787,111
Related to OPEB	10,969,819			10,969,819
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,969,819			18,756,930
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	-	11,507,830
Restricted	-	28,059,531	-	28,059,531
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(17,659,396)		525,036	(105,105,012)
Total Net Position	\$ (17,659,396)	\$ 28,059,531	\$ 525,036	\$ (65,537,651)

	Govern	nmental Activities -	Internal Service I	unds
	Employee Benefits	Public Art Acquisition and Maintenance	Replacement/ Renovation	Self Insurance Retention
Operating Revenues: Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 1,807,777 	\$ 103,820 -	\$ 4,879,551 105,566	\$ 1,800,000 600
Total Operating Revenues	1,807,777	103,820	4,985,117	1,800,600
Operating Expenses: Transportation Personnel services & OPEB adjustment Repairs and maintenance Materials, supplies and services Depreciation expense	4,982,924 - 1,829,047 -	- - 70 1,600	142,679 - 119,234 2,325,457 1,954,785	3,375,989
Total Operating Expenses	6,811,971	1,670	4,542,155	3,375,989
Operating Income (Loss)	(5,004,194)	102,150	442,962	(1,575,389)
Nonoperating Revenues: Interest income & loss on fair value of investments Gain on disposal of capital assets	(33,592)	(3,823)	31,727 105,290	110,356
Total Nonoperating Revenues	(33,592)	(3,823)	137,017	110,356
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(5,037,786)	98,327	579,979	(1,465,033)
Transfers in Transfers out	500,000	<u>-</u>	2,634,438 (2,009,500)	800,000
Changes in Net Position	(4,537,786)	98,327	1,204,917	(665,033)
Net Position (Deficit):				
Beginning of Year	(106,158,538)	571,069	30,630,370	2,393,852
End of Fiscal Year	\$ (110,696,324)	\$ 669,396	\$ 31,835,287	\$ 1,728,819

	Governmental			
	Retiree Insurance Reserve	PARS Section 115	City Enhancement	Total
Operating Revenues:		•		.
Sales and service charges Miscellaneous	\$ 3,585,000 -	\$ - -	\$ 207,640	\$ 12,383,788 106,166
Total Operating Revenues	3,585,000		207,640	12,489,954
Operating Expenses:				
Transportation	(2.004.056)	-	-	142,679
Personnel services & OPEB adjustment Repairs and maintenance	(3,981,256)	-	-	1,001,668 119,234
Materials, supplies and services	19,421	-	_	7,549,984
Depreciation expense		<u> </u>		1,956,385
Total Operating Expenses	(3,961,835)			10,769,950
Operating Income (Loss)	7,546,835		207,640	1,720,004
Nonoperating Revenues: Interest income & loss on fair value of investments Gain on disposal of capital assets	(23,167)	2,390,858	(8,031)	2,464,328 105,290
Total Nonoperating Revenues	(23,167)	2,390,858	(8,031)	2,569,618
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	7,523,668	2,390,858	199,609	4,289,622
Transfers in Transfers out	900,000 (832,000)			4,834,438 (2,841,500)
Changes in Net Position	7,591,668	2,390,858	199,609	6,282,560
Net Position (Deficit):				
Beginning of Year	(25,251,064)	25,668,673	325,427	(71,820,211)
End of Fiscal Year	\$ (17,659,396)	\$ 28,059,531	\$ 525,036	\$ (65,537,651)

	Governmental Activities Public Art Acquisition					s - Internal Service Funds			
		Employee Benefits		and intenance		placement/ enovation		If Insurance Retention	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash receipts from customers Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to or on behalf of employees Claims incurred		1,804,616 (1,028,451) (104,384) 311,000	\$	103,820 (70) -	\$	5,035,687 (2,173,663) (142,679)	\$	1,800,600 (3,328,927) - 41,236	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		982,781		103,750		2,719,345		(1,487,091)	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital									
Financing Activities: Interfund receipts		500,000		_		624,938		800,000	
Repayment received from other funds Advance from other funds		-		-		206,588		-	
Net Cash Provided by					-	200,000			
Non-Capital Financing Activities		500,000				831,526		800,000	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:									
Acquisition of capital assets		-		-		(2,774,154)		-	
Interest paid on capital debt Proceeds from sales of capital assets		- -		- -		105,290	-	- -	
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities						(2,668,864)			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Loss on fair value of investments		(28,090)		(3,807)		46,929		115,447	
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities		(28,090)		(3,807)		46,929		115,447	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,454,691		99,943		928,936		(571,644)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		9,874,543		198,207		20,026,364		3,220,673	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	11,329,234	\$	298,150	\$ 2	20,955,300	\$	2,649,029	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:									
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(5,004,194)	\$	102,150	\$	442,962	\$	(1,575,389)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation/amortization		-		1,600		1,954,785		-	
Changes in pension related items Changes in OPEB related items		4,869,728		-		-		-	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other accrued		(3,161)		-		50,570		-	
expenses Decrease in claims payable		1,111,596		-		271,028		47,062 41,236	
Decrease in employee benefits payable		8,812		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		41,230	
Total Adjustments		5,986,975		1,600		2,276,383		88,298	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	982,781	\$	103,750	\$	2,719,345	\$	(1,487,091)	
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Gain on disposition of capital assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	105,290	\$	-	

	G	overnmental A	Funds				
		Retiree nsurance Reserve	P	ARS Section 115	Enh	City ancement	 Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash receipts from customers Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to or on behalf of employees Claims incurred	\$	3,786,000 199,190 (3,244,340)	\$	- - - -	\$	207,640 - - -	\$ 12,738,363 (6,331,921) (3,491,403) 352,236
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		740,850				207,640	 3,267,275
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Interfund receipts Repayment received from other funds Advance from other funds		68,000 (15,350)		- - -		- - -	1,992,938 (15,350) 206,588
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities		52,650					 2,184,176
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of capital assets Interest paid on capital debt Proceeds from sales of capital assets		- (1,015) -		- - -		- -	 (2,774,154) (1,015) 105,290
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,015)		<u>-</u> _			(2,669,879)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Loss on fair value of investments		(23,195)		2,390,858		(8,073)	 2,490,069
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities		(23,195)		2,390,858		(8,073)	 2,490,069
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		769,290		2,390,858		199,567	5,271,641
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year				25,668,673		324,637	 59,313,097
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	769,290	\$	28,059,531	\$	524,204	\$ 64,584,738
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	7,546,835	\$	<u> </u>	\$	207,640	\$ 1,720,004
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation/amortization Changes in pension related items		- - (7,225,596)		- -		- -	1,956,385 4,869,728
Changes in OPEB related items (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other accrued expenses		201,000		- -		-	(7,225,596) 248,409 1,648,297
Decrease in claims payable Decrease in employee benefits payable				<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	 41,236 8,812
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u> </u>	(6,805,985) 740,850	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	207,640	\$ 1,547,271 3,267,275
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Gain on disposition of capital assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 105,290

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial Funds - Custodial funds report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement.

Retiree Insurance

This fund collects money from retired employees and pays their share of health insurance bills.

Downtown Merchant Improvements

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

Asset Forfeiture

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

Miscellaneous Agencies

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

Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department (Livermore Share Only)

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

		etiree urance	Downtown Merchant Improvements		Asset Forfeiture		Miscellaneous Agencies		Livermore - Pleasanton Fire Department (Livermore Share Only)		Total
Assets:											
Pooled cash and investments	\$	163,042	\$	45,064	\$	30,698	\$	1,868,720	\$	7,725,663	\$ 9,833,187
Receivables:								400 400		400.070	000 570
Accounts Taxes		-		-		-		103,493 634,175		120,079	223,572 634,175
Accrued interest		-		108		-		034,173		15,744	15,852
Accided interest	-	<u>_</u>	-	100	-					13,744	 13,032
Total Assets		163,042		45,172		30,698		2,606,388		7,861,486	 10,706,786
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable		60,262		_		-		2,486,759		1,276,476	3,823,497
Long-term liabilities:											
Due in one year											
Claims liabilities		-		-		-		-		2,158,000	2,158,000
Due in more than one year											
Claims liabilities										7,371,000	 7,371,000
Total Liabilities		60,262		-		-		2,486,759		10,805,476	 13,352,497
Net Position (Deficit):											
Restricted for other government agencies		_		_		30,698		119,629		_	150,327
Restricted for retiree insurance		102,780		_		-				_	102,780
Restricted for Pleasanton Downtown Association		,		45,172		-		-		-	45,172
Restricted for Livermore Share of LPFD										(2,943,990)	 (2,943,990)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	102,780	\$	45,172	\$	30,698	\$	119,629	\$	(2,943,990)	\$ (2,645,711)

	_	Retiree surance	Downtown Merchant Improvements		Asset Forfeiture		Miscellaneous Agencies		Livermore - Pleasanton Fire Department (Livermore Share Only)		Total
Additions:											
Contributions:											
Retired employees	\$	816,216	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 816,216
Taxes		-		80,426		-		-		- 0.050.007	80,426
Intergovernmental		-		746		-		6,559,860		2,959,867	9,519,727
Interest and change in fair value of investments Miscellaneous		-		740		23,598		-		1,462	2,208 23,598
Miscellatieous						23,390					 23,390
Total Additions		816,216		81,172		23,598		6,559,860		2,961,329	 10,442,175
Deductions:											
Retiree benefits		779,246		-		-		-		-	779,246
Contractual services				71,154				6,581,886		4,098,285	 10,751,325
Total Deductions		779,246		71,154				6,581,886		4,098,285	 11,530,571
Changes in Fiduciary Net Position		36,970		10,018		23,598		(22,026)		(1,136,956)	(1,088,396)
Net Position (Deficit)											
Beginning of the Year		65,810		35,154		7,100		141,655		(1,807,034)	 (1,557,315)
End of the Year	\$	102,780	\$	45,172	\$	30,698	\$	119,629	\$	(2,943,990)	\$ (2,645,711)

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends Information This information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how a government's	
financial position has changed over time.	215
Revenue Capacity Information This information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing factors affecting a government's ability to generate its own revenue.	227
Debt Capacity Information	
This information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing a government's debt burden and its ability to issue additional debt.	235
Demographic and Economic Information	
This information is intended to assist users in understanding socioeconomic environment within which a government operates and provide information that facilitates comparison of financial statement information over time and among governments.	243
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This information is intended to provide information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess a government's economic condition.	247

Financial Trends Information

Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 **Governmental Activities** Net investment in capital assets \$ 478,618,864 \$ 487,153,226 \$ 497,839,233 \$ 509,064,211 \$ 504,882,313 Restricted 61,029,572 59,542,954 62,296,241 74,105,178 62,433,733 Unrestricted (1) 92,908,491 (27,653,975)(16,776,353)(15,318,883)(49,675,582) Total government activities net position \$ 631,070,309 \$ 521,795,492 \$ 542,092,452 \$ 567,850,506 \$ 517,640,464 **Business-Type Activities** Net investment in capital assets \$ 182,419,601 \$ 176,512,644 182,841,810 \$ 183,305,729 \$ 183,231,147 Restricted 5,245,338 6,081,192 6,797,332 305,694 286.274 Unrestricted 45,209,251 42,651,779 39,918,554 44,690,494 40,236,159 Total business-type activities net position \$ 223,753,580 \$ 232,874,190 225,245,615 \$ 229,557,696 \$ 228,301,917 **Primary Government** Net investment in capital assets \$ 661,038,465 \$ 663,665,870 \$ 680,681,043 \$ 692,369,940 \$ 688,113,460 67,826,904 Restricted 64,788,292 74,410,872 62,720,007 68,377,433 Unrestricted 138,117,742 14,997,804 23,142,201 29,371,611 (9,439,423)Total primary government activities net position \$ 863,944,499 \$ 747,041,107 \$ 771,650,148 \$ 796,152,423 \$ 741,394,044

⁽¹⁾ In 2015, the negative unrestricted net position in Governmental Activities was attributable to the recording of net pension liability as a result of the implementation of GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. In 2018, the negative unrestricted net position increased further due to the recording of net OPEB liability as a result of the implementation of GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 498,338,562	\$ 497,870,162	\$ 501,130,349	\$ 506,599,438	\$ 510,229,980
72,361,830	118,402,861	92,880,765	123,317,825	117,295,444
(39,340,376)	(81,114,037)	(53,875,712)	(66,895,059)	(42,191,108)
\$ 531,360,016	\$ 535,158,986	\$ 540,135,402	\$ 563,022,204	\$ 585,334,316
\$ 176,192,351	\$ 158,203,939	\$ 162,243,561	\$ 151,416,829	\$ 146,452,661
214,632	230,477	245,503	887,253	1,073,648
47,002,659	55,480,453	50,277,104	59,064,725	55,329,601
\$ 223,409,642	\$ 213,914,869	\$ 212,766,168	\$ 211,368,807	\$ 202,855,910
\$ 674,530,913	\$ 656,074,101	\$ 663,373,910	\$ 658,016,267	\$ 656,682,641
72,576,462	118,633,338	93,126,268	124,205,078	118,369,092
7,662,283	(25,633,584)	(3,598,608)	(7,830,334)	13,138,493
\$ 754,769,658	\$ 749,073,855	\$ 752,901,570	\$ 774,391,011	\$ 788,190,226

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

		`		Fie	cal V	ear Ended Jun	۵n م		
		2014		2015	cari	2016	6 30	2017	 2018
Program Revenues									
Governmental Activities:									
Charges for Services									
General Government	\$	351,432	\$	576,781	\$	489,842	\$	380,148	\$ 377,968
Public Safety		1,871,706		1,864,000		2,252,106		2,209,630	2,241,723
Community Development		5,406,350		6,193,038		7,434,666		7,137,220	7,283,955
Operations Services		615,063		464,764		385,681		245,567	13,273
Community Activities		3,920,184		4,429,931		4,721,811		4,238,718	5,388,824
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,446,304		2,472,764		2,837,179		2,144,568	2,531,927
Capital Grants and Contributions		13,322,657		13,467,743		12,777,297		29,268,836	12,083,316
Total Government Activities:		26,933,696		29,469,021		30,898,582		45,624,687	 29,920,986
Business-Type Activities:		20,300,030	_	20,400,021		00,000,002		40,024,007	 23,320,300
Charges for Services									
Water		40 542 494		47 700 420		47 620 004		24 070 440	20.460.052
		19,542,181		17,700,120		17,639,091		24,979,440	28,469,053
Sewer		13,591,371		14,274,645		13,861,477		14,756,465	14,635,697
Golf		3,781,952		3,620,949		3,825,552		3,678,545	3,772,104
Transit ⁽¹⁾		29,287		26,934		25,560		25,229	27,592
Storm Drain		361,348		451,835		788,101		872,260	747,726
Cemetery		49,142		58,310		72,743		120,202	283,690
Pleasanton Housing Authority		176,432		182,096		129,879		-	-
Electric Vehicle		-		-		4,054		-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions		114,771		259,729		244,749		107,176	72,092
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		-		8,215,464		5,072,145	1,879,164
Total Business-Type Activities		37,646,484		36,574,618		44,806,670		49,611,462	49,887,118
Total Primary Government Revenues	\$	64,580,180	\$	66,043,639	\$	75,705,252	\$	95,236,149	\$ 79,808,104
Expenses									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	10,360,977	\$	11,664,448	\$	11,626,959	\$	13,262,964	\$ 13,642,305
Public Safety		42,173,584		45,039,711		44,667,204		50,423,097	49,340,797
Community Development		15,690,263		15,545,862		14,680,399		15,053,634	20,126,026
Operations Services Community Activities		23,101,587		14,765,337		23,621,666		26,341,007	29,609,753
Interest on Long-Term Debt		10,767,100 36,565		12,625,484 3,196		13,158,251 22.828		14,281,965 21,469	15,343,079 24.728
Total Government Activities:		102,130,076		99,644,038		107,777,307		119,384,136	 128,086,688
		102,100,010		00,044,000		101,111,001		110,004,100	 120,000,000
Business-Type Activities:									
Water Sewer		19,955,880		17,297,973		18,390,589		27,775,558	28,476,375
Golf		14,397,652		14,585,270		14,986,417		15,952,170	16,243,756
Transit		5,217,734 656,825		4,923,007 576,286		4,896,052 647,326		4,955,932 647,029	5,129,759 724,243
Storm Drain		1,661,216		1,166,224		2,426,049		2,502,935	1,866,129
Cemetery		88,195		50,420		20,755		266,740	187,186
Pleasanton Housing Authority		400,015		386,248		347,495		134	166
Electric Vehicle						2,500		-	
Total Business-Type Activities	42,377,517			38,985,428				52,100,498	52,627,614
Total Primary Government Expense	\$	144,507,593	\$	138,629,466	\$	149,494,490	\$	171,484,634	\$ 180,714,302

⁽¹⁾ During 2021, the City awarded an operator agreement to Black Tie Transportation, LLC to assume management and daily operations of the City of Pleasanton's Paratransit Service (PPS). As part of the agreement, Black Tie Transportation, LLC retains all fare box revenue collected.

Fiscal	Year	Ended	June	3
	2	021		

				cal Y	ear Ended Jun	2022			
_	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$	1,759,450	\$	1,808,531	\$	1,850,615	\$	3,096,280	\$	517,783
	2,101,271		2,089,012		1,697,967		3,076,866		2,148,691
	7,071,315		5,616,871		6,908,248		9,644,065		8,144,440
	412,217		370,660		470,214		391,991		550,683
	4,920,968		2,369,971		1,391,682		3,709,110		4,226,609
	2,790,058		2,724,019		8,743,755		6,855,375		7,395,902
	12,416,072		12,471,722		9,720,229		9,388,711		11,035,351
	31,471,351		27,450,786		30,782,710		36,162,398		34,019,459
	27,106,096		30,074,927		32,117,734		28,915,523		28,164,385
	14,894,626		15,235,355		15,785,961		15,989,841		15,659,500
	3,713,019		3,225,018		4,534,434		5,981,897		5,918,315
	25,394		20,653		13,493		-		-
	744,402		719,550		525,758		524,912		545,016
	161,243		205,447		227,259		203,420		176,279
	-		· -		-		-		-
	_		_		_		_		_
	78,908		77,075		451,879		691,016		766,047
	1,223,357		1,519,616				-		. 00,04.
	47,947,045		51,077,641		53,656,518		52,306,609		51,229,542
_		_		_		_		_	
\$	79,418,396	\$	78,528,427	\$	84,439,228	\$	88,469,007	\$	85,249,001
\$	15,463,935	\$	17,948,798	\$	16,669,694	\$	16,238,327	\$	21,556,548
•	52,306,605	•	53,337,713	•	57,790,167	•	47,661,010	•	52,909,879
	16,697,040		17,485,023		27,169,629		15,839,480		20,008,311
	33,754,591		34,917,629		31,508,267		26,926,085		31,223,118
	15,852,817		15,659,688		12,686,876		11,765,188		16,142,994
	28,035		24,873		25,109		22,089		25,123
	134,103,023		139,373,724		145,849,742		118,452,179		141,865,973
	27,667,694		32,293,274		32,013,503		31,712,223		34,226,745
	17,308,963		16,281,822		17,080,279		17,695,297		19,408,703
	4,849,230		4,733,225		5,063,628		5,533,360		6,196,503
	667,324		511,788		421,539		392,660		521,348
	2,570,902		2,800,668		2,433,953		2,087,642		2,728,994
	245,796 59		264,288		289,197		356,262		396,153
	59		4		-		-		-
	53,309,968		56,885,069		57,302,099		57,777,444		63,478,446
\$	187,412,991	\$	196,258,793	\$	203,151,841	\$	176,229,623	\$	205,344,419
_		_		_		_		_	

City of Pleasanton

Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30							
	 2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Net (Expenses)/Revenue:									
Governmental Activities:	\$ (75,196,380)	\$	(70,175,017)	\$	(77,590,854)	\$	(74,023,542)	\$	(98,361,115)
Business-Type Activities:	(4,731,033)		(2,410,810)		3,801,616		(2,224,943)		(2,545,083)
Total Net (Expense)/Revenue	(79,927,413)		(72,585,827)		(73,789,238)		(76,248,485)		(100,906,198)
General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position									
Governmental Activities:									
Taxes									
Property taxes	50,366,818		53,744,273		57,276,734		61,203,788		65,730,411
Sales tax	20,993,123		22,410,654		23,543,972		23,362,536		21,764,560
Franchise fees	2,371,125		2,455,508		2,570,130		2,637,490		2,685,070
Business licenses taxes (1)	-		-		-		-		-
Transient occupancy taxes (1)	-		-		-		-		-
Other taxes (1)	8,278,095		9,292,582		10,680,021		11,286,091		11,734,873
Use of money and property (loss on investment)	2,326,506		1,493,023		1,878,574		1,029,883		1,087,214
Miscellaneous	868,797		275,323		1,647,178		750,129		165,541
Gain on sale of capital assets (2)	_		_		· · · · -		-		· -
Transfers	(774,943)		(755,609)		291,205		(488,321)		(1,100,016)
Total Government Activities:	84,429,521		88,915,754		97,887,814		99,781,596		102,067,653
Business-Type Activities:									
Use of money and property (loss on investment)	525,766		325,838		486,865		208,100		353,862
Miscellaneous	456,905		1,635,657		314,805		272,743		714,489
Transfers	774,943		755,609		(291,205)		488,321		1,100,016
Total Business-Type Activities	 1,757,614		2,717,104		510,465		969,164		2,168,367
Total Primary Government	86,187,135		91,632,858		98,398,279		100,750,760		104,236,020
Change in Net Position									
Governmental Activities:	9,233,141		18,740,737		20,296,960		25,758,054		3,706,538
Business-Type Activities:	(2,973,419)		306,294		4,312,081		(1,255,779)		(376,716)
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,259,722	\$	19,047,031	\$	24,609,041	\$	24,502,275	\$	3,329,822

⁽¹⁾ In 2021, taxes were separated from Other taxes due to GFOA comments received on the FY20 CAFR $\,$

⁽²⁾ In 2021, Gain on sale of capital assets was separated from Miscellaneous revenue

Figaal	Vaar	June 30

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ (102,631,672)	\$ (102,631,672)	\$ (115,067,032)	\$ (82,289,781)	\$ (107,846,514)
(5,362,923)	(5,362,923)	(3,645,581)	(5,470,835)	(12,248,904)
(107,994,595)	(117,730,366)	(118,712,613)	(87,760,616)	(120,095,418)
69,930,013	74,257,259	77,667,357	80,185,672	86,075,776
22,959,956	20,662,385	21,883,038	24,554,367	26,183,661
3,075,783	4,984,643	2,941,829	3,028,577	3,284,092
-	-	4,870,543	5,294,430	5,853,515
-	-	2,014,843	3,706,353	5,004,019
11,917,437	10,380,382	1,285,625	1,506,516	725,627
7,443,513	6,238,557	9,262,172	(12,797,952)	1,501,419
385,830	409,060	557,808	926,486	3,161,587
_	-	80,336	158,205	105,290
(818,540)	(1,210,378)	(520,103)	(1,386,071)	(1,736,360)
 114,893,992	 115,721,908	120,043,448	 105,176,583	 130,158,626
1,549,905	1,645,696	194,579	(2,770,311)	12,250
2,650,540	1,177,745	1,782,198	5,457,714	1,987,397
818,540	1,210,378	520,103	1,386,071	1,736,360
5,018,985	4,033,819	2,496,880	4,073,474	3,736,007
119,912,977	119,755,727	122,540,328	109,250,057	133,894,633
12,262,320	3,798,970	4,976,416	22,886,802	22,312,112
(343,938)	(1,773,609)	(1,148,701)	 (1,397,361)	(8,512,897)
\$ 11,918,382	\$ 2,025,361	\$ 3,827,715	\$ 21,489,441	\$ 13,799,215

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2015 2014 2016 2017 2018 **General Fund** 218,082 163,689 Nonspendable \$ \$ 121,900 75,199 45,688 Restricted (1) Committed (2) 9,650,614 13,319,218 12,019,088 11,634,112 Assigned 5,136,347 7,085,423 Unassigned 8,481,624 10,763,003 27,610,496 15,005,043 20,568,330 **Total General Fund** 20,622,612 22,472,314 27,656,184 All Other Governmental Funds Restricted 61,029,572 59,542,954 62,296,241 65,496,260 62,433,733 Committed 1,980,559 21,493,248 **Assigned** 19,872,240 15,607,802 21,279,871 26,598,477 Unassigned (680, 538)(521,393)(732, 151)(1,165,707)**Total All Other Governments Funds** 78,683,043 83,108,951 78,096,540 89,032,210 85,610,424

⁽¹⁾ Restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents a portion of the amounts held in the City's PARS 115 Pension Trust Fund.

⁽²⁾ Committed fund balance in the General Fund in 2023 represents Reserves for COVID Response and Recovery, the Crisis Prevention and Response Program, the Mobile Outreach Vehicle, the Strategic Plan Implemention, Emergency Response and the Rainy Day Fund.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

_	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$	524,566	\$	515,352	\$	515,007	\$	515,007	\$	515,007
Ψ	324,300	Ψ	17,479,186	Ψ	18,566,741	Ψ	17,625,110	Ψ	18,210,562
	-		-		-		11,612,462		8,999,700
	29,077,433		19,279,867		24,653,598		- 22,411,988		29,559,876
\$	29,601,999	\$	37,274,405	\$	43,735,346	\$	52,164,567	\$	57,285,145
\$	72,361,830	\$	78,114,091	\$	74,314,024	\$	67,967,942	\$	71,025,305
	32,319,322 -		33,573,206		34,878,243 (697,414)		37,407,829 -		39,339,775 (123,118)
\$	104,681,152	\$	111,687,297	\$	108,494,853	\$	105,375,771	\$	110,241,962

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

_	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues:		_			
Taxes	\$ 80,036,078	\$ 85,842,939	\$ 91,902,097	\$ 96,300,774	\$ 99,707,057
Assessments	204,912	204,755	206,219	207,293	205,355
Licenses (2)	15,534	10,018	10,270	9,409	9,558
Licenses and permits (2)	1,809,142	3,276,533	3,307,959	3,598,675	3,190,162
Intergovernmental	5,665,356	5,616,638	5,862,784	6,756,014	7,328,741
Franchises	2,371,125	2,455,509	2,570,130	2,637,490	2,685,070
Charges for Services	1,003,549	1,002,509	2,095,908	1,578,779	1,624,583
Use of Money and Property					
(Investment Loss)	2,002,307	1,445,331	1,896,314	1,329,461	1,541,498
Fines and Forfeitures	528,070	535,269	308,911	355,300	289,652
Plan Check fees	2,124,937	1,963,429	2,776,668	2,856,220	2,559,503
Contributions	547,642	181,937	864,641	676,935	618,492
Development Fees	8,559,519	8,684,756	7,791,583	16,489,666	5,576,884
Reimbursements	1,759,826	2,239,210	2,463,578	6,682,770	-
Miscellaneous	2,985,310	3,067,997	1,865,217	1,584,539	5,297,525
Recreation Charges (3)	3,772,872	4,063,003	4,242,435	4,107,359	5,204,196
· ·	113,386,179	120,589,833	128,164,714	145,170,684	135,838,276
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	11,269,902	12,590,280	12,709,762	13,221,537	13,699,733
Public Safety	41,687,750	42,781,587	44,521,472	45,505,980	47,409,160
Community Development	13,761,593	15,875,983	18,949,408	20,792,152	18,241,639
Operations Services	15,943,523	7,624,563	18,028,059	17,439,410	19,610,005
Community Activities	11,462,498	11,518,746	12,314,149	12,522,912	13,184,276
Capital Outlay	12,510,682	17,322,318	21,499,776	20,737,214	15,357,331
Debt Service:					
Principal	1,753,025	1,781,107	1,222,660	239,863	230,911
Interest & Fiscal Charges	29,335	10,955	22,828	21,469	24,728
Total Expenditures	108,418,308	109,505,539	129,268,114	130,480,537	127,757,783
Excess/(Deficiency of Revenues					
Over/(Under) Expenditures	4,967,871	11,084,294	(1,103,400)	14,690,147	8,080,493
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Loan Proceeds	1,687,250	1,468,014	1,198,962	-	_
Transfers In	2,853,819	3,339,742	9,784,448	12.590.762	14,051,836
Transfers Out	(4,014,347)	(5,902,855)	(14,838,139)	(17,917,323)	(13,526,673)
Subscriptions	(.,, ,	(0,002,000)	(1.1,000,100)	(,0,0)	(10,020,010,
Total Other Financing Sources	526,722	(1,095,099)	(3,854,729)	(5,326,561)	525,163
•					·
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,494,593	9,989,195	(4,958,129)	9,363,586	8,605,656
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of Year	88,193,493	93,688,086	103,677,281	98,719,152	108,082,738
End of Year	\$ 93,688,086	\$ 103,677,281	\$ 98,719,152	\$ 108,082,738	\$ 116,688,394
					<u> </u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of					
Noncapital Expenditure (1)	1.86%	1.94%	1.15%	0.24%	0.22%

⁽¹⁾ The amount of capital outlay used to calculate the ratio of total debt service expenditures to noncapital expenditures is presented as the reconciling item for capital outlay in the reconciliation between the government-wide statement of activities and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

⁽²⁾ In 2021, Licenses was merged with Licenses and permits due to its immaterial amount.

⁽³⁾ In 2021, Recreation Charges was merged with Miscellaneous revenues.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

			1 150	ai I	ear Lilueu Julie	, 30					
	2019		2020		2021	2022			2023		
\$	105,321,095	\$	105,812,873	\$	108,256,799	\$	115,858,531	\$	124,467,976		
*	209,533	•	207,333	•	218,366	*	212,095	*	212,810		
	8,436		7,505		0,000		,		, 0 10		
	3,347,546		2,717,733		3,105,893		4,983,302		3,601,131		
	7,730,043		7,264,929		13,216,419		13,264,258		12,929,476		
	3,075,783		8,326,928		2,941,829		3,028,577		3,284,092		
	1,402,568		1,313,568		1,189,702		1,984,037		1,552,402		
	1,402,300		1,515,500		1,103,702		1,304,037		1,552,402		
	5,221,554		4,984,621		2,475,138		(7,481,535)		(962,909		
	361,410		274,002		169,570		229,513		216,676		
	2,121,702		1,954,136		1,902,418		3,104,813		3,199,296		
	727,802		935,244		2,274,944		430,132		373,216		
	5,152,526		2,131,626		1,922,309		3,040,318		4,253,025		
	- 4 971 504		- 4 407 462		- 5 9/2 0/2		9 307 600		10 128 620		
	4,871,504		4,407,463		5,842,012		9,307,600		10,128,630		
	4,775,360		2,310,189		442 545 200		447.064.644		462 255 924		
-	144,326,862		142,648,150		143,515,399		147,961,641		163,255,821		
	14,535,495		15,975,597		15,853,998		17,881,106		20,085,931		
	50,719,939		50,325,353		52,073,568		55,040,561		57,380,788		
	17,829,747		16,672,236		24,648,286		17,675,974		19,096,652		
	20,509,438		20,817,782		20,702,218		19,845,001		22,831,630		
	13,593,436		12,708,258		10,386,941		12,781,002		14,971,191		
	7,982,326		12,420,752		17,776,409		17,605,109		15,991,943		
	246,724		244,541		226,406		238,275		641,901		
	28,035		24,873		25,109		22,089		25,123		
	125,445,140		129,189,392		141,692,935		141,089,117		151,025,159		
	18,881,722		13,458,758		1,822,464		6,872,524		12,230,662		
	- 13,742,275		- 11,596,091		- 10,809,142		- 11,000,861		10,431,684		
	(15,029,240)		(10,376,298)		(9,363,109)		(12,563,246)		(14,160,982		
	-		-		(5,530,100)		,000,2-10/		1,485,405		
_	(1,286,965)		1,219,793	_	1,446,033		(1,562,385)	_	(2,243,893		
	17 504 757				3 260 407		E 340 430		0 006 760		
	17,594,757		14,678,551		3,268,497		5,310,139		9,986,769		
	116,688,394		134,283,151		148,961,702		152,230,199		157,540,338		
\$	134,283,151	\$	148,961,702	\$	152,230,199	\$	157,540,338	\$	167,527,107		
<u>Ψ</u>	104,200,101	Ψ	. 40,001,102	Ψ	.02,200,100	<u>Ψ</u>	.01,0-10,000	<u>Ψ</u>	.01,021,101		
	0.23%		0.23%		0.20%		0.21%		0.50%		

Revenue Capacity Information

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

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Principal Property Tax Payers - Current Year & Nine Years Ago

Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years

CITY OF PLEASANTON

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Net Secured		Public Utilities		Net Unsecured		Net Taxable Assessed Value (1)		Total Direct Tax Rate (2)
2014	\$	17,035,804,215	\$ 1,583,362	\$	605,798,375	\$	17,643,185,952		0.2971%
2015		17,986,025,380	1,398,984		674,719,475		18,662,143,839		0.2971%
2016		18,941,502,719	865,618		804,706,503		19,747,074,840		0.2971%
2017		20,020,565,177	848,576		850,802,064		20,872,215,817		0.2971%
2018		21,273,403,047	184,502		864,794,746		22,138,382,295		0.2971%
2019		22,875,081,517	175,828		921,504,266		23,796,761,611		0.2971%
2020		24,040,121,665	176,156		1,200,845,680		25,241,143,501		0.2971%
2021		25,057,095,287	173,458		1,416,950,790		26,474,219,535		0.2971%
2022		25,935,106,293	160,599		1,262,780,885		27,198,047,777		0.2464%
2023		27,721,111,817	153,259		1,265,694,093		28,986,959,169		0.2464%

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

Source: Alameda County Office of the Auditor-Controller & HDL Company Package

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

CITY OF PLEASANTON Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

		1 10001			
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
County Wide Levy (Net Pleasanton)	0.7029	0.7029	0.7029	0.7029	0.7029
City of Pleasanton	0.2971	0.2971	0.2971	0.2971	0.2971
County Wide GO Bond	-	-	-	-	-
Dublin Joint Unified Bonds 1A & B ⁽¹⁾	0.1147	0.1077	0.0767	0.0972	0.1665
Pleasanton Unified School District	0.0916	0.0695	0.0239	0.0224	0.0672
Community College District	0.0214	0.0217	0.0198	0.0246	0.0445
Flood Zone 7	0.0257	0.0250	0.0343	0.0333	0.0359
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	0.0075	0.0045	0.0026	0.0080	0.0084
Livermore Joint Unified (1)	0.0596	0.0497	0.0404	0.0886	0.0803
Sunol Unified School District (1)	0.0427	0.0486	0.0429	0.0464	0.0489
East Bay Regional Park District	0.0078	0.0085	0.0067	0.0032	0.0021
Total	1.3710	1.3352	1.2473	1.3237	1.4538

Note: Rates are a percentage of total assessed value

(1) Rate information became available in 2020 and the information was added to all prior years.

Source: HDL Companies

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0.7029	0.7029	0.7029	0.7536	0.7536
0.2971	0.2971	0.2971	0.2464	0.2464
0.0112	0.0108	0.0036	0.0041	0.0103
0.1452	0.1460	0.1424	0.1964	0.1716
0.0640	0.0642	0.0580	0.0435	0.0422
0.0443	0.0422	0.0214	0.0458	0.0388
0.0332	0.0309	0.0309	0.0307	0.0279
0.0070	0.0120	0.0139	0.0060	0.0140
0.0771	0.0743	0.0691	0.0706	0.0638
0.0498	0.0495	0.0483	-	0.0478
0.0057	0.0060	0.0014	0.0020	0.0058
1.4375	1.4359	1.3890	1.3991	1.4222

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

FY 2022/2023 FY 2013/2014 Percent of Percent of Taxable **Total City** Taxable **Total City** Assessed Taxable Assessed Taxable Value Assessed Value Assessed Taxpayer Value Taxpayer Value Workday Inc. \$ 649,428,145 2.24% \$ 261,100,477 1.47% Kaiser Kaiser 315,580,096 1.09% Stoneridge Properties 241,528,864 1.36% Stoneridge Creek Pleasanton CCRC LLC 283,389,361 0.98% Pleasant Property LLC 220,429,227 1.24% Stoneridge Properties 280,102,890 0.97% Safeway Inc. 149,219,687 0.84% **Rosewood Commons Property Owner LLC** 277,348,247 0.96% **Applera Corporation** 139,048,433 0.78% Oak Owens 20172020 LLC 241,172,088 0.83% Stoneridge Residential LLC 126,452,850 0.71% 6200 Stoneridge Mall Road Investors LLC 224,928,327 0.78% Tishman Speyer Archstone Smith Hacienda 122,710,359 0.69% **Essex Pleasanton Owner LP** 206,365,683 0.71% Oracle America Inc/ People Soft 119,535,973 0.67% GSIC II Stoneridge Owner LP 172,083,548 0.59% 6200 Stoneridge Mall Road Investors LLC 116,064,082 0.65% Stoneridge Residential LLC 171,380,740 0.59% **Boehringer Mannheim Corporation** 114,674,059 0.65% 9.06% \$2,821,779,125 9.74% \$1,610,764,011

Source: HDL Companies

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		xes Levied for	Coll	ection within the	Fiscal Year of Levy		linquent Tax
Ended June 30	the	Fiscal Year (1)		Amount	Percent of Levy	C	ollections (2)
2014	\$	54,769,569	\$	54,438,909	99.40%	\$	1,001,164
2015		59,017,605		58,536,604	99.18%		971,138
2016 ⁽³⁾		57,899,615		57,173,499	98.75%		726,117
2017		61,659,431		60,767,127	98.55%		892,304
2018		66,218,618		65,322,759	98.65%		895,859
2019		70,267,279		69,447,293	98.83%		819,986
2020		74,457,940		73,648,416	98.91%		809,524
2021		78,483,796		77,450,130	98.68%		1,033,666
2022		78,614,724		77,577,372	98.68%		1,037,352
2023		86,998,448		85,807,728	98.63%		1,190,720

⁽¹⁾ Total Tax Levy includes estimated Unitary Tax, estimated supplemental assessments, homeowners' exemptions, In Lieu Vehicle License Fees and In Lieu Sales and Use Tax. Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund payments have been deducted from the Total Tax Levy beginning in 1993.

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

⁽³⁾ Backfill payments from Proposition 57, The California Economic Recovery Bond Act (Triple Flip) ended during 2016. Local agencies now receive the full one percent local sales tax, and no backfill payment will be required in Source: Alameda County Office of the Auditor-Controller

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Debt Capacity Information

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Direct and Overlapping Debt - Year Ended June 30, 2023

Legal Debt Margin - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Pledged-Revenue Coverage for the Water Fund - Last Seven Fiscal Years

CITY OF PLEASANTON Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities Fiscal Year Total Ended Certificates of **Notes and Capital** Governmental June 30 **Subscriptions** Participation Lease Payable **Activities** 2014 \$ \$ 380,000 \$ 2,113,419 2,493,419 2015 2,180,326 2,180,326 2016 2,156,627 2,156,627 2017 1,916,764 1,916,764 1,685,853 2018 1,685,853 2019 1,439,129 1,439,129 2020 1,194,588 1,194,588 2021 968,182 968,182 2022 729,907 729,907

586,000

1,573,411

987,411

2023

Business-Type Activities										
Sewer Revenue Bonds	Water Notes/Loans Revenue Finance Purch. Bonds Payable S		Subscr	iptions	G	Total Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita		
\$ 180,000	\$	-	\$	246,316	\$	-	\$	2,919,735	0.1%	39.96
-		-		113,797		-		2,294,123	0.1%	31.41
-		-		6,084,296		-		8,240,923	0.2%	109.91
-		7,100,000		10,535,992		-		19,552,756	0.5%	257.56
-		6,305,000		10,167,186		-		18,158,039	0.4%	229.27
-		5,460,000		9,914,295		-		16,813,424	0.4%	208.88
-		4,600,000		9,804,045		-		15,598,633	0.3%	196.30
-		3,720,000		10,265,344		-		14,953,526	0.3%	190.80
-		2,820,000		9,746,636		-		13,296,543	0.2%	171.33
-		1,900,000		9,352,597	5	504,169		13,330,177	0.2%	174.34

Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

_	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Gen Oblig Bor	ation	Tax Allocation Bonds		Total	Percent of Assessed Value	Per Capita
	2014	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	0.000%	\$ -
	2015		-		-	-	0.000%	-
	2016		-		-	-	0.000%	-
	2017		-		-	-	0.000%	-
	2018		-		-	-	0.000%	-
	2019		-		-	-	0.000%	-
	2020		-		-	-	0.000%	-
	2021		-		-	-	0.000%	-
	2022		-		-	-	0.000%	-
	2023		-		-	-	0.000%	-

Direct and Overlapping Debt For the year ended June 30, 2023

2022/23 Net Assessed Valuation: \$ 28,986,959,169

Overlapping Tax Debt:	Outstanding Debt 06/30/23	Percentage Applicable (1)	imated Share of erlapping Debt	
Alameda County	\$ 515,890,000	7.734%	\$ 39,898,933	
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	2,484,285,000	3.043%	75,596,793	
Chabot-Las Positas Community College District	756,200,000	18.653%	141,053,986	
Dublin Joint Unified School District	630,082,953	0.004%	25,203	
Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District	237,660,000	1.657%	3,938,026	
Pleasanton Unified School District	287,550,000	97.729%	281,019,740	
Sunol Glen Unified School District	3,161,118	0.002%	63	
East Bay Regional Park District	175,955,000	4.818%	8,477,512	
Total Overlapping Tax Debt:			\$ 550,010,256	
Ratios to Net Assessed Valuation:				
Total Overlapping Tax Debt 1.90%				
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:				
Alameda County General Fund Obligations	\$ 706,903,500	7.734%	\$ 54,671,917	
Dublin Unified School District General Fund Obligations	25,611,224	0.004%	1,024	
Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District General Fund Obligatio	n 13,638,427	1.657%	225,989	
Pleasanton Unified School District General Fund Obligations	30,000,000	97.729%	29,318,700	
Livermore Area Recreation and Park District Pension Obligation Bond	11,665,000	3.346%	390,311	
City of Pleasanton Notes and Subscriptions	1,573,411	100.000%	1,573,411	
Total Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:			86,181,352	
Combined Total Debt			\$ 636,191,608	(2)
Total Direct Debt			\$ 1,573,411	
Total Overlapping Debt			634,618,197	
Combined Total Debt			\$ 636,191,608	(2)

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

Ratios to Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt 1.90%

Total Direct Debt (\$1,573,411) 0.005%

Combined Total Debt 2.19%

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

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

CITY OF PLEASANTON Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30								
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018				
Net Assessed Valuation	\$17,643,185,952	\$18,662,143,839	\$19,747,074,840	\$20,872,215,817	\$22,138,382,295				
Conversion Percentage for Calculation of Debt Limit	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%				
Adjusted Assessed Valuation	4,410,796,488	4,665,535,960	4,936,768,710	5,218,053,954	5,534,595,574				
Debt Limit Percentage	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%				
Legal Debt Limit	661,619,473	699,830,394	740,515,307	782,708,093	830,189,336				
Legal Debt Margin Total Debt Applicable to Limit	\$ 661,619,473	\$ 699,830,394	\$ 740,515,307	\$ 782,708,093	\$ 830,189,336				
as a Percentage of Debt Limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%				

Source: City of Pleasanton Finance Department

Alameda County Office of the Auditor-Controller

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

		1.10	oar roar Emaca came	,	
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$2	3,796,761,611	\$25,241,143,501	\$26,474,219,535	\$27,198,047,777	\$28,986,959,169
	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
	5,949,190,403	6,310,285,875	6,618,554,884	6,799,511,944	7,246,739,792
	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
	892,378,560	946,542,881	992,783,233	1,019,926,792	1,087,010,969
\$	892,378,560	\$ 946,542,881	\$ 992,783,233	\$ 1,019,926,792	\$ 1,087,010,969
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Pledged-Revenue Coverage for the Water Fund Last Seven Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Water	Less Operating	Net Available		Debt Service		
June 30	Revenues	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2017	\$ 25,664,616	\$ 19,784,665	\$ 5,879,951	\$ -	\$ 152,756	\$ 152,756	38.49
2018	28,778,209	22,214,564	6,563,645	1,097,501	241,580	1,339,081	4.90
2019	27,555,651	22,115,662	5,439,989	1,143,335	227,782	1,371,117	3.97
2020	30,701,446	25,923,528	4,777,918	1,161,318	206,496	1,367,814	3.49
2021	33,249,401	27,280,341	5,969,060	1,184,331	184,815	1,369,146	4.36
2022	30,392,165	27,002,502	3,389,663	1,239,256	175,620	1,414,876	2.40
2023	29,268,783	28,497,694	771,089	1,259,117	145,918	1,405,035	0.55

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

Source: City of Pleasanton, Finance Department

Demographic and Economic Information

Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Years

Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Full-Time, Part-Time and Limited Term Employees by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population	 Personal Income	Pe	er Capita ersonal ncome	Unemployment Rate
2013	73,067	\$ 3,610,971,000	\$	49,420	2.8%
2014	73,028	3,612,987,000		49,474	4.6%
2015	74,982	3,729,303,000		49,736	3.7%
2016	75,916	3,926,999,000		51,728	3.3%
2017	79,201	4,296,377,000		54,246	2.2%
2018	80,492	4,765,758,000		59,208	2.5%
2019	79,464	5,214,992,000		65,627	2.5%
2020	78,371	5,683,504,000		72,520	6.3%
2021	77,609	5,734,230,000		73,886	4.5%
2022	76,459	6,077,723,000		79,490	2.7%

Source: HDL Companies - Statistical Package

Most current year available from HDL is for 2022

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	FY 2	022/23		FY 2013/14		
Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	
Workday Inc* (2)	5,548	9.00%	Kaiser Permanente	3,271	6.06%	
Kaiser Foundation Hospitals	3,549	5.76%	Safeway Inc* (2)	2,600	4.82%	
Roche Molecular Systems Inc* (2)	927	1.50%	Oracle	1,650	3.06%	
Stanford Healthcare - Valleycare	896	1.45%	Workday Inc* (2)	1,456	2.70%	
Oracle America Inc	882	1.43%	Pleasanton Unified School District	1,290	2.39%	
Veeva Systems Inc* (2)	858	1.39%	Macy's	949	1.76%	
Thermo Fisher	579	0.94%	Valley Care Medical Center	942	1.75%	
10x Genomics* (2)	560	0.91%	Ross* (2)	785	1.45%	
Ice Mortgage Technology Inc	556	0.90%	Clorox Service Company	694	1.29%	
Blume Global Inc	500	0.81%	State Fund Compensation Ins.	650	1.20%	
Clorox Services Company	466	0.76%	EMC Corporation	549	1.02%	
Abbott	383	0.62%	Thoratec Corporation* (2)	510	0.94%	
Tekion Corp* (2)	374	0.61%	Roche Molecular Systems Inc.	510	0.94%	
Sensiba San Filippo LLP	331	0.54%	City of Pleasanton* (1)	460	0.85%	
Blackhawk Network Inc	315	0.51%	Blackhawk Network	414	0.77%	

Sources: City of Pleasanton Economic Development Department

⁽¹⁾ Includes City of Livermore fire personnel in Livermore Pleasanton Joint Powers Authority.

⁽²⁾ Headquarters

CITY OF PLEASANTON
Full-Time, Part-Time and Limited Term Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government	37.3	38.0	39.0	40.0	38.6	38.6	41.3	41.3	43.6	48.0
Public Safety (1)	175.3	175.3	178.0	178.1	181.5	182.5	181.3	181.3	182.3	182.5
Community Development	48.4	48.4	51.5	51.5	55.1	54.1	52.5	52.5	54.5	47.0
Operations Services	57.0	60.0	61.5	62.0	61.2	62.5	62.2	62.2	61.5	61.5
	00	00.0	0110	00	•	00	V		00	••
Community Activities	46.4	45.0	44.5	45.5	46.5	46.5	50.5	50.5	51.0	51.0
Community Activities	40.4	40.0	44.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	00.0	00.0	01.0	01.0
Utilities & Paratransit	38.0	38.0	38.0	40.5	41.3	41.1	43.2	45.6	40.4	40.6
ountes & Faratiansit	30.0	30.0	30.0	40.5	41.3	41.1	43.2	45.0	40.4	40.0
Total	400.0	404.0	440 =	447.0	404.0	405.4	400.0	400.0	400.0	400 57
Total	402.2	404.6	412.5	417.6	424.2	425.4	430.9	433.3	433.3	430.57

⁽¹⁾ Public Safety includes Police personnel and the City of Pleasanton's cost share allocation of Livermore-Pleasanton Fire Department (LPFD) personnel per Joint Powers Agreement; does not include Livermore fire personnel in LPFD.

Source: City of Pleasanton Budget

Operating Information

Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Capital Asset Statistics by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

CITY OF PLEASANTON Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Fire:					
Number of Responses (Pleasanton only)	4,753	4,849	5,133	5,579	
Number of Inspections (Pleasanton only)	1,415	1,552	1,912	1,538	
Library: (1)					
Annual Circulation	1,422,134	1,309,117	353,184	1,223,999	
Gate Count (# of people thru the doors) (1)	556,810	529,996	521,042	527,240	
e-Resources		50,000	87,876	71,667	
Economic Development:					
Business Licenses Issued	9,625	9,776	9,817	9,729	
Parks & Community Services: (1)					
Paratransit Trips	11,921	10,725	10,291	8,932	
Golf Revenue Rounds Played	54,998	56,066	55,389	51,485	
Aquatics Programs (No. of Participants) Sports, Camps, Classes and Leagues	25,861	40,803	39,992	39,992	
(No. of Participants) Amador Theater & Firehouse Arts Center	52,589	55,054	62,817	56,155	
(No. of Patrons) ⁽²⁾	44,762	42,759	48,809	50,121	
Operations Services:					
Streets Resurfacing (miles)	2.0	12.9	1.0	1.0	
Utility Bills Generated	128,277	134,559	134,741	123,571	
New Water Connections	74	124	99	54	
Gallons Delivered (in million gallons/day)	14.2 mgd	10.8 mgd	10.9 mgd	11.2 mgd	
New Sewer Connections	231	285	374	79	

Source: City of Pleasanton Community Services and Operations Services

⁽¹⁾ Due to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 and the resulting Alameda County Shelter-in-Place Order in March of 2020, non-essential City services (library and recreation) were shut-down resulting in decreases in numbers with the exception of Library e-Resources which increased.

⁽²⁾ Indoor theater performances were among the last of the facilities allowed to open under state/county orders. They were allowed to open on April 15, 2021 with limited occupancy, the first show was in May 2021.

Fiscal	Year	Ended	June	30
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		Fiscal Year Ended June 30					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
6,010	5,954	5,624	5,615	6,363	6,777		
1,301	1,388	1,460	616	575	468		
1,217,063	1,091,852	852,615	463,420	828,312	801,846		
607,451	594,225	399,594	41,239	264,223	290,145		
69,826	97,482	212,275	248,074	180,748	167,583		
9,461	9,497	9,142	8,040	8,150	8,011		
8,024	7,687	5,815	1,810	3,468	5,475		
50,317	46,826	44,005	70,792	79,752	72,340		
32,296	35,102	23,953	13,276	35,621	40,821		
		•	·				
58,405	61,475	18,196	19,101	59,080	119,776		
66,250	41,467	30,066	1,096	3,398	19,151		
2.0	5.1	11.0	16.0	8.6	7.5		
134,405	133,007	133,015	141,594	137,409	136,442		
42	75	56	37	19	20		
11.8 mgd	12.2 mgd	13.1 mgd	13.3 mgd	12.0 mgd	11.94		
83	98	13.1 mga 64	13.3 mga 51	12.0 mga 19	20		

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 Police: **Stations** Fire: Stations (Pleasanton only) Library: **Branches** Parks & Community Services: Acres of Parks Maintained (1) **Municipal Golf Courses Aquatic Centers Senior Centers Operations Services:** Streets (miles) **Streetlights** 6,200 6,247 6,262 6,534 6,534 **Traffic Signals** Water: Water mains (miles) **Pumping Capacity** (gallons/day) 31.0M 31.0M 31.0M 31.0M 31.0M Wastewater: Sanitary Sewers (miles) Storm Sewers (miles)

Source: City of Pleasanton Community Services and Operations Services

⁽¹⁾ In 2016, the Parks Dept began using GPS technology to better calculate the acres of parks in the City. The true number of acres has decreased to 335 based on the current audit of the parks.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	1	1	1	1
5	5	5	5	5
1	1	1	1	1
451	451	451	451	451
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
•	•	•	•	·
208	208	208	213	215
6,534	6,534	6,534	6,534	6,537
106	108	108	109	109
327	360	378	381	381
31.0M	31.0M	31.0M	31.0M	31.0M
260	258	258	261	261
195	243	196	196	196
	= .•			

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