























City of San Ramon, California Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# **CITY OF SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA**

# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

# Prepared by the

Administrative Services Department, Finance Division

Eva Phelps, Director of Administrative Services



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Introductory Section
June 30, 2020
City of San Ramon



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# CITY OF SAN RAMON

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Web Site: www.sanramon.ca.gov

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December 24, 2020

To the Citizens of the City of San Ramon, Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of San Ramon for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 with the Independent Auditors' Report. The CAFR was prepared by the City's Finance Division of the Administrative Services Department. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of San Ramon 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 San Ramon's financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, San Ramon'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. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with City management. Management asserts that to the best of our knowledge and belief, the information as presented is accurate in all material respects, that the presentation fairly shows the financial position and the results of the City's operations as measured by the financial activity of the various funds, and that the included disclosures will provide the reader with an understanding of the City's financial affairs.

This report is published in accordance with State law requirements that financial statements be presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and audited by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The City of San Ramon has continued to comply with recent pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the authoritative body in establishing U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governments.

The analysis of the financial condition and the result of operations can be found in the financial section of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) document. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### Profile of the City of San Ramon

The City of San Ramon, incorporated in 1983, is located in Contra Costa County, a growing area in the eastern portion of the San Francisco Bay Area. The City occupies a land and area of 18.56 square miles and serves a population of 83,118 as of January 2020. San Ramon continues to show strength as a major employer and a community with high quality residential neighborhoods. San Ramon is considered to be one of the most desirable living areas in the Bay Area.

CITY COUNCIL: 973-2530 973-2539 ENGINEERING SERVICES: 973-2670 CITY CLERK: PARKS & COMMUNITY SERVICES: 973-3200 ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES: 973-2609 CITY MANAGER: 973-2530 POLICE SERVICES: 973-2700 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: 973-2554 PLANNING/COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: 973-2560 CITY ATTORNEY: 973-2549 Public Services: 973-2800 PERMIT CENTER: 973-2574 The City of San Ramon is a Charter City that operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which consists of an elected Mayor for two-years and a four-member Council elected to four-year terms. The governing Council is responsible for the City's ordinances, operation resolutions, adoption of the annual budget, appointing commissions and committees and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney.

The City Manager is responsible for implementing the policies, ordinances and directives of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City and for appointing the Directors of City's departments. The City provides a number of services and activities summarized as follows:

- Police protection
- Maintenance of streets and roads
- Maintenance of parks and landscaping
- Recreation activities
- Senior activities
- Planning and building services
- Engineering
- Storm water and drainage services
- Economic development
- Other general government services

#### **Financial Information**

#### **Budgeting Controls:**

The City operates on a fiscal year basis, beginning July 1 and ending June 30. The budget is prepared under the supervision of the City Manager and transmitted to the City Council for deliberation and adoption prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.

Upon adoption by the City Council, the City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The City's budgetary procedures are further discussed in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements and can be found in the Financial Section of this report.

Activities of all funds of the City are included in the annual appropriated budget except for the capital projects fund, which adopts a project length budget. In addition, a five-year Capital Improvement Program is updated annually, at which time budgets for new projects and revisions for existing projects are adopted. The level of budgetary control is by fund, although budgets are adopted within funds at the department/division level in all operating funds and at the project level in the capital projects funds. Only the City Council has the authority to increase total appropriations subject only to the appropriation limitations established by State law. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, with the exception of contract commitments and capital improvement projects, which are carried over until the commitment is met, or the project has been completed.

#### **Financial Policies:**

Throughout the years, the City has followed a fiscally conservative philosophy of building and maintaining healthy reserves. This practice has allowed the City to continue providing quality services to its residents in a time when many local agencies were being forced to cut back due to fiscal constraints. On an annual basis, the Council approves financial policies designed to promote sound financial management and ensure fiscal integrity over time. This CAFR reflects the implementation of these financial guidelines and presents all fund reserves and designations in an effort to define fund balance commitments and obligations as of the financial report date.

#### **Internal Controls:**

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining fiscal internal controls designed to safeguard the assets of the government from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that accounting data is accurately compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. In order to strengthen internal controls the City formalized a fraud prevention policy which was adopted by the City Council. The intent of the policy is to facilitate the development of controls, which will aid in the prevention and detection of fraud against the City of San Ramon.

#### **Cash Management:**

In order to maximize investment leverage, it is the City's practice to "pool" available cash from all funds for investment purposes. In accordance with the annually adopted investment policy, available cash is invested with the goal of safety, meaning protection of principal, as the first priority, ensuring adequate liquidity as the second priority and maximizing yield as the third priority. The City's investments generally include federal agencies, treasuries, certificates of deposit, corporate notes, commercial paper, municipal bonds, and supranationals. The duration of the investments in the city's investment pool as of June 30, 2020 was 1.82 years. The average return realized on the pooled investments decreased from 2.21% in fiscal year 2018-19 to 1.71% in fiscal year 2019-20.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

#### **Local Economic Conditions:**

The City of San Ramon's economy has slowed significantly in some of the major revenue categories due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the Shelter in Place measures that started in March 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic has substantially affected the forecast of the City's financial standing, as well as created a state of uncertainty for many businesses within the community. In response to COVID-19, reductions were built into various revenue categories resulting in a projected negative impact of approximately \$1.6 million to the General Fund in FY 2020-21. Sales tax and Transient Occupancy Tax revenues have been affected the most. Other major revenue categories with an anticipated negative impact for FY 2020-21 include Charges for Services and various City recreational programs and activities put on hold due to the Shelter in Place. Nevertheless, the local economy has showed some resiliency through the COVID-19 crisis:

• The California statewide unemployment was 9.0%, but the San Ramon residential unemployment rate that has been measured by the State Employment Development Department as of October 2020 was approximately 5.7%

- San Ramon has a relatively high median household income level of \$189,185 which is more than twice the State of California level of \$80,440 per the US Census Bureau 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates
- Median home values have increased 6.3% over the past year and experts predict home values will rise 9.1% over the next year. The average sales price for single family homes has increased 7.4% and townhouse/condo style homes has increased 5.7% from October 2019 to October 2020.

#### For the Future

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic has changed the way we communicate, work, and simply enjoy our lives. However, COVID-19 has not taken away the spirit of community and the City's ability to provide essential services to our residents and businesses. In spite of the challenges that the City continues to face including COVID-19 financial impacts, increased pension costs, and aging infrastructure, the City is confident that our team will embrace these challenges and move our community forward with a focus on our purpose and goals. As the City navigates fiscal year 2020-21 and beyond, effort will be made to remain conservative with resources in order to maintain the desired level of services. The State of California economy has also been greatly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, which has caused a record number of unemployed Californians.

Governor Newsom's 2020-2021 budget has projected a structural deficit of \$54.3 billion caused by the COVID-19 recession. However, the budget includes funding to help California residents that have faced the greatest hardships, and funds allocated to mitigate homelessness, and reduce childhood poverty. The budget was balanced with reductions, the use of reserves, federal funding, and borrowing/transfers /deferrals.

A budget was presented to the City Council, which required employees to make additional contributions to the City's pension fund. The City has continued to rely on additional contracting for services to cover the expansion of municipal services in the Dougherty Valley area of the City. During 2020-21, service expansion includes: the assumption of maintenance responsibilities for new landscape improvements and renovation of declining plant material, renovation of the Dougherty Valley Community Center, and replacing flooring at the Dougherty Valley Library. The 2020-21 budget does not include staffing level increases.

The City Council has been proactive in planning for an uncertain financial future by:

- ➤ Establishing and maintaining a 36% General Contingency Reserve, with a General Fund Reserve balance of \$24.3 million or 53% as of June 30, 2020
- Setting aside funds in a trust with California Employer's Retirement Benefit Trust (CERBT) to cover the future cost of retiree health benefits. The CERBT trust balance was \$32.8 million as of June 30, 2020
- Setting aside funds in a trust with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) to help offset some of the increase in pension costs. The PARS trust balance was \$4.3 million as of June 30, 2020
- Maintaining an internal service fund to accumulate funds for maintenance of publicly owned buildings
- Fully funding vehicle and Information Technology replacement funds
- Labor contracts include additional employee contributions to the employer portion of pension costs

Transitioning from a defined benefit Retiree Medical benefit to a defined contribution Health Care Savings account

These types of actions help to preserve the financial health of the City of San Ramon and to provide the flexibility to make up for revenue shortfalls. As a result of efforts to preserve the financial health of the City long-term debt ratings for the General Fund continues to receive an "AAA" rating by Standard and Poor's.

#### **Annual Audit**

Eide Bailly, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City of San Ramon's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of San Ramon for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of San Ramon's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The City of San Ramon was required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 as amended in 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Uniform Guidance – 2 CFR Part 200, Audits of State and Local Governments.

#### **Awards for Excellence in Financial Reporting**

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 San Ramon for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of San Ramon has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last fifteen (15) consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### **Acknowledgements**

The preparation and development of the CAFR could not have been accomplished without the year-round efficiency and dedication of the Finance Division staff and their special efforts, working in conjunction with the City's independent auditors.

We would like to express our appreciation to all members of City staff who contributed to the final product. We want to thank Eide Bailly, LLP, our independent auditors, for their professionalism in performing this year-end financial audit. A special thanks and acknowledgment are due to Candace Daniels, Finance Division Manager, Vivian Gong, Senior Finance Analyst and Anita Watanuki, Finance Analyst who devoted extensive time and energy preparing this report. We would also like to thank the Mayor and City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Joe Gorton

City Manager

**Eva Phelps** 

Administrative Services Director

Enathelps



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of San Ramon California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# STAFF DIRECTORY

# **EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT**

City Manager Joe Gorton City Attorney Martin Lysons Chief of Police **Craig Stevens** City Clerk Christina Franco **Director of Administrative Services** Eva Phelps **Director of Community Development** Debbie Chamberlain **Director of Parks & Community Services** Kathi Heimann **Director of Public Works** Maria Fierner

#### **FINANCE**

Finance Manager

Senior Administrative Analyst

Administrative Analyst

Administrative Analyst

Administrative Analyst

Accounting Specialist

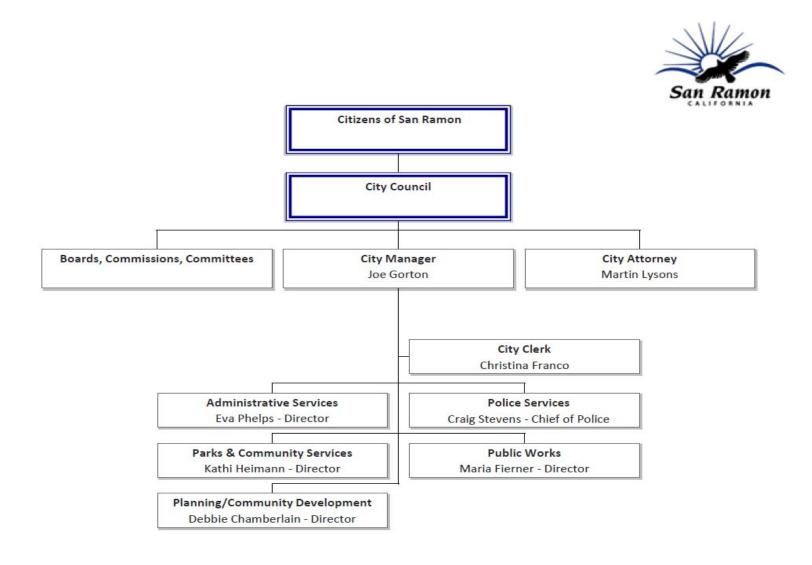
Accounting Specialist

Accounting Specialist

Accounting Specialist

Sonia Alvarado

# City of San Ramon Organization Chart FY 2019-2020



Financial Section
June 30, 2020
City of San Ramon



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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Honorable City Council City of San Ramon San Ramon, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of San Ramon, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 17 to the financial statements, the City is obligated through a special funding situation to record its proportionate share of the net pension liability relating to the Dougherty Regional Fire Authority. In addition, the City determined that accretion of interest relating to the Redevelopment Agency 2006 Capital Appreciation Bond was not reported on the basic financial statements as of July 1, 2019. These changes resulted in a restatement of prior period net position in the governmental activities and fiduciary fund. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, the schedules of the proportionate share of the net pension liability and related ratios, the schedules of pension contributions, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of OPEB contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 and 82 through 94, as noted in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and budgetary comparison schedules for the COP#13 fund, the Capital Improvement fund, nonmajor funds, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules for the COP#13 fund, Capital Improvement fund and nonmajor funds, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules for the COP#13 fund, Capital Improvement fund and nonmajor funds are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 24, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Menlo Park, California December 24, 2020

Esde Sailly LLP

This section of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. To obtain a complete understanding of the City's financial condition, this document should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Transmittal Letter and Basic Financial Statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Financial highlights of fiscal year 2020 include the following:

- Overall, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of Fiscal Year 2019-2020 by \$450.3 million (net position). Of this amount, (\$20.3) million represents unrestricted (deficit) net position. \$76.9 million is restricted for specific purposes, and \$393.8 million is the net investment in capital assets. The City's total net position decreased by \$21.8 million below the prior fiscal year as restated.
- Deferred outflows decreased \$0.4 million, due to changes in pension and debt deferrals.
- Long-term liabilities were \$43.2 million at the end of the year, which was \$21.8 million more than last fiscal year which mainly due to the issuance of the 2019 Certificate of Participation (COP).
- Deferred inflows increased \$0.6 million reflecting an increase in interest earnings for the pension and OPEB plans.
- Net pension liability was \$38.8 million, which was \$9.6 million more than the previous fiscal year.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$109.6 million, an increase of \$21.8 million in comparison with the prior year.
- The revenues available for expenditure were \$2.2 million less than the final budget in the General Fund
  due to lower anticipated revenue in franchise fees, transient occupancy tax, charges for services, and
  miscellaneous revenue. The City kept General Fund expenditures within spending limits by \$3.1 million.
- The available General Fund ending balance of \$15.2 million was \$1.5 million higher than previous fiscal year ending balance.

# **The Financial Statements**

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the Basic Financial Statements. Each of these components is discussed below.

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements present the financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and business-type activities separately. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by the GASB statements with regard to inter-fund activity, payables and receivables.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial health of the City of San Ramon is improving or deteriorating. The City's pension liability is recorded and the City's OPEB- liability is also recorded on the statement of net position as per generally accepted accounting principles.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of the timing of related cash flows (accrual basis of accounting). In the statement of activities, we separate the City activities as follows:

• Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported in this category, including General Government (City Manager, City Clerk, Council, City Attorney and Administrative Services), Community Development (Planning and Building), Police Services, Public Works (streets, facilities, parks, Engineering, Transportation, etc.), and Parks and Community Services (recreation and culture). These activities are generally financed by property and sales taxes, user fees, interest income, franchise fees, and State and Federal shared revenues and grants.

The Government-wide Financial Statements can be found on pages 17 - 18 of this report.

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

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

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

The City maintains 36 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Dougherty Valley Fund, COP#13, and Capital Improvement Project Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 32 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the Supplemental Information section of this report.

An annual appropriated budget is adopted each year for each governmental fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for several key governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 - 23 of this report

*Proprietary funds* – When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its City's investments, equipment replacement, information systems replacement, insurance liability, healthcare, and infrastructure maintenance.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. All six internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements on pages 25 - 28. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, proprietary and internal service funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 99 - 141 of this report.

Fiduciary funds — The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds held on behalf of developers and other community funds such as the San Ramon Valley Tourism Improvement District. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The Fiduciary fund financials can be found on pages 30 - 31.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 32 - 80 of this report.

**Required Supplementary Information** is in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. This report also presents certain "Required Supplementary Information" concerning the City's pension liability, other post-employment benefits, and budget-to-actual financial comparisons for the General Fund and other major Special Revenue funds which can be found on pages 82 - 94.

**Supplemental Information** includes information for Certificates of Participation, major capital projects, non-major governmental, internal service, and agency funds, and is presented immediately following the required supplementary information pages 96 - 144.

# **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The City has presented its financial statements under the reporting model required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34). The following analysis of the Government- Wide statements includes a comparison between current and prior year results of operations and year- end balances.

#### Statement of Net Position

Table 1 below focuses on the net position. The City's combined net position decreased \$21.8 million ending at \$450.3 million as restated.

Table 1
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
As of June 30,

	Governmental Activities							
		2020	2019			\$ Change	% Change	
				_				
Current and Restricted Assets	\$	129,530,744	\$	109,384,724	\$	20,146,020	18.4%	
Capital Assets		404,485,865		419,817,009		(15,331,144)	-3.7%	
Total Assets		534,016,609		529,201,733		4,814,876	0.9%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		16,376,786		16,737,350		(360,564)	-2.2%	
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding		43,230,598		21,424,012		21,806,586	101.8%	
Net Pension Liability		38,827,031		29,216,365		9,610,666	32.9%	
Net OPEB Liability		1,562,066		756,238		805,828	106.6%	
Other Liabilities		14,156,980		16,757,466		(2,600,486)	-15.5%	
Total Liabilities		97,776,675		68,154,081		29,622,594	43.5%	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,320,130		1,697,432		622,698	36.7%	
Net Investment in Capital Assets		393,808,218		414,409,089		(20,600,871)	-5.0%	
Restricted		76,891,439		73,914,667		2,976,772	4.0%	
Unrestricted		(20,403,067)		(12,236,186)		(8,166,881)	66.7%	
Total Net Position	\$	450,296,590	\$	476,087,570	\$	(25,790,980)	-5.4%	

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Total liabilities are \$97.8 million, the majority of which is non-current and due in more than one year. The non-current liability portion due in more than one-year totals \$43.2 million for certificates of participation debt and pension obligation bonds, \$38.8 million for the net pension liability required by GASB 68 and \$1.6 million for the net OPEB liability, which is required by GASB 75.

#### Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position provides a measure of the financial health of an entity at a specific date in time (i.e. year-end). In contrast, the Statement of Activities provides details of how net position changed from the prior year. Generally, it indicates whether the financial health of the City as a whole is better at June 30, 2020, in relation to a year earlier. Table 2 below focuses on the changes in net position.

Table 2
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES-GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
As of June 30,

	2020		2019		\$ Change		% Change	
REVENUES:		_		_		_	_	
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	7,599,460	\$	10,157,468	\$	(2,558,008)	-25.2%	
Operating Contributions and Grants		37,278,533		36,641,421		637,112	1.7%	
<b>Capital Contributions and Grants</b>		2,795,950		2,166,499		629,451	29.1%	
Total Program Revenue		47,673,943		48,965,388		(1,291,445)	-2.6%	
General Revenues:		_		_		_	_	
Property Tax		20,770,096		20,828,367		(58,271)	-0.3%	
Sales Tax		10,606,225		10,926,081		(319,856)	-2.9%	
Transient Occupancy Tax		2,316,300		3,264,311		(948,011)	-29.0%	
Franchise Tax		4,994,029		4,776,400		217,629	4.6%	
Property Transfer Taxes		659,048		817,951		(158,903)	-19.4%	
Intergovernmental, Unrestricted		750,784		39,669		711,115	1792.6%	
Investment Income		3,294,287		2,502,620		791,667	31.6%	
Miscellaneous & Special item		2,194,065		2,891,917		(697,852)	-24.1%	
Total General Revenue		45,584,834		46,047,316		(462,482)	-1.0%	
Total Revenues		93,258,777		95,012,704		(1,753,927)	-1.8%	
EXPENSES:								
General Government		7,973,941		7,305,353		668,588	9.2%	
Community Development		3,985,756		4,413,183		(427,427)	-9.7%	
Housing		147,888		404,052		(256,164)	-63.4%	
Police Services		28,698,232		23,569,516		5,128,716	21.8%	
Public Works		63,480,746		60,000,806		3,479,940	5.8%	
Parks and Community Services		8,728,792		12,121,428		(3,392,636)	-28.0%	
Interest		2,074,622		1,261,209		813,413	64.5%	
Total Expenses		115,089,977		109,075,547		6,014,430	5.5%	
Change in Net Position		(21,831,200)		(14,062,843)		(7,768,357)	55.2%	
Net Position, July 1, as restated		472,127,790		490,150,413		(18,022,623)	-3.7%	
Net Position, June 30	\$	450,296,590	\$	476,087,570	\$	(25,790,980)	-5.4%	

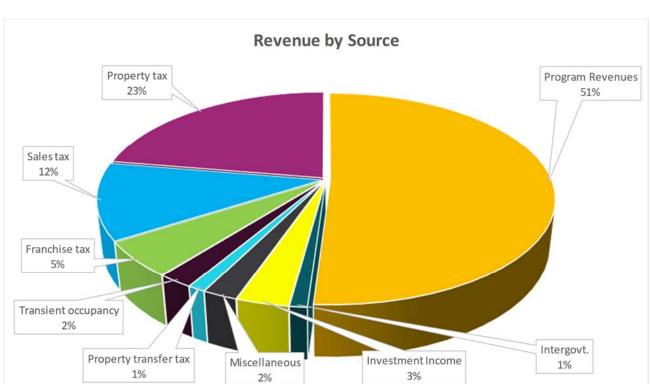
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# Revenue Highlights

Total revenues for governmental activities were \$93.3 million, a decrease of \$1.8 million from prior year. The changes included:

- Charges for Services decreased \$2.6 million primarily due to the shelter in place shutdown caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Operating Grants and Contributions increased \$0.6 million primarily due to an increase in assessment revenue.
- Capital Grants and contributions increased \$0.6 million due to an increase in annexed infrastructure.
- Sales Tax decreased \$0.3 million due to the COVID-19 pandemic causing businesses to shut-down.
- Transient Occupancy Tax decreased \$0.9 million due to lack of hotel occupancy caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Franchise tax increased \$0.2 million due to increases in garbage and recycling fees.
- Property Transfer Tax decreased \$0.2 million due to fewer homes being sold.
- Intergovernmental revenue increased \$0.7 million due to SB90 reimbursements and funds received from the State for COVID-19 relief.
- Investment income increased \$0.8 million due to higher investment earnings compared to the prior Year.
- Miscellaneous revenue decreased \$0.7 million primarily due to the shelter in place shutdown caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The largest component of general revenue is property taxes at \$20.8 million, making up 22.3% of total revenue in the governmental funds. This is consistent with the nature and purpose of governmental funds, particularly in the General Fund, where programs are largely supported by general taxes. The highest tax revenues received by the General Fund include property tax, sales tax, transient occupancy taxes and franchise fees.



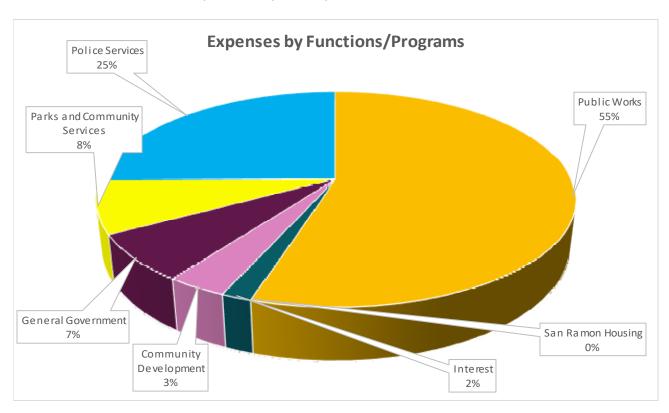
The chart below presents revenue by source for Governmental Activities.

# **Expense Highlights**

Functional expenses for the year totaled \$115.1 million, an increase \$6.0 million from the prior year. The following are changes by function/program:

- General Government increased \$0.7 million.
- Community Development decreased \$0.4 million.
- San Ramon Housing decreased \$0.3 million.
- Police Services increased \$5.1 million.
- Public Works increased \$3.5 million.
- Parks and Community Services decreased by \$3.4 million.
- Interest expense increased \$0.8 million.

Public Works represents \$63.5 million (55%) of the total. A large portion of Public Works costs are funded from general revenues, primarily taxes and restricted revenues, such as special assessments and operating contributions. The chart below presents expenses by source of Governmental Activities.



#### **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 spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority by assigning resources for use for a particular purpose by the City's Council.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$109.6 million, an increase of \$21.8 million from the prior year. This total includes a General Fund balance of \$15.3 million. The General Fund balance increased \$1.5 million from the prior year.

Other major funds and non-major funds significant balance changes are noted below:

- The Dougherty Valley fund balance decreased \$0.5 million due to an increase in costs to cover expansion of services for newly annexed infrastructure and maintenance of aging infrastructure.
- The COP #13 fund balance increased \$18.0 million reflecting the issuance of the 2019 Certificate of Participation issued in the current year.
- The Capital Improvement fund balance increased \$3.7 million in funding for Capital Improvement Projects.
- The Planning Cost Recovery fund balance decreased \$0.6 million reflecting funds spent on Capital Improvement Projects.
- The Gas Tax fund balance increased \$0.4 million reflecting an increase in intergovernmental revenue and return to source funds for completed projects.
- The Park Development fund balance increased \$0.2 million reflecting return to source funds for completed projects.
- The Street Maintenance and Improvement fund balance increased \$1.9 million reflecting intergovernmental grants received.
- The Traffic Improvement fund balance decreased \$0.3 million reflecting funds spent on Capital Improvement Projects.
- The Public Education and Government fund balance increased \$0.2 million due to an accumulation of intergovernmental revenue received.
- The Solid Waste fund balance increased \$0.3 million due to an accumulation of recycling fees received.
- The Non-Point Drainage district fund balance decreased \$0.2million due to an accumulation of assessment revenue received.
- The Vehicle Refuse Impact fees fund balance increased \$1.1 million due to impact fees received.
- The Development Mitigation fund balance increased by \$0.3 million reflecting an accumulation of developer fees received.
- The DV GHAD fund balance decreased by \$3.2 million due to funds spent on DV GHAD capital projects.

- The GHAD NWSR fund balance increased by \$0.3 million due to an accumulation of assessment revenue received.
- The COP #12 fund balance decreased by \$1.6 million reflecting payments made for principal and interest.

**Proprietary funds** – The City's proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information found in the Government-wide Financial Statements, but in more detail.

At the end of the fiscal year, total net position was \$13.9 million. Of that, the unrestricted net position was \$10.5 million and the net investment in capital assets was \$3.5 million. Net position of the proprietary funds decreased by \$1.0 million reflecting funds spent on Capital Improvement Projects.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At end of the fiscal year, fund balance of the General Fund was \$15.3 million, compared to \$13.9 million in the prior year. The fund balance has been classified as \$0.1 million nonspendable and \$15.2 million as unassigned.

#### Revenues

The General Fund revenues are primarily derived from taxes, charges for services, license and permits, and miscellaneous revenue. The General Fund Revenues totaled \$50.5 million at year-end, which were \$2.2 million lower than the final budgeted revenues of \$52.7 million (See Table 3).

Table 3
SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Budget <i>i</i>	Amou	nts		Actual			Variance from		
Revenues	 Original		Final		Final Budget					
Taxes	\$ 41,340,974	\$	41,340,974	\$	39,345,698	Ş	;	(1,995,276)		
Licenses and permits	2,234,927		2,234,927		2,056,555			(178,372)		
Intergovernmental	203,138		203,138		1,435,412			1,232,274		
Charges for services	5,640,309		5,640,309		5,246,858			(393,451)		
Fines and forfeitures	328,000		328,000		226,159			(101,841)		
Investment income	75,000		75,000		246,739			171,739		
Miscellaneous	2,921,207		2,921,207		1,942,479			(978,728)		
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 52,743,555	\$	52,743,555	\$	50,499,900	Ş	;	(2,243,655)		

- Taxes were \$2.0 million below the budget reflecting decreases in property transfer tax, transient occupancy tax, and franchise fees.
- Licenses and permits were \$0.2 million below budget reflecting a decrease in building permits due to the COVID-19 Shelter in Place shutdown.

- Intergovernmental revenue was \$1.2 million above budget reflecting monies received from the State for the Coronavirus Relief Fund allocated to Cities.
- Charges for services were \$0.4 million below budget reflecting a decrease in inspection and plan check fees for development projects.
- Fines and forfeitures were \$0.1 million below budget reflecting a decrease in vehicle code fees.
- Investment income was \$0.2 million above budget reflecting favorable investment market value adjustments.
- Miscellaneous revenue was \$1.0 million below budget reflecting a decrease due to the COVID-19 Shelter in Place order which shutdown Parks & Community Services programs and activities.

# Expenditures

The General Fund expenditures totaled \$45.4 million, which were \$3.1 million less than the final budget of \$48.5 million. The actual spending coming in below budget reflected savings from vacant positions and a continued effort by the City to carefully control spending.

Table 4
SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budget	Amou	int	Actual			Var	riance from	
Expenditures		Original		Final	Amounts			Final Budget		
General Government	\$	7,284,318	\$	7,384,318	\$	7,050,378		\$	333,940	
Community development		3,632,960		3,772,960		3,233,754			539,206	
Police services		14,812,737		14,814,984		14,226,655			588,329	
Public works		14,554,189		14,681,951		14,088,188			593,763	
Parks and community services		7,860,164		7,860,164		6,850,767			1,009,397	
Total Expenditures	\$	\$ 48,144,368		48,514,377	\$	45,449,742		\$	3,064,635	

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

# **Capital Assets**

Table 5 below summarizes the City's capital assets by class. Capital assets are reported at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation. These amounts do not represent the market value or replacement cost of City assets, which would be significantly higher. Historical cost is used, pursuant to accounting standards, to provide an objective basis for reporting capital assets.

At the end of 2020, the City had \$404.5 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, streets, bridges, drainage systems, traffic lights, parks, buildings, vehicles and equipment.

# Table 5 **CAPITAL ASSETS** As of June 30, 2020 and 2019

2020

**Governmental Activities** 2019 \$ Change % Change 42,275,381 \$ 0.0% 8,922,372 2,122,285 23.8%

Non Depreciable: 42,275,381 Land **Construction in Progress** 11,044,657 Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation: Park Improvements 21,995,497 23,979,567 (1,984,070)-8.3% **Buildings and Improvements** 65,503,337 67,740,969 (2,237,632)-3.3% Machinery, Furniture and Equipment 307,541 9.7% 3,466,107 3,158,566 -4.9% Infrastructure 260,200,886 273,740,154 (13,539,268)**Total Capital Assets** 404,485,865 419,817,009 (15,331,144)-3.7%

The City's fiscal year 2020-2021 capital budget calls for spending \$31.0 million for capital projects. The majority of spending is for the Bollinger Canyon/Iron Horse Trail, Crow Canyon widening, pavement management, City Hall reconfiguration, and the San Ramon Olympic Pool and Aquatic Park Renovation. Most of the projects will be financed with funds that have been designated by an outside party for specific use and/or the 2019 Certificates of Participation (COP) financing. Additional information about the capital assets can be found in Note 7 to the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### **Debt Administration**

At year-end, the City's governmental activities had \$43.2 million in bonds, notes and contracts as shown in Table 6. This was \$21.8 million more than 2019 reflecting the current year 2019 COP issuance offset by reductions for payments of annual principal on debt. Additional information about the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 8 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Table 6 **OUTSTANDING DEBT** As of June 30, 2020 and 2019

Governmental Activities

	2020	 2019	\$ Change	% Change
Certificates of Participation	\$ 26,927,194	\$ 4,477,667	\$ 22,449,527	501.4%
Pension Obligation Bonds	15,070,000	15,475,000	(405,000)	-2.6%
Capital Lease	1,233,404	 1,471,345	 (237,941)	-16.2%
Total Debt	\$ 43,230,598	\$ 21,424,012	\$ 21,806,586	101.8%

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#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

In preparing the budget for 2020-2021, management looked at the following economic factors:

- The economy took a very hard hit in 2020 due to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. The City experienced decreases in most of its major revenue sources primarily caused by the Shelter in Place order. The national, state and local economies have faced a drastic downturn causing enormous hardship for families, businesses and governments across the globe. The budget was prepared to maintain quality services and infrastructure while remaining fiscally prudent during the COVID- 19 pandemic. The budget also includes uses of \$1.6 million of reserves to cover the budget deficit.
- Employees are required to make an additional contribution to their retirement plan which helps to offset the increase in pension costs.
- State budget: In The State economy has been greatly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Adopted 2020-21 Budget projected a structural deficit of \$54.3 billion. Although the State economy is struggling, the budget was prepared including funding to help mitigate homelessness, reduce childhood poverty, and to preserve K-12 school programs. To aid the State economic recovery, Governor Newsom has also included \$75 million to aid small businesses.
- Continued expansion of City services in the Dougherty Valley area east of the current City limits, a County Service Area per existing agreements with the Contra Costa County, will have increases in special assessment revenues over the next few years as well as cost increases for delivering services to the area.

The City budget plan will continue to maintain General Fund reserves to meet the 36% reserve policy level. The expenditure budget was developed to maintain core City services. This required expenditure adjustments in various categories to offset benefits increasing due to rising pension costs.

The City continues to grow with additions of land and population through annexations in the Dougherty Valley area. The 2020-2021 budget is a reflection of the City's commitment to the residents of San Ramon. The City's historically conservative approach of maintaining a high level of operating reserves has provided a cushion against economic uncertainties. For the 2020-2021 fiscal year, the City has made a commitment to allocate resources for public safety, cultural/social programs, and infrastructure improvements. A copy of the City's 2020-2021 budget can be obtained by contacting the City Administrative Services Department (See below) or via the City's website at <a href="https://www.sanramon.ca.gov">www.sanramon.ca.gov</a>.

#### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This Financial Report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Administrative Services Department, City of San Ramon, 7000 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, California 94583 or by calling (925) 973-2500.



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	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	87,265,155
Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)		21,686,174
Receivables:		
Accounts		14,190,515
Interest		331,887
Notes and loans (Note 5)		5,564,264
Loan receivable from Successor Agency (Note 6)		359,887
Prepaid and deposits		132,862
Capital assets (Note 7):		
Capital assets not being depreciated		53,320,038
Capital assets being depreciated, net		351,165,827
Total assets		534,016,609
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUCES		
Related to pension (Note 10)		14,225,026
Related to OPEB (Note 12)		2,026,886
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt (Note 8)		124,874
Total Deferred Outflows of Resouces		16,376,786
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		7,229,409
Interest payable		165,338
Deposits payable		1,948,393
Unearned revenue		285,102
Claims and judgments payable, due within one year (Note 13)		54,489
Compensated absences (Note 1 (k)):		
Due within one year		699,271
Due in more than one year		3,774,978
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year:		
Bonds, POB, leases (Note 8)		2,909,630
Due in more than one year:		
Bonds, POB, leases (Note 8)		40,320,968
Net Pension Liability (Note 10)		38,827,031
Net OPEB Liability (Note 12)		1,562,066
Total liabilities	•	97,776,675
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUCES	•	, ,
Related to pension (Note 10)		2,124,992
Related to OPEB (Note 12)		195,138
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	2,320,130
NET POSITION (Note 9):	-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Net investment in capital assets		393,808,218
Restricted for:	-	
Housing		10,260,498
Public, educational, and governmental programs		1,182,281
Capital projects		24,981,797
Public works		14,297,060
Debt service		9,697,135
Streets and roads		11,871,837
Public safety		314,293
Culture and recreation		344,014
Lighting, Landscaping, and Special Zones		3,942,524
Total restricted net position	-	76,891,439
Unrestricted net position		(20,403,067)
Total net position	\$	450,296,590
Total fiet position		150,250,550

					Prog	gram Revenues		Reve	et (Expense) nue and Change Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	-	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities:									
General government Community development San Ramon Housing Police services Public works Parks and community services Interest expense and other charges Total Governmental Activities	\$	7,973,941 3,985,756 147,888 28,698,232 63,480,746 8,728,792 2,074,622 115,089,977	\$	300,852 3,558,078 - 50,021 2,180,478 1,510,031 - 7,599,460	\$	2,411,149 251,199 - 532,246 34,083,939 - - 37,278,533	\$ 2,795,950 - 2,795,950 - - 2,795,950	\$	(5,261,940) (176,479) (147,888) (28,115,965) (24,420,379) (7,218,761) (2,074,622) (67,416,034)
	Sale Tran Fran Proj Inter Inter Misco								20,770,096 10,606,225 2,316,300 4,994,029 659,048 750,784 3,294,287 2,194,065 45,584,834
Change in Net Position Net Position-Beginning, as restated (Note 17)									(21,831,200) 472,127,790
Net Position-Ending								\$	450,296,590

See Notes to Financial Statements

#### **Governmental Funds**

Major funds are defined generally as having significant activities or balances in the current year.

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the City in fiscal year 2020. Individual nonmajor funds may be found in the Supplementary Information section.

#### **General Fund**

Accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### **Dougherty Valley Special Revenue Fund**

Accounts for revenue received from Contra Costa County as reimbursements for a variety of municipal services, including police protection, and street and park maintenance, to be provided by the City. Per a Memorandum of Understanding with the County, the City is required to separately track the costs of service provided in the Dougherty Valley Area and submit claims for reimbursements for costs to the County.

#### **COP # 13 Debt Service**

Accounts for debt service activity relating to the 2019 Certificates of Participation.

#### **Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund**

Accounts for expenditures for major infrastructure improvements of roads; sidewalks; City facilities, including parks; as well as for the procurement of major pieces of equipment.

## City of San Ramon Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Special Revenue Dougherty Valley	Debt Service COPS #13	Capital Projects Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 8,907,372	\$ -	\$ 673,080	\$ 26,314,470	\$ 45,229,259	\$ 81,124,181
Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)	-	-	17,358,077	-	16,459	17,374,536
Receivables:						
Accounts	3,747,861	8,986,097	-	31,829	1,177,050	13,942,837
Notes and loans (Note 5)	19,339	-	-	-	5,544,925	5,564,264
Interest	22,934	6,069	-	115,905	161,438	306,346
Due from other funds (Note 4 (a))	7,375,618	-	-	-	-	7,375,618
Loan receivable from Successor Agency (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	359,887	359,887
Prepaids and deposits	114,070	8,840			240	123,150
Total Assets	\$ 20,187,194	\$ 9,001,006	\$ 18,031,157	\$ 26,462,204	\$ 52,489,258	\$ 126,170,819
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,468,027	\$ 1,157,623	-	\$ 1,280,120	\$ 424,017	\$ 4,329,787
Accrued payroll	1,858,577	618,194	-	26,376	135,206	2,638,353
Due to other funds (Note 4 (a))	-	7,225,189	-	-	150,429	7,375,618
Deposits payable	1,231,438	-	-	388,424	328,531	1,948,393
Unearned revenue	285,102	-	-	-	_	285,102
Total Liabilities	4,843,144	9,001,006	-	1,694,920	1,038,183	16,577,253
FUND BALANCES (Note 9)						
Nonspendable	133,409	-	-	-	240	133,649
Restricted	-	-	18,031,157	24,767,284	50,873,131	93,671,572
Committed	-	-	-	-	577,704	577,704
Unassigned	15,210,641	-	-	_	_	15,210,641
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	15,344,050		18,031,157	24,767,284	51,451,075	109,593,566
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 20,187,194	\$ 9,001,006	\$ 18,031,157	\$ 26,462,204	\$ 52,489,258	\$ 126,170,819

See Notes to Financial Statements

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 109,593,566
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:	
CAPITAL ASSETS  Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.	401,019,758
LONG-TERM ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND RELATED DEFERRALS  The assets and liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Long-term debt	(43,230,598)
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	124,874
Interest payable	(165,338)
Deferred outflow related to pension	14,225,026
Net Pension liability	(38,827,031)
Deferred inflow related to pension	(2,124,992)
Compensated absences	(4,474,249)
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	2,026,886
Net OPEB Liability	(1,562,066)
Deferred inflow related to OPEB	(195,138)
Claims payable	(54,489)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds	
must be added to the Statement of Net Position	13,940,381
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 450,296,590

City of San Ramon
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Special Revenue Dougherty Valley	Debt Service COP #13	Capital Projects Capital Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		·				
Taxes	\$ 39,345,698	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,345,698
Licenses and permits	2,056,555	-	-	-	4,320	2,060,875
Intergovernmental	1,435,412	18,421,664	-	25,000	6,960,689	26,842,765
Developer fees	-	-	-	-	1,676,360	1,676,360
Charges for services	5,246,858	905	-	-	1,663,569	6,911,332
Fines and forfeitures	226,159	-	-	-	77,350	303,509
Investment income	246,739	90,520	185,167	1,000,685	1,406,517	2,929,628
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	7,357,518	7,357,518
Miscellaneous	1,942,479	13,332	-	47,503	2,641,700	4,645,014
Total Revenues	50,499,900	18,526,421	185,167	1,073,188	21,788,023	92,072,699
EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>					
Current:						
General government	7,050,378	-	-	-	-	7,050,378
Community development	3,233,754		-	-	371,283	3,605,037
Housing	-	-	-	-	129,937	129,937
Police services	14,226,655	8,240,758	-	-	211,705	22,679,118
Public works	14,088,188	10,800,078	-	12,842,916	5,818,079	43,549,261
Parks and community service	6,850,767	-	-	-	-	6,850,767
Capital outlay	-	-	-	4,918,235	6,873	4,925,108
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	400,000	-	2,047,941	2,447,941
Interest and fees	-	-	537,757	-	1,192,596	1,730,353
Cost of issuance	-	-	337,611	-	-	337,611
Total Expenditures	45,449,742	19,040,836	1,275,368	17,761,151	9,778,414	93,305,511
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			,			
OVER EXPENDITURES	5,050,158	(514,415)	(1,090,201)	(16,687,963)	12,009,609	(1,232,812)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (Note 4 (b))	3,653,143	681,913	1,600,000	24,559,033	3,107,440	33,601,529
Proceeds from long term debt	-	-	20,990,000	-	-	20,990,000
Premiums on bonds issued	-	_	3,358,385	-	-	3,358,385
Transfers (out) (Note 4 (b))	(7,247,809	(638,401)	(6,827,027)	(4,145,550)	(16,067,974)	(34,926,761)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,594,666	<u> </u>	19,121,358	20,413,483	(12,960,534)	23,023,153
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,455,492	<u> </u>	. <u> </u>	3,725,520	(950,925)	21,790,341
FUND BALANCE AT THE BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,888,558		-	21,041,764	52,402,000	87,803,225
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 15,344,050		\$ 18,031,157	\$ 24,767,284	\$ 51,451,075	\$ 109,593,566

See Notes to Financial Statements

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	21,790,341
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:		
CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS  Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay is therefore added back to net position		4,918,235
Depreciation expense is deducted from net position  Net of internal service fund depreciation of \$214,541  which has already been allocated to internal service funds		(20,556,920)
LONG-TERM DEBT PROCEEDS AND PAYMENTS  Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.  Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.		
Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balance Proceeds from COP Premiums Proceeds of 2019 COP is deducted from fund balance Amortization of premium is added back to fund balance Amortization of loss on refunding is deducted from fund balance		2,447,941 (3,358,385) (20,990,000) 93,858 (31,218)
ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT ITEMS  The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):  Long-term compensated absences  Interest payable and accrued liabilities, included in accrued liabilities  Claims payable		364,808 (69,298) (20,062)
Net Pension Liability Transactions  Governmental funds record pension expense as it is paid. However, in the Statement of Activities those costs are reversed as deferred outflows/(inflows) and an increase/(decrease) in net pension liability.		(7,439,778)
Net OPEB Asset Transactions Governmental funds record OPEB expense as it is paid. However, in the Statement of Activities those costs are reversed as deferred outflows/(inflows) and an increase/(decrease) in net pension liability.		31,020
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is		000 350
reported with governmental activities.  CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	988,258 (21,831,200)
CHANGE IN NET FOSITION OF GOVERNIVENTAL ACTIVITIES	ڔ	(21,031,200)

City of San Ramon Fund Financial Statements Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS		ruiius	
Current assets:			
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	6,140,974	
Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)	Ψ	4,311,638	
Accounts receivable		247,678	
Interest receivable		25,541	
Prepaids and deposits		9,712	
Total Current Assets		10,735,543	
Non-current assets:		20,7 00,0 10	
Depreciable capital assets,			
net of accumulated depreciation (Note 7)		3,466,107	
Total Assets		14,201,650	
LIABILITIES		_	
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		211,825	
Accrued payroll		49,444	
Total Liabilities		261,269	
NET POSITION (Note 9)		_	
Net investment in capital assets		3,466,107	
Unrestricted		10,474,274	
Total Net Position	\$	13,940,381	

	GovernmentalActivities
	Internal Service
	Funds
Operation revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 10,664,655
Miscellaneous	137,083
Total operating revenues	10,801,738
Operating expenses:	
Personnel services	2,497,625
Services and supplies	297,850
Claims and insurance	9,177,691
Depreciation	214,541
Total operating expenses	12,187,707
Operating loss	(1,385,969)
Non-operating revenue:	
Investment income	364,659
Intergovernmental	684,336
Total non-operating revenues	1,048,995
Loss before transfers	(336,974)
Transfers:	
Transfer in (Note 4 (b))	5,912,654
Transfer (out) (Note 4 (b))	(4,587,422)
Total transfers	1,325,232
Change in net position	988,258
Net position - beginning of year	12,952,123
Net position - end of year	\$ 13,940,381

		vernmental Activities Internal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from department users  Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services  Cash payments to employees and services  Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	10,746,387 (583,486) (11,737,816) (1,574,915)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Intergovernmental Transfers in Transfers (out)		684,336 5,912,654 (4,587,422)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		2,009,568
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(522,082)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		(522,082)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment earnings received		364,659
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	,	364,659
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		277,230
Cash and investments at beginning of year		10,175,382
Cash and investments at end of year	\$	10,452,612

	Governmental Activities	
		Internal
		Service
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO		_
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income	\$	(1,385,969)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		214,541
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		(60,472)
Interest receivable		5,121
Prepaids and deposits		67,470
Accounts payable		(353,106)
Accrued payroll		(62,500)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(1,574,915)

City of San RamonCity of San Ramon
Fund Financial Statements
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2020

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Private-purpose trust fund is used to account for monies received from the Contra Costa County Auditor Controller for the repayment of the enforceable obligations of the San Ramon Successor Agency. These funds are restricted for the sole purpose of payment of items on an approved Recognized Payment Obligation Schedule.

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

## City of San Ramon Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

ACCETC	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS	4	225 242
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 5,991,549	\$ 235,319
Notes and loans	6,933	-
Interest receivable	19,817	495
Capital assets, not depreciated	4,746,608	 -
Total Assets	10,764,907	\$ 235,814
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	943,380	\$ -
Due to bondholders	-	71,630
Due to other governments	-	164,184
Loan payable to City (Note 6)	359,887	-
Long-term debt:		
Due in less than one year	2,919,891	-
Due in more than one year	65,206,051	 -
Total Liabilities	69,429,209	\$ 235,814
NET POSITION		 
Held in trust for private purpose	\$ (58,664,302)	

# City of San Ramon

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Year ended June 30, 2020

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Taxes	\$	6,600,751
Investment income		142,270
Total additions		6,743,021
DEDUCTIONS		
Community development		5,763
Debt service:		
Interest and fiscal charges		3,794,661
Total deductions		3,800,424
Change in net position		2,942,597
Net position - beginning of year, as restated (Note 17)		(61,606,899)
Net position (deficit) - end of year	\$	(58,664,302)

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### a) Reporting Entity

The City of San Ramon (the "City") was incorporated in 1983 as a Charter City and operates under a Council/Manager form of government. The Council is composed of five members. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements present the government and its component unit for which the government is considered financially accountable. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from this unit is combined with the data of the primary government. The blended component unit as described below has a June 30 year end.

#### Blended Component Unit

The San Ramon Public Financing Authority (the "Authority") was formed in 1987 as a joint powers authority between the City and the Authority in order to provide financial assistance to the City and the Authority by issuing debt and financing the construction of public facilities. The members of the City Council also act as the governing board of the Authority. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Authority.

#### b) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements and eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Agency funds, however, are unlike all other fund types, reporting only assets and liabilities. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 365 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services, intergovernmental revenue and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Inventories are reported in the governmental funds using the purchase method. Inventories are valued on a first-in-first-out basis and since they are held for the City's own use, they are not adjusted to reflect changes in their market value.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Dougherty Valley Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revenue received from Contra Costa County as reimbursements for a variety of municipal services, including police protection, and street and park maintenance, to be provided by the City. Per a Memorandum of Understanding with the County, the City is required to separately track the costs of service provided in the Dougherty Valley Area, and submit claims for reimbursements for costs to the County.

The <u>COP # 13 Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for debt service activity related to the 2019 Certificates of Participation.

The <u>Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for expenditures for major infrastructure improvements of roads, sidewalks, City facilities, including parks, as well as for the procurement of major pieces of equipment.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

#### Proprietary Fund Type

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department of the City to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has six internal service funds — The Investment Fund is for investment management, the Equipment Replacement Fund is for recording the equipment and depreciation thereon, the Information Systems Replacement Fund is for recording computer equipment, the Insurance Liability Fund is used to provide for the general liability and other claims against the City, the Healthcare Fund is used for payment of medical, dental, vision premiums and claims, and the Infrastructure Maintenance Fund is used for the cost of maintaining City buildings.

#### Fiduciary Fund Types

<u>Private-purpose Trust Fund</u> is used to account for monies received from the Contra Costa County Auditor Controller for repayment of the enforceable obligations of the San Ramon Successor Agency. These funds are restricted for the sole purpose of payment of items on an approved Recognized Payment Obligation Schedule.

<u>Agency Funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or - other governments, in accordance with the conditions of the agreements. Agency funds are purely custodial and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City has four agency funds —Cree Court Assessment District Fund, Southern Contra Costa Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement (SCCJEPA) Trust Fund, San Ramon Valley Tourism Improvement District (TID), and Dougherty Valley (DV) Performing Arts Theater Fund.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to members, customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City' internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### d) Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of debt and lease agreements, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable debt covenants.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then use unrestricted resources as needed.

#### e) New Accounting Pronouncements- Effective This Fiscal Year

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018 or later. For the City, the requirements became effective for FY 2019/2020. The dates noted below were modified to include the postponement.

#### f) New Accounting Pronouncements – Effective in Future Fiscal Years

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance related to fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, or the FY 2020/2021. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The Statement is effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, or FY 2021/2022. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 89 – In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement is to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (b) to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in the financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020 or FY 2021/2022. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 90 – In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interest, an amendment of GASB statement No. 14 and No. 61*. The objectives of this Statement is to improve how majority equity interest is reported. The Statement specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment using the equity method if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment and for all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 or FY 2020/2021. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objectives of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021 or FY 2022/2023. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 92 – In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 or FY 2021/2022, except for the requirement relating to Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3; reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments which are effective upon issuance. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 93 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objectives of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and reporting implications resulting from the replacement of an IBOR by providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced and providing clarification to the hedge accounting termination provisions, removing LIBOR as a benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap, identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap and providing an exception to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87, as amended, for certain lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR as the rate upon which variable payments depend. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 or FY 2021/2022, except the removal of LIBOR as a benchmark interest rate which is effective for periods beginning after December 31, 2022 or FY 2023/2024. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 94 – In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objectives of this Statement improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022 or FY 2022/2023. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96 – In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The objectives of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022 or FY 2022/2023. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 97 – In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The objective of this Statement is (1) to increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 or FY 2021/2022. The City is evaluating the impact of this Statement on the financial statements.

#### g) Cash and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows of the proprietary funds, all cash and investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. The City pools its investment funds for maximum return.

Investments are included within the financial statement classifications of "Cash and investments" and "Cash and investments – restricted" and are stated at fair value.

The City has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Pools (GASB 31), which require governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the financial statements and recognize the corresponding change in the fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. In accordance with GASB 31, the City has adjusted certain investments to fair value.

#### h) Receivables and Payables

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 other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

#### i) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, machinery, equipment (vehicles, computers, etc.), buildings and improvements, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, etc.), are reported in the statements of net position. Capital assets are defined by the City as all land and buildings; vehicles, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000; improvements and infrastructure assets with costs of more than \$100,000. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available.

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

Parks improvements 25 years
Buildings and improvements 25 to 50 years
Machinery, improvements and equipment 3 to 10 years
Infrastructure assets 10 to 100 years

Infrastructure assets includes pavement/roads, storm drains, sidewalks, landscaping, curb and gutters, street lights, traffic signals, bridges, culverts, catch basins, retaining and sound walls, v-ditches, drainage structures and fencing.

Some capital assets may be acquired using Federal and State grant funds, or they may be contributed by developers or other governments. GASB Statement 34 requires that these contributions be accounted for as revenues at the time the capital assets are contributed.

#### j) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

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

#### k) Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide statements long-term debt is recorded as liability in the Statement of Net Position.

#### I) Employee Compensated Absences

City employees may receive from twelve to twenty-two days vacation time each year, depending upon length of service. An employee may accumulate earned vacation time up to a maximum of two years' worth of accrued vacation leave. Upon termination, employees are paid the full value of their unused vacation and compensatory time at their existing salary. City employees may accrue twelve days of sick leave each year. Upon termination, employees are paid 25-50 percent depending on length of service, of the value of their unused sick leave balance at their existing salary. There is no fixed payment schedule for employee compensated absences. The liability will be paid from the fund where the employee's salary was charged, primarily from the general fund.

The changes of the compensated absences in fiscal year 2019-2020 were as follows:

	Governmental			
	Activities			
Beginning Balance	\$	4,839,057		
Additions		809,238		
Payments		(1,174,046)		
		_		
Ending Balance	\$	4,474,249		
Current Portion	\$	699,271		

#### m) Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed, collected and allocated by the County of Contra Costa.

The duties of assessing and collecting property taxes are performed by the County of Contra Costa Assessor and Tax Collector, respectively. Under the County's "Teeter Plan," the County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. Tax levies cover the period from July 1 to June 30 of each year. All tax liens attach annually on the first day in January proceeding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Taxes are levied on both real and personal property, as it exists on that date.

Secured property taxes are levied against real property and are due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on November 1 and becomes delinquent if not paid by December 10. The second installment is due on February 1 and becomes delinquent if not paid by April 10.

#### n) Claims and Judgments

When it is probable that a claim liability has been incurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, the City records the estimated loss, net of any insurance coverage under its self-insurance program. At June 30, 2020, in the opinion of the City Attorney, the City had no material claims, which require loss provisions in the financial statements. Small claims and judgments are recorded as expenditures when paid.

The City's self-insurance program is administered through the Municipal Pooling Authority (the MPA), which is described at Note 13(a). The MPA is a public entity risk pool, which is accounted for under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues. Claim losses recorded in the MPA include both current claims and Incurred but Not Reported (IBNR) claims. Payments to the MPA for claim settlements are recorded by the City as expenditures in the Insurance Liability Internal Service Fund when paid.

#### o) Allocation of Investment Earnings Among Funds

The City pools all non-restricted cash for investment purchases and allocates interest income and gains and losses in market value based on month-end cash balances. Funds that have restricted cash record interest income in the respective fund.

#### p) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### q) Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

# r) Net Pension Liabilities, Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources/Inflows of Resources Related to pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value

#### s) OPEB Liabilities, Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

#### t) New Funds

The Certificates of Participation (COP) #13 is used to account for the issuance of the 2019 COP and related ongoing debt services.

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **Budgetary Accounting**

The City Council adopts an Annual Budget, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, no later than the second meeting of June of each year for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. During May of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the next fiscal year. Copies are made available to the public, the press, and staff members.
- 2. A series of Council work sessions are held at which the recommended budget is reviewed in detail and the departments (as requested) provide additional information.
- 3. After review by the City Council, a public hearing is conducted for the purpose of receiving public input on the recommended operating and capital budgets, the Master Fee Schedule, and the Appropriation Limit.
- 4. Upon completion of the hearings and modifications, if any, to the proposed budget, the budget is adopted no later than June 30th by the City Council through passage of appropriate resolutions.
- 5. Generally, the budget is amended in the middle of the year. All approved additional appropriations are added to the adopted budget and an amended budget is presented to the City Council, which adopts it after due review. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the Gann Spending Limitation Initiative), the City is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations from the proceeds of taxes, and if proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller, returned to the taxpayers through revised tax rates or revised fee schedules, or an excess in one year may be offset against a deficit in the following year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, based on calculations by City Management, proceeds of taxes did not exceed related appropriations.

#### **Expenditure in Excess of Appropriations**

The City had the following funds with expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Fund Name	Aı	mount
Governmental Non-Major Funds:		
Housing	\$	3,157
Police services		3,520

#### Note 3 - Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Amount
Statement of Net Position	
Cash and investments	\$ 87,265,155
Cash and investments - restricted	21,686,174
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Cash and investments:	
Private Purpose Trust Fund	5,991,549
Agency Funds	 235,319
Total Cash and investments	\$ 115,178,197
Cash and investments as of June 30 consisted of the following:	
Cash on hand	\$ 15,395
Deposits with financial institutions	3,670,929
Investments	111,491,873
Total Cash and investments	\$ 115,178,197

#### a) Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy; nor does the table address the investment of funds set aside for the payment of retiree health care benefits which are governed by a separate less restrictive section of the California Government Code.

	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Credit Quality**	of Portfolio *	in One Issuer
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	P-1/ A-1	40%	2%
Commercial Paper	270 days	A-1/P-1/F-1	25%	10%
FDIC Insured Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None	\$250,000
Federal Agency Securities	5 years	None	None	50%
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	Aa3/AA-/AA-	None	10% San Ramon /
				2% other Municipal
				Securities
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	15%	\$40 million
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	Aa3/AA-/AA-	30%	2%
Money Market Mutual Funds	None	Aaa/AAA	20%	10%
Negotiable Order of Withdrawal	N/A	AA	\$3,500,000	None
Negotiable Time Certificates of Deposit	5 years	Aa2/AA	30%	2%
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	None	30%	50%
State of CA Bonds	5 years	Aa3/AA/AA	None	None
State of CA Obligations	5 years	AA3/AA-	3%	3%
Supranational Debt Organizations	5 years	AA	30%	5%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None	None

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding amounts held by bond trustee and funds invested for the payment of retiree health care benefits.

#### b) Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum	Minimum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment	Credit
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Allowed	in One Issuer	Quality
Bankers' Acceptances	366 days	None	40%	A-1
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None	A-1, AAA
Federal Agency Obligations	3 years	None	None	AAA
Federal Agency Securities	None	None	None	None
Investment Agreements	30 years	None	None	None
Local Agency Bonds	None	None	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	15%	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	None	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None	AAA
Mortgage-backed Securities	None	None	None	None
Municipal Bonds	None	None	None	AAA
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None	None

<sup>\*\*</sup> At time of purchase

#### c) Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

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

Investment Type	12 Months or less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	Total
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 10,127,767	\$ 13,804,930	\$ 31,409,104	\$ 55,341,801
U.S. Treasury Notes	2,006,900	2,048,600	-	4,055,500
Municipal Securities	506,725	-	1,051,700	1,558,425
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	3,051,450	1,038,660	4,178,830	8,268,940
Negotiable Time Certificates of Deposit	1,000,127	1,285,476	3,646,180	5,931,783
Commercial Paper	8,142,202	-	-	8,142,202
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,816,672	-	-	1,816,672
Supranational Obligations	1,006,310	-	-	1,006,310
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	3,684,066	-	-	3,684,066
Held by trustee:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	16,459	-	-	16,459
PARS Trust - Mutual Funds	4,311,638	-	-	4,311,638
US Treasury/Federal Agency	17,358,077			17,358,077
Total Investments	\$ 53,028,393	\$ 18,177,666	\$ 40,285,814	111,491,873
Cash in banks and on hand				3,686,324
<b>Total Cash and Investments</b>				\$ 115,178,197

#### d) Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

	Ratings as of June 30, 2020							
Investment Type		Aaa		\a1 to Aa3		P-1		Total
Commercial Paper	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,142,202	\$	8,142,202
Federal Agency Securities		53,344,661		-		1,997,140		55,341,801
Municipal Securities		-		1,558,425		-		1,558,425
Medium-Term Corporate Notes		2,088,140		4,183,659		1,997,141		8,268,940
Money Market Mutual Funds		1,816,672		-		-		1,816,672
Supranational Obligations		1,006,310		-		-		1,006,310
U.S. Treasury Notes		13,988,152		-		-		13,988,152
Held by trustee:								
Money Market Mutual Funds		3,386,384		-		-		3,386,384
PARS Trust - Mutual Funds		4,311,638		_		-		4,311,638
Subtotal	\$	79,941,957	\$	5,742,084	\$	12,136,483		97,820,524
Not Rated:								
Local Agency Investment Fund								3,684,066
Negotiable Time Certificates of Depos	it							5,931,783
Exempt from credit rate disclosure:								
U.S. Treasury Notes								4,055,500
Total Investments							\$	111,491,873

#### e) Fair Value Hierarchy

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

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2020:

	Level 1		Level 2		Total
Investments by Fair Value Level:					
Federal Agency Securities	\$	1,997,140	\$ 53,344,661	\$	55,341,801
Municipal Securities		-	1,558,425		1,558,425
Medium-Term Corporate Notes		-	8,268,940		8,268,940
Negotiable Time Certificates of Deposit		-	5,931,783		5,931,783
Supranational Obligations		-	1,006,310		1,006,310
Commercial Paper		-	8,142,202		8,142,202
U.S. Treasury Notes		4,055,500			4,055,500
Subtotal	\$	6,052,640	\$ 78,252,321		84,304,961
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:					
Money Market Mutual Funds					1,816,672
Held by trustee:					
Money Market Mutual Funds					17,374,536
PARS Trust - Mutual Funds					4,311,638
Investments Exempt from Fair Value Hierarchy:					
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)					3,684,066
Total Investments				\$	111,491,873

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities or offer same day liquidity at a price of par. Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is the process of estimating the market price of a bond based on the quoted prices of more frequently traded comparable bonds. The Local Agency Investment Fund and the Money Market Funds are reported at amortized cost because the transactions are based on a stable net asset value per share. All contributions and redemptions are transacted at \$1.00 net asset value per share.

#### f) Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Amount		
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal Agency Securities	\$	24,122,324	
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Securities		13,895,407	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Federal Agency Securities		8,026,340	
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency Securities		7,271,550	

#### g) Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker- dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2020, \$3,420,929 of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Limits were collateralized.

#### h) Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The pool is not rated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The book value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF as of June 30, 2020 was \$32.1 billion. LAIF is a part of the California Pooled Money Investment Act (PMIA), which at June 30, 2020 had a portfolio balance of \$101.0 billion. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government- sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. The average maturity of PMIA investments was 191 days as of June 30, 2020.

#### **Interfund Transactions** Note 4 -

#### a) Interfund Balances

The purpose of the interfund receivables and payables is to make short-term loans from the General Fund to various funds. This interfund loan is to provide for operating cash flow. At June 30, 2020, interfund balances were as follows:

Due From Other Funds	Due to Other Funds		Amount
General Fund	Dougherty Valley Special Revenue Fund	<u> </u>	7,225,189
	Non-Major Governmental Funds		150,429
		\$	7,375,618

#### b) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To	1	ransferred	
General Fund	Dougherty Valley Special Revenue Fund	\$	681,049	(A)
	COPS #13 Debt Service Fund		3,003,772	(C)
	Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund		264,000	(B)
	Internal Service Funds		3,263,988	(E)
	Non-major Governmental Funds		35,000	(A), (C)
Dougherty Valley Special Revenue Fund	General Fund		150	(A)
	Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund		414,000	(A)
	Internal Service Funds		21,860	(E)
	Non-major Governmental Funds		202,391	(A)
COPS #13 Debt Service Fund	Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund		6,827,027	(B)
Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	General Fund		1,028,594	(A), (C)
	Dougherty Valley Special Revenue Fund		864	(A)
	Non-major Governmental Funds		989,286	(A), (C)
	Internal Service Funds		2,126,806	(C), (E)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		2,577,559	(A)
	Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund		13,013,424	(B)
	Non-major Governmental Funds		476,991	(A)
Internal Service Funds	General Fund		46,840	(A)
	Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund		4,040,582	(B)
	Internal Service Funds		500,000	(E)
Total Interfund Transfers		\$	39,514,183	
	(A) Transfers to fund operation expenditures	•		<u>.</u> I

- **(B)** Transfers to fund capital improvements
- (C) Transfers to fund debt service
- (D) Transfers to return excess CIP funding
- (E) Transfer to Internal Service Funds

#### Note 5 - Notes and Loans Receivable

Notes and loans receivable activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2019 Additions		[	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2020		
Governmental Activities:							
American Baptist Homes	\$ 5,500,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,500,000	
REHAB Loan Program	69,084		-		(34,084)	35,000	
Computer Loans	24,508		12,292		(21,429)	15,371	
Greystone Homes, Inc.	9,925		-		-	9,925	
Firearm Safe Loans	5,830		170		(3,560)	2,440	
Cree Court	65,418		-		(63,890)	1,528	
Total	5,674,765		12,462		(122,963)	5,564,264	
Fiduciary Funds:							
Diablo Motors	 8,349				(1,416)	6,933	
	\$ 5,683,114	\$	12,462	\$	(124,379)	\$ 5,571,197	

#### a) Greystone Homes, Inc.

In January 1996, the City entered into an Affordable Housing Agreement with Greystone Homes, Inc. The agreement provides for various restrictions on the project to facilitate the affordability of housing units to qualifying low and moderate-income residents. The agreement calls for the reduction of the purchase price of affordable units by \$5,000. Upon initial sale of each affordable unit, the homebuyer will execute a promissory note to the City for \$9,925, accruing annually compounded interest at 3 percent for a term not to exceed thirty years. The homebuyer agrees to repay the note, together with interest accrued and deferred, upon sale or transfer of the affordable unit. For each note, \$4,925 represents the deferred payment of the San Ramon Valley Boulevard Widening Fee to the City.

#### b) American Baptist Homes

In April 2007, the former Redevelopment Agency approved a loan to American Baptist Homes in the amount of \$5,500,000 for the development and improvement of real property for the purpose of developing 105 units of multifamily housing for seniors to very-low-income and low-income households in the City of San Ramon. The \$5,500,000 includes a \$750,000 loan from the State of California to the former Redevelopment Agency which was then loaned by the Agency to American Baptist Homes. The loan is due and payable in full to the San Ramon Housing Fund no later than fifty-five (55) years from the Completion Date.

#### c) REHAB Loan Program

In November 2007, the former Redevelopment Agency implemented a Home Rehabilitation Loan Program to fund existing Home Rehabilitation Grants and the Exterior Enhancement Rebate Program from the 2006 Housing Bond proceeds. The Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program proposes a \$35,000 deferred loan be made available to medium, low, very-low and extremely-low income households at 3% interest. The loan would accrue interest for thirty years and be due upon sale, transfer, or refinance of the property. It is anticipated that repayments will start in year four of the program. Recycled funds will be used to fund future housing rehabilitation loans. During fiscal year 2019-2020, no new loans were issued and \$34,084 in loan payments were collected.

#### d) Cree Court

The City provided home improvement loans to three homeowners within the City. These individuals make principal and interest payments through their property taxes. See Developer Agreement Note 14(d) for additional information.

#### e) Firearm Safe Loans

The City's Home Safe and Vehicle Vault/Security System Loan Program provides a financing alternative for sworn San Ramon police officers wishing to purchase secure firearm storage products for their home and personal vehicles. As of June 30, 2020, there were \$2,440 outstanding loans.

# f) Computer Loans

The City's Computer Loan Program provides a financing alternative for employees wishing to purchase personal computer hardware and software similar to what they may be asked to use for City business. As of June 30, 2020, thirty City employees had loans outstanding totaling \$15,371.

# Note 6 - Loan Receivable from Successor Agency

During May 2020, the San Ramon Redevelopment Agency (the "RDA") authorized a loan from the Low/Mod Housing Fund to the former Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$2,888,859 for five years at the City pool interest rate. These funds were to supplement the State's Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for 2009-2010.

During April 2011, the former RDA authorized an additional loan from the Low/Mod Housing Fund to the Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$594,765 for five years at the City pool interest rate. These additional funds were to supplement the State's Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for 2010-2011.

In fiscal year 2011-2012, the former RDA was dissolved (per Assembly Bill AB X1 26) and all loans were transferred from the RDA to the San Ramon Successor Agency (the "Successor Agency"). During the fiscal year 2012-2013, the City took over ownership of the Low/Mod Housing Fund from the Successor Agency, thereby taking ownership of the two loans. The fund name was changed to the San Ramon Housing Fund and the outstanding amount of the two loans totaled \$359,887 at June 30, 2020.

# Note 7 - Capital Assets

The following table presents the capital assets activities for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance at July 1, 2019	Additions	Transfers/ Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2020
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 42,275,381	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,275,381
Construction in progress	8,922,372	2,532,643	(410,358)	11,044,657
Total capital assets not being depreciated	51,197,753	2,532,643	(410,358)	53,320,038
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Park improvements	55,793,972	-	-	55,793,972
Buildings and improvements	93,450,223	-	-	93,450,223
Machinery, improvements and equipment	12,001,540	522,330	-	12,523,870
Infrastructure:				
Pavement/roads	209,922,716	258,889	-	210,181,605
Curb and gutters	36,125,035	-	-	36,125,035
Sidewalks	54,892,917	17,800	-	54,910,717
Catch basins	10,750,163	-	-	10,750,163
Storm drains	81,627,683	-	-	81,627,683
V-ditches	1,174,294	2,300	-	1,176,594
Street lights	34,719,123	77,496	-	34,796,619
Traffic signals	22,717,127	397,820	-	23,114,947
Bridges	27,619,591	1,594,450	-	29,214,041
Culverts	10,512,415	-	-	10,512,415
Retaining/soundwalls	4,620,567	14,450	_	4,635,017
Drainage structures	3,055,100	-	_	3,055,100
Fencing	1,470,809	-	-	1,470,809
Landscaping	56,539,248	432,745		56,971,993
Total capital assets being depreciated	716,992,523	3,318,280		720,310,803
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Park improvements	(31,814,405)	(1,984,070)	-	(33,798,475)
Buildings and improvements	(25,709,254)	(2,237,632)	-	(27,946,886)
Machinery, improvements and equipment	(8,842,974)	(214,789)	-	(9,057,763)
Infrastructure:	(-/- /- /	( ,,		(-,,
Pavement/roads	(133,726,551)	(7,723,111)	-	(141,449,662)
Curb and gutters	(13,647,132)	(581,170)	_	(14,228,302)
Sidewalks	(33,131,039)	(1,573,519)	-	(34,704,558)
Catch basins	(4,340,271)	(215,003)	-	(4,555,274)
Storm drains	(29,265,215)	(1,632,554)	-	(30,897,769)
V-ditches	(450,257)	(21,499)	-	(471,756)
Street lights	(18,096,740)	(802,274)	-	(18,899,014)
Traffic signals	(14,964,702)	(422,576)	_	(15,387,278)
Bridges	(5,551,040)	(584,281)	_	(6,135,321)
Culverts	(2,143,850)	(210,248)	_	(2,354,098)
Retaining/soundwalls	(2,056,619)	(185,401)	_	(2,242,020)
Drainage structures	(484,374)	(61,102)	-	(545,476)
_	(594,619)			
Fencing Landscaping	(23,554,225)	(73,540) (2,248,940)	-	(668,159) (25,803,165)
Total accumulated depreciation	(348,373,267)	(20,771,709)		(369,144,976)
Net Capital assets being depreciated	368,619,256	(17,453,429)		351,165,827
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 419,817,009	\$ (14,920,786)	\$ (410,358)	\$ 404,485,865
Governmental activity capital assets, flet	7 413,017,003	7 (17,320,780)	7 (+10,000)	7 707,703,003

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

Governmental Activities	 Amount			
General government	\$ 356,177			
Community development	132,652			
Police	128,866			
Public works	18,492,277			
Parks and community services	1,446,948			
Internal service funds	 214,789			
	\$ 20,771,709			

# Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2020	Amount due within one year
Certificates of Participation:					
2011 COPS #12 Refunding Bonds	\$ 4,210,000	\$ -	\$ (1,405,000)	\$ 2,805,000	\$ 1,455,000
2019 COPS #13	-	20,990,000	(400,000)	20,590,000	695,000
Premium on 2011 COPS #12	267,667	-	(89,222)	178,445	44,611
Premium on 2019 COPS #13	-	3,358,385	(4,636)	3,353,749	32,436
Pension Obligation Bonds	15,475,000	-	(405,000)	15,070,000	430,000
Direct-Borrowing:					
Bank of America Capital Lease - LED Lighting	1,471,345		(237,941)	1,233,404	252,583
Total Debt	\$ 21,424,012	\$ 24,348,385	\$ (2,541,799)	\$ 43,230,598	\$ 2,909,630

# a) 2011 Certificates of Participation (COP #12)

On July 12, 2011, the San Ramon Public Financing Authority issued \$11,585,000 of refunding certificates of participation. These certificates were issued to repay the City's 2001 Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$8,415,000 and the City's 1996 Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$4,915,000. The 1996 and 2001 Certificates financed the expansion of Central Park and construction of the Community Center. As a result of this current refunding, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of net position. Interest on the certificates accrues at 2.50% to 5.00% and is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. Principal is payable each June 1.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$364,212, resulting in a deferred loss on refunding. This amount, with a balance of \$178,445 as of June 30, 2020, is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the new debt, which is shorter than the life of the refunded debt and recorded as a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position. Original deferred loss is \$364,212 amortized over the remaining life of the debt.

Debt service payments on the 2011 Certificates of Participation will be made from a debt service fund. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

For the Year Ending	2011 COP #12 Refunding							
June 30		Principal		Interest	Total			
2021	\$	1,455,000	\$	116,075	\$	1,571,075		
2022	Ţ	430,000	Y	65,150	Y	495,150		
2023		450,000		43,650		493,650		
2024		470,000		21,150		491,150		
Total		2,805,000	\$	246,025	\$	3,051,025		
Plus: Premium on debt		178,445						
	\$	2,983,445						

# b) 2019 Certificates of Participation (COP #13)

On October 17, 2019, the City of San Ramon issued \$20,990,000 of certificates of participation. These certificates were issued to acquire, construct and improve multiple capital improvement projects. Interest on the certificates accrues at 3.0% to 5.0% and is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. Principal is payable each June 1.

Debt service payments on the 2019 Certificates of Participation will be made from a debt service fund. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

For the Year Ending			20	19 COP #13			
30-Jun	Principal			Interest		Total	
2021	\$	695,000	\$	903,500	\$	1,598,500	
2022		725,000		875,700		1,600,700	
2023		760,000		839,450		1,599,450	
2024		800,000		801,450		1,601,450	
2025		840,000		761,450		1,601,450	
2026-2030		4,865,000		3,134,500		7,999,500	
2031-2035		6,090,000		1,912,800		8,002,800	
2036-2039		5,815,000		592,800		6,407,800	
Total		20,590,000	\$	9,821,650	\$	30,411,650	
Plus: Premium on debt		3,353,749					
	\$	23,943,749					

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# c) Pension Obligation Bonds

On January 21, 2010, taxable pension obligation bonds in the amount of \$17,650,000 were issued to prepay the unfunded CalPERS pension obligation. Interest on the bonds accrues at 4 to 6.4 percent and is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. Principal is payable each June 1. Term bonds maturing February 1, 2039 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at par commencing June 1, 2015.

Debt service payments on the Pension Obligation Bonds will be made from a debt service fund. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

For the Year Ending	2010 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds						
30-Jun		Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	430,000	\$	964,480	\$	1,394,480	
2022	Ų	455,000	Ą	936,960	Ą	1,391,960	
2023		485,000		907,840		1,392,840	
2024		515,000		876,800		1,391,800	
2025		550,000		843,840		1,393,840	
2026 - 2030		3,320,000		3,644,800		6,964,800	
2031 - 2035		4,535,000		2,435,520		6,970,520	
2036 - 2039		4,780,000		788,800		5,568,800	
Total	\$	15,070,000	\$	11,399,040	\$	26,469,040	

# d) Bank of America Capital Lease

On June 28, 2012, the City entered into a twelve-year lease agreement in the amount of \$2,687,302 for the lease/purchase of LED lights for the Citywide lighting project, which had a net book value of \$2,610,265 at June 30, 2020. The total monthly payments range from \$18,105 to \$25,940 including interest at 2.34%. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

For the Year Ending	Bank of America Capital Lease							
30-Jun	Principal		nterest		Total			
2021	\$ 252,583	\$	26,190	\$	278,773			
2022	267,841		20,117		287,958			
2023	283,739		13,681		297,420			
2024	300,300		6,865		307,165			
2025	 128,941		755		129,696			
	 _		_					
Total	\$ 1,233,404	\$	67,608	\$	1,301,012			

# **Fiduciary Funds:**

The City is serving as a successor agency to the Redevelopment Agency which has long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020 as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019 As restated	A	dditions	R	Retirements	Balaı June 30		 mount due vithin one year
2006 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series A	\$ 21,198,990	\$	990,167	\$	(1,300,000)	\$ 20,8	89,157	\$ 682,292
2015 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A	33,240,000		-		(850,000)	32,3	90,000	1,765,000
2015 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series B	12,885,000		-		(335,000)	12,5	50,000	345,000
Subtotal	67,323,990		990,167		(2,485,000)	65,8	29,157	2,792,292
					_			
Premium on Debt	2,653,672		-		(139,667)	2,5	14,005	139,667
Discount on Debt	(229,288)				12,068	(2:	17,220)	(12,068)
Total Debt	\$ 69,748,374	\$	990,167	\$	(2,612,599)	\$ 68,1	25,942	\$ 2,919,891

# a) 2006 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series A

On October 11, 2006, the San Ramon Public Financing Authority issued 2006 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series A, consisting of \$ 19,535,000 amount of Current Interest Bonds and \$12,331,570.15 initial principal amount of Capital Appreciation Bonds. These Bonds were issued to finance redevelopment projects and pay costs of the Bonds issuance. Interest on the certificates accrues at 4.49% to 4.87% and is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1. Principal is payable each February 1. The current interest portion was refunded by the 2015 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A.

Debt service payments on the 2006 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series A, will be made from the fiduciary fund. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Inter	est to Maturity	Total
2021	\$ 682,292	\$	617,708	\$ 1,300,000
2022	645,778		649,222	1,295,000
2023	615,459		684,541	1,300,000
2024	582,595		712,405	1,295,000
2025	766,914		1,028,086	1,795,000
2026-2030	4,473,369		7,991,631	12,465,000
2031-2033	3,154,491		7,450,507	 10,605,000
	10,920,898	\$	19,134,100	\$ 30,055,000
Accretion to date	9,968,259			
	\$ 20,889,157			

# b) 2015 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A

On June 4, 2015, the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency has issued 2015 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A, for \$33,860,000. The Bonds were issued to prepay all amounts outstanding under the 1998 Tax-Exempt Loan and the 2004 Tax-Exempt Loan and the portion of the 2006 Tax-Exempt Loan. Interest on the bonds accrues at 4 to 5 percent and is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1. Principal is payable each February 1.

Debt service payments on the 2015 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series A, will be made from the fiduciary fund. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Inte	nterest to Maturity		Total
2021	\$ 1,765,000	\$	1,619,500	\$	3,384,500
2022	1,850,000		1,531,250		3,381,250
2023	1,945,000		1,438,750		3,383,750
2024	2,040,000		1,341,500		3,381,500
2025	1,520,000		1,239,500		2,759,500
2026-2030	5,025,000		5,072,000		10,097,000
2031-2035	6,765,000		4,396,250		11,161,250
2036-2039	 11,480,000		1,166,250		12,646,250
	\$ 32,390,000	\$	17,805,000	\$	50,195,000

# c) 2015 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series B

On June 4, 2015, the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency has issued 2015 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series B, for \$16,515,000. The Bonds were issued to prepay the 2006 Taxable Housing Loan and the 2006 Taxable Non-Housing Loan. The remaining proceeds of the 2015 Bonds were used to purchase a municipal bond insurance policy and a debt service reserve insurance policy for the 2015 Bonds. Interest on the bonds accrues at 1 to 4 percent and is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1. Principal is payable each February 1.

Debt service payments on the 2015 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series B, will be made from the fiduciary fund. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Principal	Interest to Maturity			Total
\$ 345,000	\$	559,975	\$	904,975
355,000		549,625		904,625
365,000		538,088		903,088
375,000		525,313		900,313
520,000		511,250		1,031,250
3,160,000		2,205,200		5,365,200
4,320,000		1,371,013		5,691,013
3,110,000		299,963		3,409,963
\$ 12,550,000	\$	6,560,427	\$	19,110,427
\$	\$ 345,000 355,000 365,000 375,000 520,000 3,160,000 4,320,000 3,110,000	\$ 345,000 \$ 355,000 365,000 520,000 3,160,000 4,320,000 3,110,000	\$ 345,000 \$ 559,975 355,000 549,625 365,000 538,088 375,000 525,313 520,000 511,250 3,160,000 2,205,200 4,320,000 1,371,013 3,110,000 299,963	\$ 345,000 \$ 559,975 \$ 355,000 549,625 365,000 538,088 375,000 511,250 3,160,000 2,205,200 4,320,000 1,371,013 3,110,000 299,963

#### Note 9 - Net Position and Fund Balances

#### a) Net Position

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets 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 reflects net position that are subject to constraints either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources and includes a *legally enforceable* requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. A legally enforceable enabling legislation restriction is one that a party external to a government such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary can compel a government to honor.
- Unrestricted represents net position of the City that are not restricted for any project or purpose.

#### b) Fund Balances

As prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2020, fund balances for government funds are made up of the following:

- Nonspendable includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required
  to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be
  converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.
- Restricted includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, through the adoption of a resolution. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. As of June 30, 2020, the City has committed fund balance in the amount of \$577,704. Of the committed fund balance, \$367,671 was held in the Planning Cost Recovery Fund and \$210,033 in the Geographic Information System Fund. The City established the Planning Cost Recovery Fund to separate the General Plan Recovery Fee that is collected with each building permit to cover the costs of ongoing implementation, monitoring, and maintenance of the General Plan.
- Assigned comprises amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither
  restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the City Council or (b) a body (for example: a budget or
  finance committee) or the City Manager to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign
  amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- *Unassigned* is the residual classification for the General Fund and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Fund balances for all the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Classifications	General Dougherty Classifications Fund Valley COP #13		COP #13	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total	
Nonspendable:							
Notes and Loans	\$ 19,339	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,339	
Prepaids	114,070				240	114,310	
Total Nonspendable	133,409				240	133,649	
Restricted for:							
Community development projects	-	-	-	-	1,642,414	1,642,414	
Streets and roads projects	-	-	-	-	22,472,921	22,472,921	
Developers related activities	-	-	-	-	1,601,400	1,601,400	
Debt services	-	-	18,031,157	-	9,029,505	27,060,662	
Park and facilities projects	-	-	-	-	591,270	591,270	
Lighting and landscape projects	-	-	-	-	4,018,485	4,018,485	
Capital projects	-	-	-	24,767,284	-	24,767,284	
Police services	-	-	-	-	314,293	314,293	
Solid waste projects	-	-	-	-	942,345	942,345	
Housing projects					10,260,498	10,260,498	
Total Restricted			18,031,157	24,767,284	50,873,131	93,671,572	
Committed to:							
Community development projects	-	-	-	_	367,671	367,671	
Capital projects					210,033	210,033	
Total Committed					577,704	577,704	
Unassigned	15,210,641					15,210,641	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 15,344,050	\$ -	\$ 18,031,157	\$ 24,767,284	\$ 51,451,075	\$ 109,593,566	

# c) Policies

The City's General Fund Reserve Policy requires the General Fund reserves to maintain a minimum of 36% of General Fund Operating Expenditures and the inclusion of the annual transfer payment from the General Fund to the Dougherty Valley Fund in the calculation. General Fund reserves consist of the General Fund and the COP#12 Debt Service Fund, for a combined total General Fund reserves of \$24,335,073. The uses of these reserves are restricted unless approved by resolution of the City Council.

#### Note 10 - Pension Plans

The City reported pension amounts on the financial statements are follows:

	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Inflows of Resouces	(	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	Pension Expense
Miscellaneous Agent Plan-City Safety Cost Sharing-City Miscellaneous Cost Sharing-DRFA Safety Cost Sharing-DRFA	\$ 26,609,642 7,441,007 55,550 4,720,832	\$ 1,188,588 161,883 9,338 765,183	\$	7,645,919 5,396,181 11,844 1,171,082	\$ 8,618,080 3,922,549 11,765 943,144
Total	\$ 38,827,031	\$ 2,124,992	\$	14,225,026	\$ 13,495,538

# a) General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police) cost-sharing and Miscellaneous (all other) agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

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

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019 (measurement date), are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous	
	Prior to	Between July 1, 2012 and	On or after
Hire date	July 1, 2012	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Normal Retirement age	55	60	62
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.092% to 2.0%	1.0% to 2.0%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	7.00%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates (1)	10.662%	10.662%	10.662%
Unfunded liability contribution (UAL)	\$1,676,195		
(1) The unfunded liability contribution is the aggregate for	all three Miscellaneous plans		
		Safety	
	Prior to	Between July 1, 2012 and	On or after
Hire date	July 1, 2012	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Normal Retirement age	50	55	62
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3%	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	12.75%
Required employer contribution rates	20.696%	18.914%	12.284%
Unfunded liability contribution	\$33,140	\$3,386	\$1,633
	Dougherty Re	gional Fire Authority <sup>(2)</sup>	
	Miscellaneous	Safety	
	Prior to	Prior to	
Hire date	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2012	
Benefit formula	2% @ 60	3% @ 50	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Normal Retirement age	60	50	
Unfunded liability contribution	\$12,561	\$1,087,429	

<sup>(2)</sup> The DRFA was terminated on June 30, 1997. City of San Ramon share the contributions requirements with City of Dublin at 42.49%.

# b) City's Miscellaneous Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

*Employees Covered* – As of the most recent June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Miscellaneous (agent multiple-employer plan):

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	159
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	206
Active employees	216
	581

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

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, the City's contributions to the Plan were \$3,436,541.

# **Net Pension Liability**

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability for each Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

#### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Miscellaneous Plan at measurement date are as follows:

	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
	Liability		Net Position		_Li	ability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	149,013,603	\$	126,185,561	\$	22,828,042
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		3,755,429		-		3,755,429
Interest on the total pension liability		10,758,879		-		10,758,879
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		2,415,967		-		2,415,967
Contribution - Employer		-		3,438,169		(3,438,169)
Contribution - Employees		-		1,528,829		(1,528,829)
Net investment income		-		8,271,435		(8,271,435)
Benefit payments, including Refunds of Employee						
Contributions		(5,666,944)		(5,666,944)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(90,049)		90,049
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)		-		291		(291)
Net changes		11,263,331		7,481,731		3,781,600
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	160,276,934	\$	133,667,292	\$	26,609,642

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 each Plan, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	M	Miscellaneous			
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$	6.15% 48,992,532			
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	, \$	7.15% 26,609,642			
1% Increase		8.15%			
Net Pension Liability	\$	8,111,374			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,618,080. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	De	eferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	3,979,422	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		1,160,644	(561,940)
Differences between actual and expected experience Net differences between Projected and Actual Earnings		2,505,853	(132,357)
on Pension Plan Investments		-	(494,291)
Total	\$	7,645,919	\$ (1,188,588)

\$3,979,422 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Annual
June 30	Amortization
2021	\$ 2,328,843
2022	(243,552)
2023	250,969
2024	141,649

64

#### c) City's Safety Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Safety (cost-sharing plan) were as follows:

	 Tier 1 Tier 2		PEPRA		Total		
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,777,467	\$	418,198	\$	255,330	\$	2,450,995

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pensions expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plans and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

As of June 30, 2020, the City reported net pension liabilities of \$7,441,007 for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 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, 2018 and 2019 measurement dates was as follows:

	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.10888%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.11920%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.01032%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized a pension expense of \$3,922,549. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		Deferred Inflows		
	of Resources		of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,450,995	\$	-	
Differences between actual and expected experience		485,831		-	
Changes in assumptions		304,994		(59,519)	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings					
on plan investments		-		(102,364)	
Change in employer's proportion and differences between					
the employer's contributions and the employer's					
proportionate share of contributions		2,154,361		-	
Total	\$	5,396,181	\$	(161,883)	

\$2,450,995 was 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		Annual		
June 30		Amortization		
2021	•	\$	1,807,312	
2022			632,012	
2023			324,061	
2024			19.918	

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 each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	 Safety
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$ 6.15% 13,826,099
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.15% 7,441,007
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ 8.15% 2,206,233

#### d) Dougherty Regional Fire Authority Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plans

Dougherty Regional Fire Authority Background - In 1988, the cities of Dublin and San Ramon formed Dougherty Regional Fire Authority (DRFA), a Joint Powers Agency (JPA). The JPA provided fire services to all of Dublin and the southern portion of San Ramon. In 1997, the two cities decided to change how Fire Services would be provided in each City. As a result, JPA personnel were absorbed by the two new service providers pursuant to a mutual agreement. The JPA has remained intact to conclude the financial affairs of the entity. This includes residual retiree obligations and workers compensation liabilities. San Ramon's share of all DRFA close-out expenses, including retiree medical benefits, is 42.49% of the actual costs, with the City of Dublin paying 57.51% of the costs. The two cities have entered into a binding agreement to share these expenses on this basis. The City of San Ramon is presenting information only for its contractual share of the obligations.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the DRFA Safety (cost-sharing plan) were as follows:

	Misc	ellaneous	Safety		 Total
Contributions - employer	\$	5,338	\$	462,099	\$ 467,437

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pensions expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plans and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

As of June 30, 2020, the City reported net pension liabilities of \$55,550 and \$4,720,832 for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectively, for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plans.

The City's net pension liability for the Plans is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability for the Plans used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 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.

Miscellaneous

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plans as of June 30, 2018 and 2019 measurement dates was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.00141%	0.07383%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.00139%	0.07562%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00003%	0.00180%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized a pension expense of \$11,765 and \$943,144 for the Miscellaneous and Safety plans, respectively. At June 30, 2020, 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	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 5,338		\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		3,858		(299)
Changes in assumptions		2,648		(939)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		-		(971)
Change in employer's proportion and differences between				
the employer's contributions and the employer's				
proportionate share of contributions		-		(7,129)
Total	\$	11,844	\$	(9,338)
		Sa	fety	
	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	rred Intflows
		Resources		Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	462,099	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		308,228		-
Changes in assumptions		193,499		(37,761)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		-		(64,943)
Change in employer's proportion and differences between				
the employer's contributions and the employer's				
		207,256		(662,479)

\$5,338 and \$462,099 were 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, 2021.

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

Misce	Miscellaneous		Sa	Safety			
Year Ended	A	nnual		Year Ended		Annual	
June 30	Amo	ortization		June 30	Am	ortization	
2021	\$	285		2021	\$	60,720	
2022		(2,774)		2022		(124,114)	
2023		(538)		2023		(5,443)	
2024		195		2024		12,637	

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 each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each 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:

	Mis	cellaneous		Safety
1% Decrease		6.15%	1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	82,640	Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,054,088
Current Discount Rate		7.15%	Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	55,550	Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,720,832
1% Increase		8.15%	1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	33,189	Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,807,927

#### e) Information Common to the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2018 total pension liability based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous & Safety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (1)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds (2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.00% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies 2.50% thereafter.

- (1) Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In January 2018, the City established a Section 115 Pension Trust with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). PARS, the trust administrator, partners with U.S. Bank and High Mark 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. Financial statements of PARS may be obtained from PARS, 4350 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 100, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

# Note 11 - Post-Employment Health Care Benefits - Dougherty Regional Fire Authority

The City provides certain health care benefits for Dougherty Regional Fire Authority retirees as required under contract signed with PERS and the dissolution agreement of the Authority. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as expenditure as premiums are paid. For the year ended June 30, 2020, those cost totaled \$69,306. See Note 12 for additional disclosures on the City retiree health care benefits.

# Note 12 - Post-Employment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description

The City administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the plan) which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with various labor agreements. The City reports the financial activity of the plan as a trust fund, and no separate financial report is prepared.

Funding Policy and Benefits Provided: The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City Council. For fiscal year 2019-2020, the City contributed \$1,383,589 for current premiums (88% of total premiums). Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$192,742 (approximately 12% of total premiums) through their required contribution. The City pays up to the entire cost of health benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses until age 65 subject to the City's vesting schedule. After age 65, the City pays up to \$443 per month (2020 rate, 2% annual increase) for any health coverage, also subject to the vesting schedule. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire from the City on or after age 50 with at least 4 years of service and are eligible for a PERS pension. Membership of the plan consisted of the following as of the measurement date June 30, 2019:

Active plan members	122
	261
	383

# **Net OPEB Liability**

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019 that was rolled forward using standard update procedures to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Actuarial Assumptions
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.50%
Inflation	2.50%
Mortality Rate	Rates based on the statistics taken from the 2017 CalPERS
	experience study. The mortality rates include an assumed
	improvement in future mortality based on Scale BB projected
	to 2028.
Healthcare Trend Rate	3.50% - 6.25%

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equities	40.0%	7.92%
U.S. Fixed Income	39.0%	6.83%
Treasury Inflation-Protected	10.0%	3.95%
Real Estate Investment Trust	8.0%	7.56%
Commodities	3.0%	5.47%
=	100%	:

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. 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 OPEBliability.

#### **Changes in Net OPEB Liability**

The changes in the net OPEB liability were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Pensi					let Pension	
		Liability	N	let Position	Lia	bility/(Asset)	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	29,842,604	\$	29,086,366	\$	756,238	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:							
Service cost		1,430,642		-		1,430,642	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		1,983,605		-		1,983,605	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		185,869		-		185,869	
Changes of assumptions		751,478		-		751,478	
Benefit payments		(1,512,507)		(1,512,507)		-	
Contributions from the employer		-		1,512,507		(1,512,507)	
Net investment income		-		2,047,647		(2,047,647)	
Administrative expenses		-		(14,388)		14,388	
Net changes		2,839,087		2,033,259		805,828	
Balance at June 30, 2019 (Measurement Date)	\$	32,681,691	\$	31,119,625	\$	1,562,066	

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

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

		Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)					
Discount Rate -1%		Curre	nt Discount Rate	Disco	ount Rate +1%		
5.509	%	6.50%		6.50%			7.50%
\$ 4,9	007,499	\$	1,562,066	\$	(1,301,454)		

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

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)								
Current Healthcare Cost								
19	% Decrease	1% Increase						
3.50%			4.50%	5.50%				
\$	(1,755,249)	\$	1,562,066	\$	5,513,427			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,640,779. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of	Resources	of	Resources	
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	1,206,708	\$	-	
Differences between actual and expected experience		162,635		-	
Changes of assumptions		657,543		-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on					
plan investments		_		(195,138)	
Total	\$	2,026,886	\$	(195,138)	

\$1,206,708 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as part of OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	A	Annual
June 30	Am	ortization
2021	\$	53,601
2022		53,599
2023		90,407
2024		75,931
2025		117,169
Thereafter		234,333

# Note 13 - Risk Management

#### **Description of Participation in the Municipal Pooling Authority**

The City is exposed to various risks of less related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; natural disasters; errors and omissions; injury to employees; and unemployment claims. The City is a member of the Municipal Pooling Authority (MPA). MPA is comprised of over 19 California member cities and is organized under a Joint Powers Agreement pursuant to the California Government Code. The purpose of the MPA is to arrange and administer programs of insurance for the pooling of self-insured losses and to purchase excess insurance coverage. Each member city has a representative on the Board of Directors. The accounting methods used by the MPA are further described at Note 1(m)..

The City pays an annual premium to the MPA for its Liability (\$29 million coverage, \$5,000 deductible), Fire and Property (\$1 billion coverage, \$25,000 deductible all-risk and copper claims, \$150,000 deductible water intrusions claims, \$100,000 minimum deductible flood claims per occurrence, except Zone A & V, which have \$250,000 minimum deductible and \$25 million limit, others \$25,000 deductible), Auto (\$250,000 coverage; police \$3,000 deductible; all others \$2,000 deductible), Workers' Compensation (Statutory limit, workers compensation liability equals \$4.5 million, \$500,000 insured retention, zero deductible), Cyber Liability (\$2 million coverage, \$50,000 deductible), Pollution Liability (\$1 million per pollution condition, \$100,000 deductible), and Boiler & Machinery (\$100 million, \$5,000 deductible). The Agreement provides that the MPA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and assessments. The MPA purchases commercial insurance in excess of those amounts covered by the MPA's self-insurance pool

There have been no significant reductions in any of the City's areas of insurance coverage and no settlement amounts have exceeded coverage in the past three years. Audited financial information can be obtained from the MPA at 1911 San Miguel Drive, Walnut Creek, CA 94596 and the latest audited annual financial information are available online at <a href="https://www.mpa-nc.com/">https://www.mpa-nc.com/</a>

# **Liability for Uninsured Claims**

The City provides for the uninsured portion of claims and judgments in the General Fund and Insurance Liability Fund. Claims and Judgments, including a provision for claims incurred but not reported, are recorded when a loss is deemed probably of assertion and the amount of the loss is reasonably determinable. The City's liability for uninsured claims at June 30, 2020 was estimated by management and based on MPA's claims experience, and was computed as follows:

	Claims
	 Liability
Beginning claims payable balance	\$ 34,427
Claims incurred in current year	83,166
Claims paid	(63,104)
Ending claims payable balance	\$ 54,489
Current portion	\$ 54,489

# Note 14 - Developer Agreements and Tax Sharing Agreements

#### a) Bishop Ranch Agreement

In November 1987, the City entered into an annexation and development agreement with Sunset Development Company (et al.) relative to the development known as Bishop Ranch. The agreement was subsequently amended eight different times (September 1991, September 1996, April 1998, May 2002, January 2008, December 2008, December 2009, and August 2014). The agreement and amendments outline provisions for the development of the 585-acre business park community known as Bishop Ranch. The development included the installation of numerous public improvements that serve both the project and adjoining areas of the City.

In the Third Amendment dated April 14, 1998, the developer of Bishop Ranch agreed to dedicate 11.19 acres of land to the City when building permits are obtained for the fourth office building of the BR# 3 office project by June 30, 2001, whichever shall occur first. This transaction was consummated on June 29, 2001. The use of the property is restricted by the development agreement and limited to the development of public buildings. If the City elected to sell or transfer any or all of its interests in the property at any time before December 31, 2010, the developer had the right to purchase the property from the City for \$5,000,000 (with a consumer price index escalation clause) plus the actual out-of-pocket costs incurred by the City in constructing improvements to the property. If the City did not commence construction of a civic center complex on the property by December 31, 2010, the developer had until July 1, 2011 to repurchase the property under the same terms as the pre December 31, 2010 right to purchase clause.

The Fifth Amendment dated January 25, 2008 was entered into in connection with the approval of the City Center Project and contained a termination clause if certain property transfers between the Bishop Ranch Ownership and the City, for construction of the City Center Project, did not occur prior to January 1, 2010.

In the Seventh Amendment dated December 15, 2009, the termination date was extended to January 1, 2015 and Sunset's right to exercise its option for reacquisition of the dedicated land was extended to July 1, 2015.

The Eighth Amendment dated August 13, 2014 was entered into to incorporate the amended City Center approvals into the Project, vest the rights to proceed with development of the City Center Project on portions of the project site covered by the development agreement, and to clarify the transfer of ownership, thus ensuring the terms of the development agreement, and all its amendments, were extended to December 31, 2020.

#### b) Bishop Ranch Tax Exchange Agreement with Contra Costa County

On June 3, 1986 pursuant to resolutions adopted by the City Council of the City San Ramon and the Board of Supervisors of the County of Contra Costa, the City and County entered into the Master Property Tax Exchange Agreement for Allocation of Property Tax between the two agencies upon annexations of County Service Area to the City (LAFCO Nos 87-58 and 87-60).

On December 1, 1987, the City and County entered into the first amendment to the Master Agreement to specify provisions which govern the administration of property, sales, and transient occupancy taxes and for the sharing of tax revenues in the 585-acre business park known as the Bishop Ranch.

On July 24, 2007, a second amendment was made to exclude the residential component of the City Center Project from provisions of the Master Property Tax Exchange Agreement for a period of 25 years. The second amendment terminated automatically on November 2, 2010 when construction of the City Center Project was delayed by the economic downturn.

On June 14, 2016, a third amendment was made to continue the operative terms of the second amendment to exclude residential units from the tax sharing formula and facilitate the development of jobs and housing in the revised City Center Project area.

The agreement provides that the property tax revenue allocation to the City for parcels in the Bishop Ranch business park would be reduced by 50% of the total sales and transient occupancy taxes collected in the Bishop Ranch area. The agreement limits the amount of property tax revenues transferred to the County to the amount of property taxes allocable to the City for the Bishop Ranch area. During fiscal year 2020, the amount of property taxes received by the Contra Costa County under the agreement was \$1,920,660.

# c) Dougherty Valley Development Memorandum of Understanding

On October 15, 1997, the City entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Contra Costa County, Shapell Industries, and Windermere Partners related to the development of Dougherty Valley, an area on the eastern borders of the City. The Memorandum of Understanding is an instrument of compliance with a May 11, 1994 settlement agreement. Under the Memorandum of Understanding, the City will be annexing land that will include up to approximately 11,000 housing units. Contra Costa County has established a County Service Area assessment district in Dougherty Valley that is intended to pay for a variety of municipal services including police protection, street and park maintenance. The City will be providing service in the area and under the agreement will be reimbursed for a portion of those services from the County Service Area Assessment. Under the agreement, the City is required to separately track the costs of services in the Dougherty Valley Area, and submit claims for reimbursements for costs from the County. On December 13, 2005, the City Council approved the formal reimbursement agreement.

#### d) Cree Court Assessment District

The Cree Court Assessment District has issued debt to finance infrastructure improvements and facilities within its boundaries. The City is the collecting and paying agent for the debt issued by this District, but has no direct or contingent liability or moral obligation for the payment of this debt. Accordingly, the unretired principal at June 30, 2020 of \$1,528 has not been recorded as a long-term liability in the statement of net position.

# e) Property Tax Sharing with San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District

On September 28, 2007 the City of San Ramon and San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District (District) entered into a property tax sharing agreement related to development of City Center Project. The agreement provides a formula for sharing of property tax revenue between the District and the City. During fiscal year 2019-20, the City did not receive payments due to a new interagency agreement authorized on May 26, 2020 for the Joint Public Safety Complex. Refer to the disclosure at Note # 16.

# f) Use Tax Sharing Agreement with San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District

On November 25, 2014, the City and San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District (District) entered into an agreement whereby the City agreed to share with the District, on a 50/50 basis, the additional amount of California state use tax received by the City and attributable to use tax paid directly by the District to the California State Board of Equalization on purchases from out-of-state vendors.

#### g) PG&E Energy Efficiency Retrofit Loan Program

On April 7, 2017, the City entered into an Energy Efficiency Retrofit On-Bill financing loan agreement with Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) for the cost of energy efficiency/demand response equipment and services to upgrade and repair the current HVAC Mechanical System and Window Inserts and re-lamp the current lighting fixtures to LED. In lieu of actual payments, the zero-interest bearing loan, which totaled \$1,051,893, will be repaid through energy savings reflected on the City's PG&E utility bills. As of June 30, 2020, the outstanding loan amount was \$719,505.

# Note 15 - Contingencies and Commitments

In the normal course of operations, the City has been named as a defendant in various claims and legal actions. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the ultimate liability for these legal actions and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the City's basic financial statements.

The City participates in Federal and State grant programs. These programs are subject to examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time. The City expected such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

# Note 16 - Subsequent Event

On the April 30, 2019 City Council Workshop and as part of FY19-20 City Council Goals, the Council directed staff to negotiate an agreement between the District and the City to create a Joint Public Safety Building housing the District Administrative office, the City police department and construction of a state of the art 911 Communications Center and Emergency Operations Center (EOC), using the City-owned property located at 2401 Crow Canyon Road. The agreement maximizes efficiencies for both entities; first from a capital efficiency position and, second from a public safety operational perspective, ultimately improving public safety services to the San Ramon community.

By maximizing the available space located at 2401 Crow Canyon Road and utilizing additional space available at City Hall located at 7000 Bollinger Canyon Road, the City can consolidate services, fully renovate the police department, and provide the community with an improved public safety model that should last for years. In addition to the improved facilities, the District, which serves the San Ramon community, will gain needed upgrades to the Districts facilities.

On May 26, 2020, the City Council approved Resolution No. 2020-042 authorizing the Mayor to execute the Interagency Agreement between the San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District and the City of San Ramon. The estimated cost to fully refurbish the existing building and for new construction of the EOC/Communications Center is \$26.8 million. Additionally, the City Hall will need to be reconfigured to accommodate the Public Works and Community Development Departments, which will no longer be located at 2401 Crow Canyon Road. The necessary reconfiguration will cost an estimated \$3 million, which will be borne by the City using the City's Certificate of Participation proceeds.

#### Note 17 - Restatement

Prior period adjustments were made to decrease the governmental beginning net position. This adjustment was made to record Dougherty Regional Fire Authority net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in accordance with GASB 68 and 71. Additionally, the City made a prior year adjustment to the fiduciary private-purpose trust fund to properly record the Redevelopment Agency 2006 Capital Appreciation Bond, Series B, that had been understated due to errors being made in recording prior years accreted interest. The restatements of beginning net position in the governmental activities and fiduciary fund are summarized as follows:

			Fi	iduciary Fund	
	Governmental			ivate-Purpose	
		Activities	Trust Fund		
Beginning net position (deficit)	\$	476,087,570	\$	(52,739,480)	
DRFA net pension liability		(4,385,001)		-	
DRFA deferred outflows		1,190,954		-	
DRFA deferred inflows		(765,733)		-	
Capital appreciation bond interest accretion		-		(8,867,419)	
				_	
Beginning net position (deficit) as restated	\$	472,127,790	\$	(61,606,899)	

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

# City of San Ramon

City of San Ramon

City's Miscellaneous Plan – Schedule of Changes in the Net Position Liability and Related Ratios Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan - Last 10 Years Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fiscal year* Measurement Date *	6/30/2015 6/30/2014	6/30/2016 6/30/2015	 6/30/2017 6/30/2016	_	6/30/2018 6/30/2017	_	6/30/2019 6/30/2018	6/30/2020 6/30/2019
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	\$ 3,065,874 7,616,515 - - (3,016,709)	\$ 2,878,989 8,236,308 (2,125,794) 859,787 (3,407,918)	\$ 3,098,911 8,844,191 - 269,589 (3,689,418)	\$	3,476,565 9,359,296 8,124,508 (926,508) (4,392,615)	\$	3,525,409 9,984,181 (1,264,366) 1,712,222 (4,744,359)	\$ 3,755,429 10,758,879 - 2,415,967 (5,666,944)
Net change in total pension liability	7,665,680	6,441,372	8,523,273		15,641,246		9,213,087	11,263,331
Total pension liability - beginning	101,528,945	 109,194,625	115,635,997		124,159,270		139,800,516	 149,013,603
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 109,194,625	\$ 115,635,997	\$ 124,159,270	\$	139,800,516	\$	149,013,603	\$ 160,276,934
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement Administrative Expense Other Miscellaneous Income/ (Expense)	\$ 2,161,339 1,685,116 15,156,953 (3,016,709)	\$ 2,324,159 1,335,799 2,250,869 (3,407,918) 18 (118,214)	\$ 2,609,080 1,411,367 542,297 (3,689,418) - (63,996)	\$	2,762,063 1,418,316 11,717,164 (4,392,615) 3,951 (156,230)	\$	2,994,787 1,499,052 9,797,196 (4,744,359) (291) (182,581) (346,724)	\$ 3,438,169 1,528,829 8,271,435 (5,666,944) - (90,049) 291
Net change in Fiduciary Net Position	15,986,699	2,384,713	809,330		11,352,649		9,017,080	7,481,731
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 86,635,090	 102,621,789	105,006,502		105,815,832		117,168,481	 126,185,561
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 102,621,789	\$ 105,006,502	\$ 105,815,832	\$	117,168,481	\$	126,185,561	\$ 133,667,292
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 6,572,836	\$ 10,629,495	\$ 18,343,438	\$	22,632,035	\$	22,828,042	\$ 26,609,642
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability  Covered payroll	93.98% 15,815,866	90.81% 16,576,119	85.23% 17,838,272		83.81% 18,178,704		84.68% 18,746,192	83.40% 20,066,378
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	41.56%	64.13%	102.83%		124.50%		121.77%	132.61%
Discount rate	7.65%	7.65%	7.15%		7.15%		7.15%	7.15%

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

# City of San Ramon

City's Miscellaneous Plan - Last 10 Years - Schedule of Contributions An Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fiscal year*	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 2,230,199	\$ 2,601,374	\$ 2,755,597	\$ 1,970,001	\$ 3,436,541	\$ 3,979,422
actuarially determined contributions	(2,230,199)	(2,601,374)	(2,755,597)	(1,970,001)	(3,436,541)	(3,979,422)
Contribution deficiency (excess)					-	
Covered payroll	\$ 16,576,119	\$ 17,838,272	\$ 18,178,704	\$ 18,746,192	\$ 20,066,378	\$ 22,294,661
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.45%	14.58%	15.16%	10.51%	17.13%	17.85%
Notes to Schedule Valuation date:	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

City of San Ramon

City's Safety Plan – Schedule of The Plan's Proportionate Share of The Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement date

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fiscal year* Measurement Date	6/30/2015 6/30/2014	6/30/2016 6/30/2015	6/30/2017 6/30/2016	6/30/2018	6/30/2019 6/30/2018	6/30/2020 6/30/2019
Safety - Total Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.05854% \$ 3,642,576	0.93720% \$ 3,861,735	0.97490% \$ 5,049,024	0.10633% \$ 6,353,412	0.10888% \$ 6,388,323	0.11920% \$ 7,441,007
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,069,736	\$ 7,654,536	\$ 8,472,705	\$ 8,940,160	\$ 9,293,702	\$ 10,002,895
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	51.52%	50.45%	59.59%	71.07%	68.74%	74.39%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.82%	78.40%	74.06%	73.31%	75.26%	73.37%
Discount rate	7.65%	7.65%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

# City of San Ramon

City's Safety Plan – Schedule of Contribution Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan – Last 10 Years Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fiscal year*	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020
Safety Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,070,229	\$ 1,750,732	\$ 1,870,592	\$ 2,035,346	\$ 2,319,120	\$ 2,450,995
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(2,070,229)	(1,750,732)	(1,870,592)	(2,035,346)	(2,319,120)	(2,450,995)
Contribution deficiency (excess)						
Covered payroll	\$ 7,654,536	\$ 8,472,705	\$ 8,940,160	\$ 9,293,702	\$ 10,002,895	\$ 9,896,996
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	27.05%	20.66%	20.92%	21.90%	23.18%	24.77%

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

# City of San Ramon

Dougherty Regional Fire Authority - Miscellaneous Plan – Schedule of The Plan's Proportionate Share of The Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement date

 ${\it Cost-Sharing\ Multiple-Employer\ Defined\ Pension\ Plan-Last\ 10\ Years}$ 

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fiscal year* Measurement Date	6/30/2016 6/30/2015	6/30/2017 6/30/2016	6/30/2018 6/30/2017	6/30/2019 6/30/2018	6/30/2020 6/30/2019
Miscellaneous - Total Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.00328% \$ 90,064	0.00321% \$ 111,562	0.00138% \$ 54,228	0.00141% \$ 53,225	0.00139% \$ 55,550
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.40%	74.06%	73.31%	75.26%	73.37%
Discount rate	7.65%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

Dougherty Regional Fire Authority - Miscellaneous Plan – Schedule of Contribution Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan – Last 10 Years Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fiscal year*	6/30	/2015	/2015 6/30/2		6/30	0/2017	6/30	0/2018	6/3	0/2019	6/3	0/2020
Miscellaneous Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	-	\$	1,917	\$	4,021	\$	4,021	\$	5,093	\$	5,338
contributions		-		(1,917)		(4,021)		(4,021)		(5,093)		(5,338)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-		-		-		-

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

Dougherty Regional Fire Authority - Safety Plan – Schedule of The Plan's Proportionate Share of The Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement date

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fiscal year* Measurement Date	6/30/2015 6/30/2014	6/30/2016 6/30/2015	6/30/2017 6/30/2016	6/30/2018 6/30/2017	6/30/2019 6/30/2018	6/30/2020 6/30/2019
Safety - Total Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.04919% \$ 1,845,018	0.06207% \$ 2,557,717	0.06921% \$ 3,584,354	0.07039% \$ 4,205,831	0.07383% \$ 4,331,776	0.07562% \$ 4,720,832
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.82%	78.40%	74.06%	73.31%	75.26%	73.37%
Discount rate	7.65%	7.65%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

Dougherty Regional Fire Authority - Safety Plan – Schedule of Contribution Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan – Last 10 Years Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ended June 30*	 2015	 2016	 2017	2018	2019	2020			
Safety Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,525	\$ 47,093	\$ 85,493	\$ 139,401	\$ 383,069	\$	462,099		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 (1,525)	(47,093)	(85,493)	(139,401)	(383,069)		(462,099)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 -	 -	-	-	-		-		

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

Fiscal year *	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020
Measurement Date	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 1,184,356	\$ 1,261,339	\$ 1,430,642
Interest	1,731,659	1,855,327	1,983,605
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	185,869
Changes of assumptions	-	-	751,478
Benefit payments	(1,051,859)	(1,112,432)	(1,512,507)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,864,156	2,004,234	2,839,087
Total OPEB liability - beginning	25,974,214	27,838,370	29,842,604
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 27,838,370	\$ 29,842,604	\$ 32,681,691
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	2,533,034	232,648	1,512,507
Net investment income	1,851,190	1,734,983	2,047,647
Administrative expense	(12,850)	(14,425)	(14,388)
Benefit payments	(1,051,859)	(1,112,432)	(1,512,507)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,319,515	840,774	2,033,259
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	24,926,077	28,245,592	29,086,366
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	28,245,592	29,086,366	31,119,625
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	(407,222)	756,238	1,562,066
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	101.46%	97.47%	95.22%
Covered-employee payroll at Measurement Date	\$ 29,187,767	\$ 30,618,811	\$ 33,203,415
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-1.40%	2.47%	4.70%
Discount Rate	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Contribution – Retiree Medical Benefits (OPEB) Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years
Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fiscal year*	 2018	 2019	 2020
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,343,326	\$ 1,612,619	\$ 1,400,270
actuarially determined contribution	 885,985	 1,047,416	1,206,708
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 457,341	\$ 565,203	\$ 193,562
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,618,811	\$ 33,203,415	\$ 32,969,072
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.89%	3.15%	3.66%

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation.

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				( -0
Taxes	\$ 41,340,974	\$ 41,340,974	\$ 39,345,698	\$ (1,995,276)
Licenses and permits	2,234,927	2,234,927	2,056,555	(178,372)
Intergovernmental	203,138	203,138	1,435,412	1,232,274
Charges for services	5,640,309	5,640,309	5,246,858	(393,451)
Fines and forfeitures	328,000	328,000	226,159	(101,841)
Investment income	75,000	75,000	246,739	171,739
Miscellaneous	2,921,207	2,921,207	1,942,479	(978,728)
TOTAL REVENUES	52,743,555	52,743,555	50,499,900	(2,243,655)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government	7,284,318	7,384,318	7,050,378	333,940
Community development	3,632,960	3,772,960	3,233,754	539,206
Police services	14,812,737	14,814,984	14,226,655	588,329
Public works	14,554,189	14,681,951	14,088,188	593,763
Parks and community services	7,860,164	7,860,164	6,850,767	1,009,397
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	48,144,368	48,514,377	45,449,742	3,064,635
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over (under) expenditures	4,599,187	4,229,178	5,050,158	820,980
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,543,450	2,543,450	3,653,143	1,109,693
Transfers (out)	(5,553,604)	(8,867,604)	(7,247,809)	1,619,795
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,010,154)	(6,324,154)	(3,594,666)	2,729,488
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,589,033	\$ (2,094,976)	1,455,492	\$ 3,550,468
Fund balance at beginning of year			13,888,558	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 15,344,050	

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 18,207,222	\$ 18,207,222	\$ 18,421,664	\$ 214,442
Charges for services	500	500	905	405
Investment income	-	-	90,520	90,520
Miscellaneous			13,332	13,332
TOTAL REVENUES	18,207,722	18,207,722	18,526,421	318,699
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Police services	8,695,734	8,697,054	8,240,758	456,296
Public works	11,740,723	11,864,550	10,800,078	1,064,472
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,436,457	20,561,604	19,040,836	1,520,768
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over (under) expenditures	(2,228,735)	(2,353,882)	(514,415)	1,839,467
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,431,126	2,431,126	681,913	(1,749,213)
Transfers (out)	(616,391)	(616,391)	(638,401)	(22,010)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,814,735	1,814,735	43,512	(1,771,223)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (414,000)	\$ (539,147)	(470,903)	\$ 68,244
Fund balance at beginning of year			470,903	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ -	

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The City Council adopts and Annual Budget, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, no later than the second meeting of June of each year for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. During May of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the next following fiscal year. Copies are made available to the public, the press, and staff members.
- 2. A series of Council work sessions are held at which the recommended budget is reviewed in detail and the departments (as requested) provide additional information.
- 3. After review by the city Council, a public hearing is conducted for the purpose of receiving public input on the recommended operating and capital budgets, the Master Fee Schedule, and the Gann Appropriation Limit.
- 4. Upon completion of the hearings and modifications, if any, to the proposed budget, the budget is adopted no later than June 30<sup>th</sup> by the City Council through passage of appropriate resolutions.
- 5. Generally, the budget is amended in the middle of the year and at the end of the year. All approved additional appropriations are added to the adopted budget and an amended budget is presented to the City Council, which adopts it after due review. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Supplementary Information
June 30, 2020
City of San Ramon

	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 185,167	\$ 185,167
TOTAL REVENUES		185,167	185,167
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Debt service:			
Principal	400,000	400,000	-
Interest and fees	536,585	537,757	(1,172)
Cost of issuance	-	337,611	(337,611)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	936,585	1,275,368	(338,783)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue			
over (under) expenditures	(936,585)	(1,090,201)	(153,616)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,600,000	1,600,000	-
Proceeds from long term debt	-	20,990,000	20,990,000
Premiums on bonds issued	-	3,358,385	3,358,385
Transfers (out)	(6,827,027)	(6,827,027)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,227,027)	19,121,358	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (6,163,612)	18,031,157	\$ (153,616)
Fund balance at beginning of year			
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 18,031,157	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

	June	30,	2020
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	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,556,000	\$ 25,000	\$ (2,531,000)
Investment income	100,000	1,000,685	900,685
Miscellaneous	14,000	47,503	33,503
TOTAL REVENUES	2,670,000	1,073,188	(1,596,812)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public works	21,450,427	12,842,916	8,607,511
Capital outlay	4,918,235	4,918,235	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	26,368,662	17,761,151	8,607,511
Excess (deficiency) of revenue			
over (under) expenditures	(23,698,662)	(16,687,963)	7,010,699
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	25,020,315	24,559,033	(461,282)
Transfers (out)	(1,918,960)	(4,145,550)	(2,226,590)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	23,101,355	20,413,483	(2,687,872)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (597,307)	3,725,520	\$ 4,322,827
Fund balance at beginning of year		21,041,764	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 24,767,284	

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

The City has several special revenue funds that are used to account for revenue which, by law or administrative action, is designed to finance particular projects and activities in the City's Capital Improvement Program. These funds are the Development Mitigation Fund, Gas Tax Fund, Park Development Fund, Crow Canyon Project Fund, SCCJEPA Fund, Street Maintenance/Improvements Fund, Traffic Improvements Fund, Open Space Development Fund and Tri-Valley Transportation Fund.

The City also has several special revenue funds which are funded by special assessments collected annually to pay for specific operating programs. These funds are Citywide Lighting and Landscaping Fund, Special Landscaping Zones Fund, Canyon Park Fund, Village Center Common Area Fund, The Preserve (Faria) Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Vehicle Refuse Impacts Fees Fund and Non-Point Drainage District Fund.

In addition, the City has set up separate special revenue funds for recording transactions for special projects and programs. These are the Street Smarts Fund, TDM Programs Fund, TRAFFIX Fund, Police Services Donation Fund, Geographic Information Systems Fund, Planning Cost Recovery Fund, Public Education and Government Fund and GHAD Fund.

The CFD 2014-1 Fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction, and improvements of police and public safety facilities, park and recreational facilities, and open space facilities for future annexation areas.

#### **Debt Service Funds**

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt of the City and related entities.

The Pension Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund is used to account for debt service activity related to the 2010 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds.

The LED Lights Fund is used to account for debt service activity relating to the LED Lights conversion (CIP 5499).

The COP # 12 Fund is used to account for debt service activity relating to the 2011 Certificates of Participation.

City of San Ramon Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

											SP	ECIAL REVEN	IUE FI	UNDS								
			G	eographic	-	CFD	C	FD						Crow				Street				
	F	Planning	In	formation	20	2014-1 2014-1 Park Canyon									M	aintenance/	Т	raffic	Т	ri-Valley		
	Cos	t Recovery		System	(A	cres)	(F	aria)		Gas Tax	Dev	elopment/	Project		SCCJEPA		lm	provements	Improvements		Trar	sportation
ASSETS																						
Cash and investments	\$	373,614	\$	212,688	\$	-	\$	-	\$	457,512	\$	291,405	\$	4,461	\$	7,904,563	\$	1,870,889	\$	43,352	\$	247,317
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		-		-		-												
Receivables:																						
Accounts		-		-		-		-		268,117		-		-		56,124		1,513		-		-
Notes and loans		- 		-		-		-		-				-		-		4,925		-		
Interest		1,574		1,119		147		685		2,017		1,069		19		33,313		8,005		1,000		1,013
Loan from Successor Agency		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaids and deposits									_							_		-				
Total Assets	\$	375,188	\$	213,807	\$	147	\$	685	\$	727,646	\$	292,474	\$	4,480	\$	7,994,000	\$	1,885,332	\$	44,352	\$	248,330
LIABILITIES																						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	3,122	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued payroll		7,517		652		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		147		685		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Deposits payable						-				-		24,421		-		-				-		-
Total Liabilities	\$	7,517	\$	3,774	\$	147	\$	685	\$	-	\$	24,421	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-
FUND BALANCES																						
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		727,646		268,053		4,480		7,994,000		1,885,332		44,352		248,330
Committed		367,671		210,033		-		-		-		-		-		-		_		-		-
Total Fund Balances		367,671		210,033						727,646		268,053		4,480	_	7,994,000		1,885,332		44,352		248,330
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	375,188	\$	213,807	\$	147	\$	685	\$	727,646	\$	292,474	\$	4,480	\$	7,994,000	\$	1,885,332	\$	44,352	\$	248,330

#### City of San Ramon Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Balance Sheet *continued* June 30, 2020

										SPECI	AL I	REVENUE FUN	DS										
		Public		Citywide		Special			,	Village			Ν	lon-Point						Police		Vehicle	
	Ed	ucation and	Li	Lighting and Landscaping Can		ping Canyon Center Solid Drainage Street 1					TDM Services				Refuse								
	G	overnment	La	andscaping		Zones		Park	Com	mon Area		Waste District			Smarts		Pr	ograms	Donation		Impact Fees		
ASSETS																							
Cash and investments	\$	1,127,037	\$	1,938,209	\$	2,211,954	\$	214,487	\$	67,486	\$	910,378	\$	11	\$	338,440	\$	-	\$	420,732	\$	1,456,029	
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Receivables:																							
Accounts		50,484		55,135		2,698		13,998		6,006		88,871		374,722		59,897		20,673		-		125,230	
Notes and loans		4.760		- 0.200		- 0.422		-		-		2 500		-		1 450		-		- 2 671		- - 014	
Interest Loan from Successor Agency		4,760		8,200		9,423		906		261		3,590		-		1,450		355		2,671		5,814	
Prepaids and deposits		_		_		-		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		-	
	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_				
Total Assets	\$	1,182,281	\$	2,001,544	\$	2,224,075	\$	229,391	\$	73,753	\$	1,002,839	\$	374,733	\$	399,787	\$	21,028	\$	423,403	\$	1,587,073	
LIABULTIES																							
LIABILITIES Asserts payable	Ś		Ś	136,013	Ś	101,206	\$	1,000	\$	350	Ś	51,361	Ś	49,315	<b>,</b>		۲.	42	\$		۲		
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	Ş	-	Ş	22,905	Ş	22,971	Ş	259	Ş	330	Ş	9,133	Ş	49,315 28,705	\$	6,408	Ş	5,370	Ş	-	Ş	-	
Due to other funds		_		22,303		22,3/1		-		_		<i>5,</i> 133		133,981				15,616		_		_	
Deposits payable		_		_		_		_		_		_		-		_		-		109,110		_	
			_	150.010	_	101177	_	1.050	_	250	_	60.404	_	242.004	_	6 400	_	24.020	_				
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	158,918	\$	124,177	\$	1,259	\$	350	\$	60,494	\$	212,001	\$	6,408	\$	21,028	\$	109,110	\$	-	
FUND BALANCES																							
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Restricted		1,182,281		1,842,626		2,099,898		228,132		73,403		942,345		162,732		393,379		-		314,293		1,587,073	
Committed			_				_				_		_		_								
Total Fund Balance	s	1,182,281		1,842,626		2,099,898		228,132		73,403		942,345		162,732		393,379				314,293		1,587,073	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,182,281	\$	2,001,544	\$	2,224,075	\$	229,391	\$	73,753	\$	1,002,839	\$	374,733	\$	399,787	\$	21,028	\$	423,403	\$	1,587,073	

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Balance Sheet *continued*June 30, 2020

		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS									DEBT SERVICE FUNDS				Total						
	Ор	en Space								GHAD -				F	ension					_	Nonmajor
	Dev	elopment	D	evelopment	P	reserve	Т	RAFFIX		Dougherty	GHAD	:	San Ramon	Ol	oligation		LED			Go	overnmental
		Fund		Mitigation		Faria	P	rogram	_\	/alley Fund	NWSR		Housing		Bonds	L	ights	C	OPS #12		Funds
ASSETS										_											_
Cash and investments	\$	17,130	\$	1,594,726	\$	75,652	\$	27,679	\$	9,566,017	\$ 307,149	\$	4,543,593	\$	10,369	\$	5,357	\$	8,991,023	\$	45,229,259
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		-		-			-		-		16,459		-		-		16,459
Receivables:																					
Accounts		-		-		-		50,460		3,122	-		-		-		-		-		1,177,050
Notes and loans		-		-		-		-		-	-		5,540,000		-		-		-		5,544,925
Interest		72		6,674		309		147		40,094	1,253		19,201		6,204		93		-		161,438
Loan from Successor Agency		-		-		-		-		-	-		359,887		-		-		-		359,887
Prepaids and deposits		-		-		-		-	_	240	-		-		-		-		-		240
Total Assets	\$	17,202	\$	1,601,400	\$	75,961	\$	78,286	\$	9,609,473	\$ 308,402	\$	10,462,681	\$	33,032	\$	5,450	\$	8,991,023	\$	52,489,258
LIABILITIES																					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	81,605	\$ -	\$	3	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	424,017
Accrued payroll		-		-		-		11,532		12,574	-		7,180		-		-		-		135,206
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		150,429
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-		-	 -		195,000		-		-		-		328,531
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,532	\$	94,179	\$ -	\$	202,183	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	1,038,183
FUND BALANCES																					
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		240	-		-		-		-		-		240
Restricted		17,202		1,601,400		75,961		66,754		9,515,054	308,402		10,260,498		33,032		5,450		8,991,023		50,873,131
Committed		-		-		-		-	_	-	 -		-		-		-		-		577,704
Total Fund Balance	2	17,202		1,601,400		75,961		66,754	_	9,515,294	308,402		10,260,498		33,032		5,450		8,991,023		51,451,075
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	17,202	\$	1,601,400	\$	75,961	\$	78,286	\$	9,609,473	\$ 308,402	\$	10,462,681	\$	33,032	\$	5,450	\$	8,991,023	\$	52,489,258

City of San Ramon Non-Major Governmental Funds – Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditure, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2020

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS										
	Planning Cost Recovery	Geographic Information System	CFD 2014-1 (Acres)	CFD 2014-1 (Faria)	Gas Tax	Park Development	Crow Canyon Project	SCCJEPA	Street Maintenance/ Improvements	Traffic Improvements	Tri-Valley Transportation
REVENUES	<del></del>	<del></del>				<del></del>			<del></del>	<u> </u>	
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	3,418,255	-	-	-	2,641,835	-	-
Developer fees	-	87,904	-	-	-	-	-	887,712	-	62,171	25,528
Charges for services	133,639	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	18,053	9,971	886	4,567	17,553	7,909	170	310,022	48,983	9,456	9,225
Special assessments	-	-	35,504	165,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous									14,340		
Total Revenues	151,692	97,875	36,390	169,767	3,435,808	7,909	170	1,197,734	2,705,158	71,627	34,753
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Community development	152,505	73,532	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Police services	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Public works	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Debt service:											
Principal	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Interest and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Total Expenditures	152,505	73,532	-			-	-	-	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER EXPENDITURES	(813)	24,343	36,390	169,767	3,435,808	7,909	170	1,197,734	2,705,158	71,627	34,753
OVER EXI ENDITORES	(013)	24,343	30,330	105,707	3,433,000	1,505		1,137,734	2,703,130	71,027	34,733
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in (Note 4 (b))	100,000	-	-		174,056	154,095	-	-	154,155	202,610	-
Transfers (out) (Note 4 (b))	(661,790)	-	(36,390)	(169,767)	(3,197,066)	-	-	(1,189,039)	(973,981)	(585,303)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(561,790)	-	(36,390)	(169,767)	(3,023,010)	154,095	-	(1,189,039)	(819,826)	(382,693)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(562,603)	24,343	-	-	412,798	162,004	170	8,695	1,885,332	(311,066)	34,753
FUND BALANCE AT THE BEGINNING OF YEAR	930,274	185,690			314,848	106,049	4,310	7,985,305		355,418	213,577
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 367,671	\$ 210,033	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 727,646	\$ 268,053	\$ 4,480	\$ 7,994,000	\$ 1,885,332	\$ 44,352	\$ 248,330

City of San Ramon
Non-Major Governmental Funds – Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditure, and Changes in Fund Balances continued
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS										
	Public	Citywide	Special				Non-Point			Police	Vehicle
	Education and	Lighting and	Landscaping	Canyon	Village Center	Solid	Drainage	Street	TDM	Services	Refuse
	Government	Landscaping	Zones	Park	Common Area	Waste	District	Smarts	Programs	Donation	Impact Fees
REVENUES							·				
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	207,178	10,751	-	-	-	20,813	-	105,147	365,087	-	-
Developer fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	279	-	-	-	-	520	-	-	-	1,529,131
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,350	-
Investment income	41,698	64,306	79,600	8,225	2,374	30,713	2,071	13,603	4,610	23,155	47,951
Special assessments	-	2,473,197	1,218,222	-	-	-	1,214,611	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	31,991	-	-	6,007	1,143,226	6,000	17,500	-	509	-
Total Revenues	248,876	2,580,524	1,297,822	8,225	8,381	1,194,752	1,223,202	136,250	369,697	101,014	1,577,082
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	211,705	-
Public works	-	1,667,235	1,125,693	13,557	3,858	857,511	1,164,144	136,551	363,654	-	-
Capital outlay	6,873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:											
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fees											
Total Expenditures	6,873	1,667,235	1,125,693	13,557	3,858	857,511	1,164,144	136,551	363,654	211,705	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER EXPENDITURES	242,003	913,289	172,129	(5,332)	4,523	337,241	59,058	(301)	6,043	(110,691)	1,577,082
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in (Note 4 (b))	-	59,260	560,035	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	-
Transfers (out) (Note 4 (b))	-	(874,728)	(591,371)	(2,517)	-	-	(301,391)	-	(46,374)	-	(475,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(815,468)	(31,336)	(2,517)	_		(301,391)	35,000	(46,374)		(475,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	242,003	97,821	140,793	(7,849)	4,523	337,241	(242,333)	34,699	(40,331)	(110,691)	1,102,082
FUND BALANCE AT THE BEGINNING OF YEAR	940,278	1,744,805	1,959,105	235,981	68,880	605,104	405,065	358,680	40,331	424,984	484,991
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,182,281	\$ 1,842,626	\$ 2,099,898	\$ 228,132	\$ 73,403	\$ 942,345	\$ 162,732	\$ 393,379	\$ -	\$ 314,293	\$ 1,587,073

City of San Ramon

Non-Major Governmental Funds – Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditure, and Changes in Fund Balances continued

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS								DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		
	Open Space							Pension			Nonmajor
	Development	Development	Preserve	TRAFFIX	GHAD - Dougherty	GHAD	San Ramon	Obligation	LED		Governmental
REVENUES	Fund	Mitigation	Faria	Program	Valley Fund	NWSR	Housing	Bonds	Lights	COPS #12	Funds
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,320	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,320
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	191,623	- 1,520	-	-	-	-	-	6,960,689
Developer fees	_	613,045	_		-	_	-	-	_	_	1,676,360
Charges for services	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	1,663,569
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	77,350
Investment income	(1,477)	62,063	2,260	1,435	353,497	9,160	175,270	48,173	1,035	_	1,406,517
Special assessments	-	-	61,368	-	1,938,674	250,742	-	-	-	_	7,357,518
Miscellaneous	_	_	· -	_	37,247	· -	-	1,384,880	_	_	2,641,700
Total Revenues	(1,477)	675,108	63,628	193,058	2,333,738	259,902	175,270	1,433,053	1,035	-	21,788,023
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Community development	-	-	-	145,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	371,283
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,937	-	-	-	129,937
Police services	-	-	-	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-	211,705
Public works	-	-	-	-	485,876	-	-	-	-	-	5,818,079
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,873
Debt service:											
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	405,000	237,941	1,405,000	2,047,941
Interest and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	992,970	31,913	167,713	1,192,596
Total Expenditures				145,246	485,876		129,937	1,397,970	269,854	1,572,713	9,778,414
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,477)	675,108	63,628	47,812	1,847,862	259,902	45,333	35,083	(268,819)	(1,572,713)	12,009,609
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in (Note 4 (b))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,398,375	269,854	-	3,107,440
Transfers (out) (Note 4 (b))	-	(386,878)	-	-	(5,077,098)	-	-	(1,499,281)	-	-	(16,067,974)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(386,878)			(5,077,098)	-		(100,906)	269,854		(12,960,534)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,477)	288,230	63,628	47,812	(3,229,236)	259,902	45,333	(65,823)	1,035	(1,572,713)	(950,925)
FUND BALANCE AT THE BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,679	1,313,170	12,333	18,942	12,744,530	48,500	10,215,165	98,855	4,415	10,563,736	52,402,000
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 17,202	\$ 1,601,400	\$ 75,961	\$ 66,754	\$ 9,515,294	\$ 308,402	\$ 10,260,498	\$ 33,032	\$ 5,450	\$ 8,991,023	\$ 51,451,075

	Final	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	_	 _		
Charges for services	\$ 298,650	\$ 133,639	\$	(165,011)
Investment income	_	18,053		18,053
TOTAL REVENUES	 298,650	 151,692		(146,958)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Community development	184,388	 152,505		31,883
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 184,388	 152,505		31,883
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over (under) expenditures	114,262	(813)		(115,075)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	100,000		100,000
Transfers (out)	(661,790)	(661,790)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (661,790)	(561,790)		100,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (547,528)	(562,603)	\$	(15,075)
Fund balance at beginning of year		930,274		
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 367,671		

		Final	Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES					-0
Developer fees	\$	75,000	\$ 87,904	\$	12,904
Investment income	•	-	9,971	-	9,971
			<u> </u>		
TOTAL REVENUES		75,000	 97,875		22,875
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Community development		102,694	 73,532		29,162
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		102,694	 73,532		29,162
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures		(27,694)	 24,343		52,037
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(27,694)	24,343	\$	52,037
Fund balance at beginning of year			 185,690		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 210,033		

				Fina	ance with I Budget ositive
		Final	 Actual	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES					
Investment income	\$	-	\$ 886	\$	886
Special assessments		34,917	35,504		587
TOTAL REVENUES		34,917	 36,390		1,473
Excess (deficiency) of revenue		24.047	26.200		4 472
over (under) expenditures	-	34,917	 36,390		1,473
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers (out)		(34,917)	(36,390)		(1,473)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(34,917)	 (36,390)		(1,473)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	-	\$	-
Fund balance at beginning of year					
Fund balance at end of year			\$ -		

	Fir	nal	Actual	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES					
Investment income	\$	-	\$ 4,567	\$	4,567
Special assessments	1	84,444	165,200		(19,244)
TOTAL REVENUES	1	84,444	 169,767		(14,677)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					( <del></del> )
over (under) expenditures	1	84,444	 169,767		(14,677)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers (out)	(1	.84,444)	(169,767)		14,677
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1	84,444)	(169,767)		14,677
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	-	\$	
Fund balance at beginning of year			 -		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ -		

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,537,022	\$ 3,418,255	\$ (118,767)
Investment income		17,553	17,553
TOTAL REVENUES	3,537,022	3,435,808	(101,214)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue			
over (under) expenditures	3,537,022	3,435,808	(101,214)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	174,056	174,056
Transfers (out)	(3,131,501)	(3,197,066)	(65,565)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,131,501)	(3,023,010)	108,491
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 405,521	412,798	\$ 7,277
Fund balance at beginning of year		314,848	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 727,646	

	Final	Actual	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES				
Developer fees	\$ 931,804	\$ -	\$	(931,804)
Investment income	-	7,909		7,909
TOTAL REVENUES	 931,804	 7,909		(923,895)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over (under) expenditures	 931,804	 7,909		(923,895)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	154,095		154,095
Transfers (out)	 (648,614)			648,614
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (648,614)	 154,095		802,709
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 283,190	162,004	\$	(121,186)
Fund balance at beginning of year		 106,049		
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 268,053		

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

'ear	Ended	June	30,	2020
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	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment income		170	170
TOTAL REVENUES		170	170
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures		170	170
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	170	\$ 170
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,310	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 4,480	

	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Developer fees	\$ 1,150,824	\$ 887,712	\$ (263,112)
Investment income	-	310,022	310,022
TOTAL REVENUES	1,150,824	1,197,734	46,910
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	1,150,824	1,197,734	46,910
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(1,132,840)	(1,189,039)	(56,199)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,132,840)	(1,189,039)	(56,199)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 17,984	8,695	\$ (9,289)
Fund balance at beginning of year		7,985,305	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 7,994,000	

	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,090,910	\$ 2,641,835	\$ 1,550,925
Investment income	-	48,983	48,983
Miscellaneous	1,416,822	14,340	(1,402,482)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,507,732	2,705,158	197,426
Excess (deficiency) of revenue			
over (under) expenditures	2,507,732	2,705,158	197,426
, ,			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	154,155	154,155
Transfers (out)	(921,528)	(973,981)	(52,453)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(921,528)	(819,826)	101,702
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,586,204	1,885,332	\$ 299,128
Fund balance at beginning of year			
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 1,885,332	

			Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive
PE//EN//E0	Final	 Actual		Negative)
REVENUES	500 000	60.474		(504.440)
Developer fees	\$ 593,290	\$ 62,171	\$	(531,119)
Investment income	 	 9,456		9,456
TOTAL REVENUES	593,290	71,627		(521,663)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over (under) expenditures	593,290	 71,627		(521,663)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	202,610		202,610
Transfers (out)	 (575,936)	 (585,303)		(9,367)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (575,936)	(382,693)		193,243
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 17,354	(311,066)	\$	(328,420)
Fund balance at beginning of year		 355,418		
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 44,352		

		Final		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	ć	106 210	<b>~</b>	25 520	<b>~</b>	(170 700)
Developer fees Investment income	\$	196,318	\$	25,528	\$	(170,790)
investment income		<del>-</del>		9,225		9,225
TOTAL REVENUES		196,318		34,753		(161,565)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures		196,318		34,753		(161,565)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	196,318		34,753	\$	(161,565)
Fund balance at beginning of year				213,577		
Fund balance at end of year			\$	248,330		

	 Final	 Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 255,000	\$ 207,178	\$	(47,822)
Investment income	 -	 41,698		41,698
TOTAL REVENUES	255,000	248,876		(6,124)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	100,000	6,873		93,127
	 <u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100,000	6,873		93,127
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over (under) expenditures	 155,000	242,003		87,003
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 155,000	242,003	\$	87,003
Fund balance at beginning of year		940,278		
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 1,182,281		

		Final	Actual	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES			_		
Intergovernmental	\$	9,500	\$ 10,751	\$	1,251
Charges for services		600	279		(321)
Investment income		-	64,306		64,306
Special assessments	2	2,501,808	2,473,197		(28,611)
Miscellaneous		-	 31,991		31,991
TOTAL REVENUES		2,511,908	 2,580,524		68,616
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public works		1,804,101	1,667,235		136,866
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,804,101	1,667,235		136,866
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over (under) expenditures		707,807	 913,289		205,482
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		-	59,260		59,260
Transfers (out)		(874,728)	(874,728)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(874,728)	(815,468)		59,260
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(166,921)	97,821	\$	264,742
Fund balance at beginning of year			 1,744,805		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 1,842,626		

	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 79,600	\$ 79,600
Special assessments	1,218,222	1,218,222	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,218,222	1,297,822	79,600
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public works	1,427,914	1,125,693	302,221
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,427,914	1,125,693	302,221
Excess (deficiency) of revenue			
over (under) expenditures	(209,692)	172,129	381,821
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	414,925	560,035	145,110
Transfers (out)	(591,371)	(591,371)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(176,446)	(31,336)	145,110
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (386,138)	140,793	\$ 526,931
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,959,105	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 2,099,898	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment income	\$ 10,990	\$ 8,225	\$ (2,765)
TOTAL REVENUES	10,990	8,225	(2,765)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public works	58,821	13,557	45,264
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	58,821	13,557	45,264
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(47,831)	(5,332)	42,499
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)	(2,517)	(2,517)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,517)	(2,517)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (50,348)	(7,849)	\$ 42,499
Fund balance at beginning of year		235,981	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 228,132	

ear Ended June :	30,	2020
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			Fina	nce with I Budget ositive
	 inal	 Actual	(Ne	gative)
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 2,374	\$	2,374
Miscellaneous	6,006	6,007		1
TOTAL REVENUES	 6,006	 8,381		2,375
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	5,900	3,858		2,042
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 5,900	 3,858		2,042
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over (under) expenditures	 106	 4,523		4,417
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 106	4,523	\$	4,417
Fund balance at beginning of year		 68,880		
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 73,403		

	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 20,000		\$ 813
Investment income	-	30,713	30,713
Miscellaneous	957,217	1,143,226	186,009
TOTAL REVENUES	977,217	1,194,752	217,535
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Public works	1,207,365	857,511	349,854
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,207,365	857,511	349,854
Excess (deficiency) of revenue			
over (under) expenditures	(230,148	337,241	567,389
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (230,148	<u>)</u> 337,241	\$ 567,389
Fund balance at beginning of year		605,104	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 942,345	

	Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	520	\$	520
Investment income		-		2,071		2,071
Special assessments		1,221,486		1,214,611		(6,875)
Miscellaneous		6,000		6,000		-
TOTAL REVENUES		1,227,486		1,223,202		(4,284)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public works		1,269,876		1,164,144		105,732
				<u> </u>		<u> </u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,269,876		1,164,144		105,732
Excess (deficiency) of revenue						
over (under) expenditures		(42,390)		59,058		101,448
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers (out)		(301,391)		(301,391)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(301,391)		(301,391)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(343,781)		(242,333)	\$	101,448
Fund balance at beginning of year				405,065		
Fund balance at end of year			\$	162,732		

	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 205,000	\$ 105,147	\$ (99,853)
Investment income	-	13,603	13,603
Miscellaneous	18,750	17,500	(1,250)
TOTAL REVENUES	223,750	136,250	(87,500)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public works	177,593	136,551	41,042
	<u> </u>	· ·	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	177,593	136,551	41,042
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	46,157	(301)	(46,458)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	35,000	35,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	35,000	35,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 81,157	34,699	\$ (46,458)
Fund balance at beginning of year		358,680	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 393,379	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

'ear	Ended	June	30,	2020
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	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 641,323	\$ 365,087	\$ (276,236)
Investment income		4,610	4,610
TOTAL REVENUES	641,323	369,697	(271,626)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public works	641,323	363,654	277,669
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	641,323	363,654	277,669
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures		6,043	6,043
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		(46,374)	(46,374)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(46,374)	(46,374)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	(40,331)	\$ (40,331)
Fund balance at beginning of year		40,331	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ -	

	Final		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$	77,350	\$	77,350
Investment income	-		23,155		23,155
Miscellaneous	 	-	509		509
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>		101,014		101,014
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Police services	 208,185		211,705		(3,520)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	208,185		211,705		(3,520)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over (under) expenditures	 (208,185)		(110,691)		97,494
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (208,185)		(110,691)	\$	97,494
Fund balance at beginning of year			424,984		
Fund balance at end of year		\$	314,293		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

'ear Ended June	30,	2020
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	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 1,505,400	\$ 1,529,131	\$ 23,731
Investment income		47,951	47,951
TOTAL REVENUES	1,505,400	1,577,082	71,682
Excess (deficiency) of revenue			
over (under) expenditures	1,505,400	1,577,082	71,682
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	(475,000)	(475,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(475,000)	(475,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,030,400	1,102,082	\$ 71,682
Fund balance at beginning of year		484,991	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 1,587,073	

	Final	A	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES					
Developer fees	\$ 190,000	\$	-	\$	(190,000)
Investment income	-		(1,477)		(1,477)
TOTAL REVENUES	 190,000		(1,477)		(191,477)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	 190,000		(1,477)		(191,477)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 190,000		(1,477)	\$	(191,477)
Fund balance at beginning of year			18,679		
Fund balance at end of year		\$	17,202		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

<b>Y</b>	ear	Ended	l June	30,	2020	

			Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive
	Final	Actual	(N	legative)
REVENUES				
Developer fees	\$ 654,657	\$ 613,045	\$	(41,612)
Investment income	 	 62,063		62,063
TOTAL REVENUES	 654,657	 675,108		20,451
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	654,657	 675,108		20,451
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(000.00=)	(222.272)		(0.704)
Transfers (out)	 (383,097)	(386,878)		(3,781)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (383,097)	 (386,878)		(3,781)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 271,560	288,230	\$	16,670
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,313,170		
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 1,601,400		

	F	inal	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES					
Investment income	\$	-	\$ 2,260	\$	2,260
Special assessments		-	61,368		61,368
TOTAL REVENUES			63,628		63,628
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures			 63,628		63,628
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	63,628	\$	63,628
Fund balance at beginning of year			 12,333		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 75,961		

		Final		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES		Tillai		/\ctuui	(14	egative
Intergovernmental	\$	155,000	\$	191,623	\$	36,623
Investment income	·	-	·	1,435	·	1,435
TOTAL REVENUES		155,000		193,058		38,058
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Community development		155,000		145,246		9,754
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		155,000		145,246		9,754
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures				47,812		47,812
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$			47,812	\$	47,812
Fund balance at beginning of year				18,942		
Fund balance at end of year			\$	66,754		

REVENUES		Final		Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
	\$	6,000	\$	4.220	۲.	(1.690)
Licenses and permits Investment income	Ş	59,273	Ş	4,320 353,497	\$ \$	(1,680) 294,224
Special assessments		1,946,092		1,938,674	Ş	(7,418)
Miscellaneous						
Miscellaneous		47,685		37,247		(10,438)
TOTAL REVENUES		2,059,050		2,333,738		274,688
EXPENDITURES Current: Public works		844,465		485,876		358,589
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		844,465		485,876		358,589
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures		1,214,585		1,847,862		633,277
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)		(5,077,098)		(5,077,098)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(5,077,098)		(5,077,098)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(3,862,513)		(3,229,236)	\$	633,277
Fund balance at beginning of year				12,744,530		
Fund balance at end of year			\$	9,515,294		

	Final	Actual	Fin f	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 9,160	\$	9,160
Special assessments	 296,738	250,742		(45,996)
TOTAL REVENUES	 296,738	 259,902		(36,836)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	 296,738	259,902		(36,836)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 296,738	259,902	\$	(36,836)
Fund balance at beginning of year		48,500		
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 308,402		

	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 175,270	\$ 175,270
Miscellaneous	1,000,000		(1,000,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,000,000	175,270	(824,730)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Housing	126,780	129,937	(3,157)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	126,780	129,937	(3,157)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	873,220	45,333	(827,887)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 873,220	45,333	\$ (827,887)
Fund balance at beginning of year		10,215,165	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 10,260,498	

	Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES			
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 48,173	\$ 48,173
Miscellaneous	1,400,209	1,384,880	(15,329)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,400,209	1,433,053	32,844
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	405,000	405,000	_
Interest and fees	993,375	992,970	405
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,398,375	1,397,970	405
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	1,834	35,083	33,249
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,398,375	1,398,375	_
Transfers (out)	(1,398,375)	(1,499,281)	(100,906)
, ,			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(100,906)	(100,906)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,834	(65,823)	\$ (67,657)
Fund balance at beginning of year		98,855	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 33,032	

		Final	,	Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES	•					-0
Investment income	\$		\$	1,035	\$	1,035
TOTAL REVENUES				1,035		1,035
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	\$	237,941		237,941		-
Interest and fees		31,913		31,913		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		269,854		269,854		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue						
over (under) expenditures		(269,854)		(268,819)		1,035
over (under) expenditures		(203,03 1)		(200,013)		1,033
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		269,854		269,854		_
Transfers (out)				-		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		269,854		269,854		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-		1,035	\$	1,035
Fund balance at beginning of year				4,415		
Fund balance at end of year			\$	5,450		

			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Final	Actual	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES  Debt service:			
Principal retirement	\$ 1,405,000	\$ 1,405,000	\$ -
Interest and fees	168,250	167,713	537
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,573,250	1,572,713	537
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	(1,573,250)	(1,572,713)	537
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,573,250)	(1,572,713)	\$ 537
Fund balance at beginning of year		10,563,736	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 8,991,023	

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

The Investment Fund is used to account for the management of investments.

The Equipment Replacement Fund is used to account for replacement of major equipment and vehicles. Revenues are derived from allocated charges to the department's general fund.

The Information System Replacement Fund is used to account for replacement of computer related equipment.

The Insurance Liability Fund is used to administer the City employee's leave payouts, retiree medical benefits, general insurance, and safety programs with the goals of reducing insurance-related costs, maintain appropriate levels of coverage and to build contingent loss reserves.

The Healthcare Fund is used to account for City employee's healthcare premiums and claims.

The Infrastructure Maintenance Fund is used to account for the cost of maintaining City buildings.

City of San Ramon Internal Service Funds – Combining Statements of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Equipment Investment Replacement Fund Fund		Syst Replac	Information System Replacement Insurance Fund Liability Fund		Healthcare Fund		Infrastructure Maintenance Fund			Total		
ASSETS					_						_		_
Current assets:													
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	3,669	\$ 2,741,400	\$ 1,4	48,538	\$	358,293	\$	333,664	\$	1,255,410	\$	6,140,974
Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)		-	-		-		-		4,311,638		-		4,311,638
Receivables, net:													
Accounts		-	3,745		-		243,933		-		-		247,678
Interest		-	11,309		6,151		2,779		-		5,302		25,541
Prepaids		-	-		-		9,712		-		-		9,712
Total Current Assets		3,669	2,756,454	1,4	54,689		614,717		4,645,302		1,260,712	1	.0,735,543
Non-current assets:		,							,				
Depreciable capital assets,													
net of accumulated depreciation		-	3,466,107		-		-		-		-		3,466,107
Total Assets		3,669	6,222,561	1,4	54,689		614,717		4,645,302		1,260,712	1	4,201,650
LIABILITIES													
Current liabilities													
Accounts payable		637	108,592		3,585		99,011		-		-		211,825
Accrued payroll		3,032	-		-		46,412		-		-		49,444
Total Liabilities		3,669	108,592		3,585		145,423		-		-		261,269
NET POSITION (Note 9)													
Net investment in capital assets		_	3,466,107		-		-		-		-		3,466,107
Unrestricted		-	2,647,862	1,4	51,104		469,294		4,645,302		1,260,712		.0,474,274
Total Net Position	\$	-	 6,113,969		51,104	\$	469,294		4,645,302	\$	1,260,712		3,940,381

City of San Ramon
Internal Service Funds – Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Investment Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Information System Replacement Fund	Insurance Liability Fund	Healthcare Fund	Infrastructure Maintenance Fund	Total
Operation revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 790,492	\$ 234,055	\$ 3,674,935	\$ 5,960,808	\$ 4,365	\$ 10,664,655
Miscellaneous		11,335		15,000	110,748		137,083
Total operating revenues		801,827	234,055	3,689,935	6,071,556	4,365	10,801,738
Operating expenses:							
Personnel services	50,558	-		2,447,067	-	-	2,497,625
Services and supplies	-	-	282,203	15,647	-	-	297,850
Claims and insurance	-	-		3,171,223	6,006,468	-	9,177,691
Depreciation		214,541					214,541
Total operating expenses	50,558	214,541	282,203	5,633,937	6,006,468	-	12,187,707
Operating loss	(50,558)	587,286	(48,148)	(1,944,002)	65,088	4,365	(1,385,969)
Non-operating revenue:							
Investment income	50,558	101,096	56,243	13,182	101,615	41,965	364,659
Intergovernmental				684,336			684,336
Total non-operating revenues	50,558	101,096	56,243	697,518	101,615	41,965	1,048,995
Loss before transfers		688,382	8,095	(1,246,484)	166,703	46,330	(336,974)
Transfers:							
Transfer in (Note 4 (b))	-	79,535	-	706,313	1,500,000	3,626,806	5,912,654
Transfer (out) (Note 4 (b))		(500,000)	(46,840)			(4,040,582)	(4,587,422)
Total transfers		(420,465)	(46,840)	706,313	1,500,000	(413,776)	1,325,232
Change in net position	-	267,917	(38,745)	(540,171)	1,666,703	(367,446)	988,258
Net position - beginning of year		5,846,052	1,489,849	1,009,465	2,978,599	1,628,158	12,952,123
Net position - end of year	\$ -	\$ 6,113,969	\$ 1,451,104	\$ 469,294	\$ 4,645,302	\$ 1,260,712	\$ 13,940,381

City of San Ramon Internal Service Funds – Combining Statements of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Investment Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund	Information System Replacement Fund	Insurance Liability Fund	Healthcare Fund	Infrastructure Maintenance Fund	Total
Cash received from department users	\$ -	\$ 806,281	\$ 234,316	\$ 3,627,636	\$ 6,071,644	\$ 6,510	\$ 10,746,387
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services Cash payments to employees and services	(5,946) (51,238)	(345,276)	(285,029)	(20,258) (5,680,110)	73,023 (6,006,468)	- -	(583,486) (11,737,816)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(57,184)	461,005	(50,713)	(2,072,732)	138,199	6,510	(1,574,915)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	684,336	-	-	684,336
Transfers in	-	79,535	-	706,313	1,500,000	3,626,806	5,912,654
Transfers (out)	-	(500,000)	(46,840)			(4,040,582)	(4,587,422)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	-	(420,465)	(46,840)	1,390,649	1,500,000	(413,776)	2,009,568
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(522,002)					(522,002)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(522,082)					(522,082)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(522,082)					(522,082)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Investment earnings received	50,558	101,096	56,243	13,182	101,615	41,965	364,659
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	50,558	101,096	56,243	13,182	101,615	41,965	364,659
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(6,626)	(380,446)	(41,310)	(668,901)	1,739,814	(365,301)	277,230
Cash and investments at beginning of year	10,295	3,121,846	1,489,848	1,027,194	2,905,488	1,620,711	10,175,382
Cash and investments at end of year	\$ 3,669	\$ 2,741,400	\$ 1,448,538	\$ 358,293	\$ 4,645,302	\$ 1,255,410	\$ 10,452,612

City of San Ramon
Internal Service Funds – Combining Statements of Cash Flows, continued
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Investment Fund	quipment placement Fund	formation System placement Fund	Insurance Liability Fund	Н	ealthcare Fund	Mai	astructure intenance Fund	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO									
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:									
Operating income (loss)	\$ (50,558)	\$ 587,286	\$ (48,148)	\$ (1,944,002)	\$	65,088	\$	4,365	(1,385,969)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income									
to net cash provided by operating activities:									
Depreciation and amortization	-	214,541	-	-		-		-	214,541
Change in assets and liabilities:									
Accounts receivable	-	2,381	-	(62,941)		88		-	(60,472)
Interest receivable	-	2,073	261	642		-		2,145	5,121
Prepaids and deposits	-	-	-	(9,712)		77,182		-	67,470
Accounts payable	(5,946)	(345,276)	(2,826)	5,101		(4,159)		-	(353,106)
Accrued payroll	(680)	-	-	(61,820)		_		-	(62,500)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (57,184)	\$ 461,005	\$ (50,713)	\$ (2,072,732)	\$	138,199	\$	6,510	\$ (1,574,915)

GASB Statement 34 requires that Agency Funds be presented separately from the Government-wide and Fund financial statements.

## **Agency Funds**

Agency Funds account for assets held by the governmental unit in the capacity of agent for individuals, governmental entities, and non-public organizations.

The Agency Funds used to account for monies held by the City in a fiduciary capacity are as follows:

The *Cree Court Assessment District Fund* is used to account for the debt issued to finance infrastructure improvements and facilities within its boundaries.

The SCCJEPA Trust Fund is used to account for the collection of development related impact fees for distribution to the Town of Danville and Contra Costa County per the SCCJEPA agreement.

The San Ramon Valley Tourism Improvement District Fund is used to account for the collection of Tri- Valley Tourism Business Improvement District assessment on lodging business for which the City is acting only as an agent.

The DV Performing Arts Theater Fund is used to account for funds related to cultural and theater arts.

		Balance e 30, 2019	Additions		Reductions			Balance e 30, 2020
Cree Court Assessment District Fund								
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	67,638	\$	68,112	\$	64,138	\$	71,612
Interest receivable		288		18		288		18
	\$	67,926	\$	68,130	\$	64,426	\$	71,630
LIABILITIES								
Due to bondholders	\$	67,926	\$	68,130	\$	64,426	\$	71,630
	\$	67,926	\$	68,130	\$	64,426	\$	71,630
SCCJEPA Trust Fund				_		_		_
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	221,772	\$	483,132	\$	585,904	\$	119,000
Interest receivable		1,099	•	439	•	1,099	•	439
	\$	222,871	\$	483,571	\$	587,003	\$	119,439
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	167,384	\$	198,263	\$	365,647	\$	-
Due to other governments		55,487		63,952		-		119,439
	\$	222,871	\$	262,215	\$	365,647	\$	119,439
San Ramon Valley Tourism Improvement District				_		_		_
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	58,265	\$	438,611	\$	484,602	\$	12,274
Interest receivable	*	192	*	38	*	192	*	38
	\$	58,457	\$	438,649	\$	484,794	\$	12,312
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other governments		58,457		438,366		484,511		12,312
	\$	58,457	\$	438,366	\$	484,511	\$	12,312

DV Performing Arts Theater	_				
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	38,816	\$ 199,148	\$ 205,531	\$ 32,433
Interest receivable		222		 222	 -
	\$	39,038	\$ 199,148	\$ 205,753	\$ 32,433
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	14,636	\$ 141,012	\$ 155,648	\$ =
Due to other governments		24,402	8,031	-	32,433
	\$	39,038	\$ 149,043	\$ 155,648	\$ 32,433
Total Agency Funds	_				
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	386,491	\$ 1,189,003	\$ 1,340,175	\$ 235,319
Interest receivable		1,801	495	1,801	 495
	\$	388,292	\$ 1,189,498	\$ 1,341,976	\$ 235,814
LIABILITIES					_
Accounts payable	\$	182,020	\$ 339,275	\$ 521,295	\$ -
Due to bondholders		67,926	68,130	64,426	71,630
Due to other governments		138,346	510,349	484,511	 164,184
	\$	388,292	\$ 917,754	\$ 1,070,232	\$ 235,814

Statistical Section
June 30, 2020
City of San Ramon

This part of the City of San Ramon's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City of San Ramon's overall financial health.

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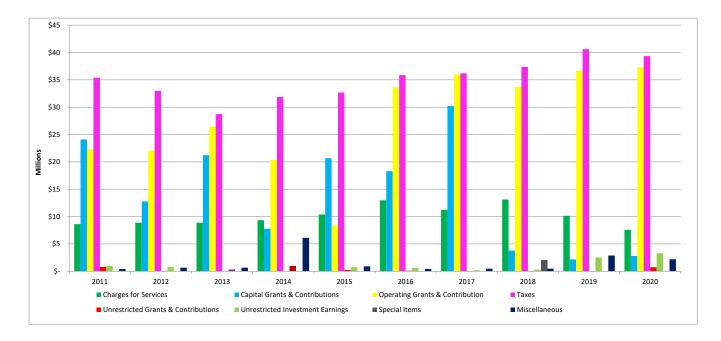
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

	Program Re	evenues				General Revenues	i		
Fiscal Year	Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contribution	Capital Grants & Contributions	Taxes	Unrestricted Grants & Contributions	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	Special Items	Miscellaneous	Total
2011	\$ 8,627,637	\$ 22,290,276	\$ 24,096,911	\$ 35,379,385	\$ 795,738	\$ 979,570	\$ -	\$ 408,728	\$ 92,578,245
2012	8,886,433	22,027,560	12,769,956	33,004,871	68,725	765,755	-	658,223	78,181,523
2013	8,885,884	26,430,414	21,224,331	28,752,577	38,128	364,864	-	658,478	86,354,676
2014	9,348,125	20,344,930	7,792,579	31,873,118	44,552	934,329	-	6,103,351	76,440,984
2015	10,379,205	8,375,452	20,661,559	32,701,787	249,649	738,368	-	919,352	74,025,372
2016	12,975,507	33,628,638	18,300,560	35,870,195	100,286	605,093	-	436,250	101,916,529
2017	11,214,119	35,947,470	30,233,200	36,197,046	47,706	175,776	-	471,260	114,286,577
2018	13,114,680	33,704,789	3,770,000	37,372,326	66,084	327,941	2,041,845	470,512	90,868,177
2019	10,157,468	36,641,421	2,166,499	40,613,110	39,669	2,502,620	-	2,891,917	95,012,704
2020	7,599,460	37,278,533	2,795,950	39,345,698	750,784	3,294,287	-	2,194,065	93,258,777

Special Item: Assets transferred from Successor Agency (Note 7)

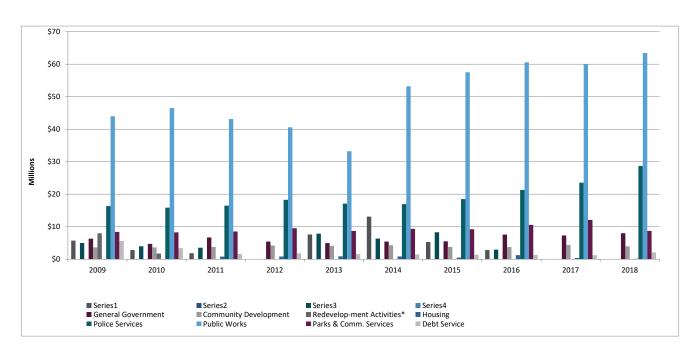
Source: City of San Ramon Finance Department.



	General	Community	Redevelop- ment				Parks & Comm.		
Fiscal Year	Government	Development	Activities*	Housing	Police Services	Public Works	Services	<b>Debt Service</b>	Total
2011	\$ 6,348,129	\$ 3,667,864	\$ 8,001,831	\$ -	\$ 16,322,304	\$ 43,994,027	\$ 8,429,240	\$ 5,595,791	\$ 92,359,186
2012	4,705,554	3,629,772	1,739,062	-	15,891,547	46,502,699	8,257,793	3,430,515	84,156,942
2013	6,706,998	3,778,893	-	808,780	16,501,843	43,125,287	8,534,078	1,602,570	81,058,449
2014	5,448,270	4,231,229	-	839,689	18,280,088	40,595,096	9,534,445	1,828,930	80,757,747
2015	4,958,010	4,087,620	=	884,366	17,098,714	33,230,480	8,690,941	1,549,984	70,500,115
2016	5,447,838	4,312,666	-	857,894	16,951,992	53,235,400	9,376,348	1,480,226	91,662,364
2017	5,511,125	3,811,113	-	532,789	18,497,953	57,528,031	9,235,946	1,421,758	96,538,715
2018	7,586,147	3,744,306	-	1,255,134	21,366,871	60,581,885	10,596,399	1,349,824	106,480,566
2019	7,305,353	4,413,183	-	404,052	23,569,516	60,000,806	12,121,428	1,261,209	109,075,547
2020	7,973,941	3,985,756	-	147,888	28,698,232	63,480,746	8,728,792	2,074,622	115,089,977

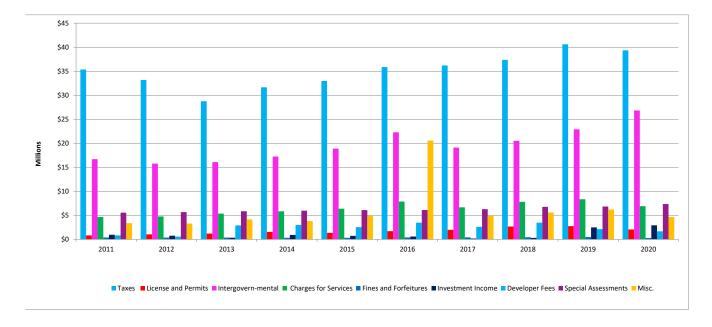
Source: City of San Ramon Finance Department.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{*}}$  The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved as of January 31, 2012.



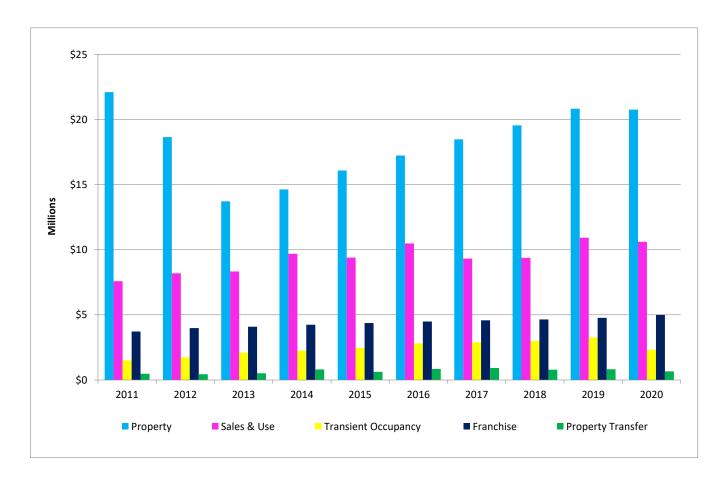
		License and	Intergovern-	Charges for	Fines and	Investment	Developer	Special		
Fiscal Year	Taxes	Permits	mental	Services	Forfeitures	Income	Fees	Assessments	Misc.	Total
2011	\$ 35,379,385	\$ 833,665	\$ 16,697,696	\$ 4,633,575	\$ 405,786	\$ 979,570	\$ 826,865	\$ 5,554,986	\$ 3,381,455	\$ 68,692,983
2012	33,191,038	1,043,217	15,759,165	4,766,958	373,238	765,755	578,995	5,666,933	3,300,832	65,446,131
2013	28,752,577	1,224,339	16,097,509	5,375,093	377,084	364,864	2,916,545	5,861,999	4,160,335	65,130,345
2014	31,639,628	1,568,690	17,262,900	5,848,351	332,225	934,395	3,024,213	5,970,067	3,823,506	70,403,975
2015	32,968,914	1,371,771	18,892,429	6,390,025	342,759	738,365	2,552,619	6,099,794	4,924,543	74,281,219
2016	35,880,275	1,712,228	22,302,225	7,872,024	424,930	605,112	3,472,736	6,120,389	20,567,310	98,957,229
2017	36,202,806	2,005,548	19,101,812	6,694,011	429,625	187,521	2,611,460	6,295,969	4,917,946	78,446,698
2018	37,372,331	2,687,739	20,527,587	7,836,829	458,940	328,008	3,475,588	6,775,530	5,593,780	85,056,332
2019	40,613,107	2,761,198	22,913,610	8,361,139	489,238	2,506,879	2,136,662	6,829,113	6,235,259	92,846,205
2020	39,345,698	2,060,875	26,842,765	6,911,332	303,509	2,929,628	1,676,360	7,357,518	4,645,014	92,072,699

Source: City of San Ramon Finance Department



			Transient		Property	
Fiscal Year	Property	Sales & Use	Occupancy	Franchise	Transfer	<b>Total Revenues</b>
2011	\$ 22,108,729	\$ 7,580,028	\$ 1,500,897	\$ 3,719,999	\$ 469,732	\$ 35,379,385
2012	18,647,314	8,198,736	1,741,065	3,978,051	439,705	33,004,871
2013	13,720,279	8,336,061	2,095,975	4,081,825	518,437	28,752,577
2014	14,631,753	9,696,496	2,246,186	4,244,126	810,014	31,628,575
2015	16,091,598	9,398,739	2,470,971	4,371,778	624,548	32,957,634
2016	17,240,799	10,484,639	2,807,649	4,491,196	845,912	35,870,195
2017	18,478,700	9,328,801	2,894,303	4,579,568	915,674	36,197,046
2018	19,559,287	9,371,941	3,002,708	4,645,223	793,167	37,372,326
2019	20,828,367	10,926,081	3,264,311	4,776,400	817,951	40,613,110
2020	20,770,096	10,606,225	2,316,300	4,994,029	659,048	39,345,698
Change						
2011-2020	-6.1%	39.9%	54.3%	34.2%	40.3%	11.2%

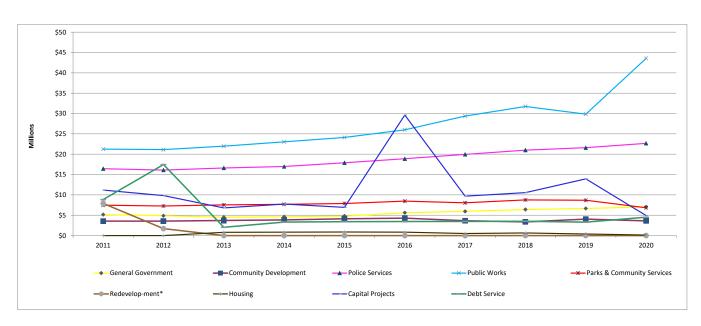
Source: City of San Ramon Finance Department



					Parks &						
	General	Community			Community	R	edevelop-				
Fiscal Year	Government	Development	Police Services	Public Works	Services		ment*	Housing	<b>Capital Projects</b>	Debt Service	Total
2011	\$ 5,155,152	\$ 3,555,625	\$ 16,437,146	\$ 21,253,741	\$ 7,466,692	\$	7,907,665	\$ -	\$ 11,201,291	\$ 8,862,861	\$ 81,840,173
2012	4,885,233	3,564,395	16,097,776	21,119,448	7,275,890		1,710,930	-	9,822,433	17,465,069	81,941,174
2013	4,502,961	3,708,223	16,616,900	21,973,011	7,546,558		-	808,780	6,808,268	2,028,144	63,992,845
2014	4,615,709	3,842,827	16,971,479	23,047,793	7,687,618		-	837,817	7,739,149	3,310,229	68,052,621
2015	4,807,260	4,117,393	17,890,922	24,119,320	7,894,989		-	884,366	6,923,944	3,398,030	70,036,224
2016	5,608,238	4,274,496	18,883,227	26,008,729	8,464,188		-	837,827	29,635,480	3,441,753	97,153,938
2017	5,943,627	3,655,500	19,959,904	29,365,159	8,052,418		-	523,133	9,695,432	3,483,441	80,678,614
2018	6,409,864	3,364,528	20,999,778	31,736,113	8,765,042		-	636,572	10,554,185	3,524,027	85,990,109
2019	6,665,651	4,045,570	21,601,936	29,850,996	8,683,167		-	394,685	13,932,569	3,304,618	88,479,192
2020	7,050,378	3,605,037	22,679,118	43,549,261	6,850,767		-	129,937	4,925,108	4,515,905	93,305,511

Source: City of San Ramon Finance Department.

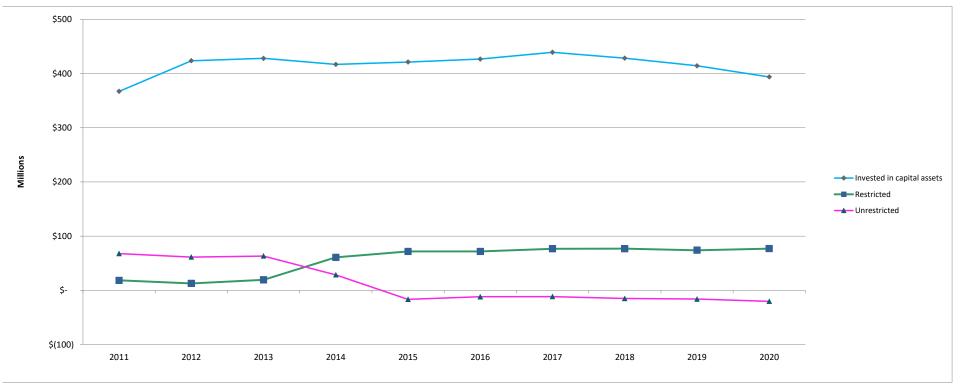
 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{*}}$  The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved as of January 31, 2012.



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

					June	e 30,				
Governmental activities:	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Invested in capital assets	\$ 367,121,799	\$ 423,613,403	\$ 428,051,285	\$ 416,958,256	\$ 421,282,671	\$ 426,734,431	\$ 439,179,307	\$ 428,455,890	\$ 414,409,089	\$ 393,808,218
Restricted	18,380,495	12,683,835	19,267,459	60,785,008	71,705,018	71,688,071	76,664,534	76,793,600	73,914,667	76,891,439
Unrestricted	67,727,852	61,270,974	63,218,964	28,477,681	(16,685,507)	(11,892,459)	(11,565,936)	(15,099,077)	(16,195,966)	(20,403,067)
Total	\$ 453,230,146	\$ 497,568,212	\$ 510,537,708	\$ 506,220,945	\$ 476,302,182	\$ 486,530,043	\$ 504,277,905	\$ 490,150,413	\$ 472,127,790	\$ 450,296,590

The City adjusted certain beginning balances during fiscal years 2014-2015 and 2017-2018 to reflect the implementation of GASB Statements 68 and 75. Financial data shown for the preceding years were not adjusted for the presentation.



					June	e 30,				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses:					. ,					
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 6,348,129	\$ 4,705,554	\$ 6,706,998	\$ 5,448,270	\$ 4,958,010	\$ 5,447,838	\$ 5,511,125	\$ 7,586,147	\$ 7,305,353	\$ 7,973,941
Community development	3,667,864	3,629,772	3,778,893	4,231,229	4,087,620	4,312,666	3,811,113	3,744,306	4,413,183	3,985,756
Redevelopment activities *	8,001,831	1,739,062	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	808,780	839,689	884,366	857,894	532,789	1,255,134	404,052	147,888
Police services	16,322,304	15,891,547	16,501,843	18,280,088	17,098,714	16,951,992	18,497,953	21,366,871	23,569,516	28,698,232
Public works	43,994,027	46,502,699	21,900,956	40,595,096	33,230,480	53,235,400	57,528,031	60,581,885	60,000,806	63,480,746
Parks and community service	8,429,240	8,257,793	8,534,078	9,534,445	8,690,941	9,376,348	9,235,946	10,596,399	12,121,428	8,728,792
Interest on long-term debt	5,595,791	3,430,515	1,602,570	1,828,930	1,549,984	1,480,226	1,421,758	1,349,824	1,261,209	2,074,622
Total governmental activities expenses	92,359,186	84,156,942	59,834,118	80,757,747	70,500,115	91,662,364	96,538,715	106,480,566	109,075,547	115,089,977
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	286,768	275,495	261,005	326,112	314,733	312,675	316,360	337,446	355,429	300,852
Community development	1,322,217	1,773,623	2,158,622	2,626,304	2,125,370	2,595,640	3,069,601	4,446,488	4,212,283	3,558,078
Redevelopment activities	200,640	10,931	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	50,841	73,290	408,999	714,307	6,156	-	-	-
Police services	556,565	550,414	550,736	437,106	477,577	634,611	476,105	486,757	386,697	50,021
Public services	2,242,878	2,285,564	1,270,628	1,197,819	2,470,824	3,574,777	2,335,628	2,421,581	867,543	2,180,478
Park and community service	4,018,569	3,990,406	4,594,052	4,687,494	4,581,702	5,143,497	5,010,269	5,422,408	4,335,516	1,510,031
Operating grants and contributions	22,290,276	22,027,560	26,430,414	20,344,930	8,375,452	33,628,638	35,947,470	33,704,789	36,641,421	37,278,533
Capital grants and contributions	24,096,911	12,769,956	-	7,792,579	20,661,559	18,300,560	30,233,200	3,770,000	2,166,499	2,795,950
Total governmental activities					. ,					
program revenues	55,014,824	43,683,949	35,316,298	37,485,634	39,416,216	64,904,705	77,394,789	50,589,469	48,965,388	47,673,943
Net revenues (expenses):	(37,344,362)	(40,472,993)	(24,517,820)	(43,272,113)	(31,083,899)	(26,757,659)	(19,143,926)	(55,891,097)	(60,110,159)	(67,416,034)
Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property tax, levied for general purpose	14,038,722	13,945,600	13,720,279	14,631,753	16,091,598	17,240,799	18,478,700	19,559,287	20,828,367	20,770,096
Property tax, Redevelopment Agency tax increment	8,070,007	4,701,714	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales tax	7,580,028	8,198,736	8,336,061	9,941,039	9,142,892	10,484,639	9,328,801	9,371,941	10,926,081	10,606,225
Transient occupancy tax	1,500,897	1,741,065	2,095,975	2,246,186	2,470,971	2,807,649	2,894,303	3,002,708	3,264,311	2,316,300
Franchise tax	3,719,999	3,978,051	4,081,825	4,244,126	4,371,778	4,491,196	4,579,568	4,645,223	4,776,400	4,994,029
Property transfer tax	469,732	439,705	518,437	810,014	624,548	845,912	915,674	793,167	817,951	659,048
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	795,738	68,725	38,128	44,552	249,649	100,286	47,706	66,084	39,669	750,784
Investment income	979,570	765,755	364,864	6,731,074	738,368	605,093	175,776	327,941	2,502,620	3,294,287
Special Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,041,845	-	-
Other general revenues	408,728	658,223	658,478	306,606	919,352	436,250	471,260	470,512	2,891,917	2,194,065
Total governmental activities	37,563,421	34,497,574	29,814,047	38,955,350	34,609,156	37,011,824	36,891,788	40,278,708	46,047,316	45,584,834
Extraordinary Gain - Successor Agency Trust for Assets							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>		
of Former Redevelopment Agency		50,313,485								
Changes in net position	\$ 219,059	\$ 44,338,066	\$ 5,296,227	\$ (4,316,763)	\$ 3,525,257	\$ 10,254,165	\$ 17,747,862	\$ (15,612,389)	\$ (14,062,843)	\$ (21,831,200)

Special item: Assets transferred from Successor Agency (Note 7)

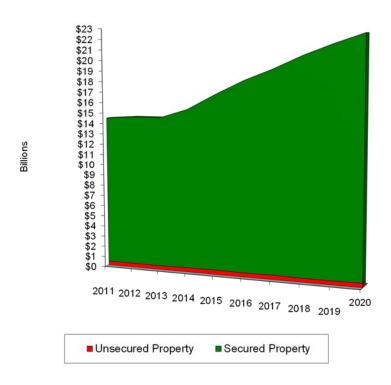
<sup>\*</sup> The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved as of January 31, 2012.

City of San Ramon
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					June	30,				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 55,522	\$ 679,909	\$ 264,258	\$ 319,520	\$ 4,959,508	\$ 6,255,670	\$ 510,137	\$ 207,923	\$ 161,958	\$ 133,409
Restricted	=	-	=	=	=	-	-	=	=	=
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-
Unassigned	7,256,264	8,258,329	11,487,816	11,421,981	5,975,668	6,890,959	9,399,666	7,241,994	13,726,600	15,210,641
Total general fund	7,311,786	8,938,238	11,752,074	11,741,501	10,935,176	13,146,629	9,909,803	7,449,917	13,888,558	15,344,050
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	3,788,639	9,842	3,503,907	10,400	26,481	102,722	9,444,363	39,785	12,944	240
Restricted	72,834,287	51,687,896	54,852,806	59,984,958	70,645,724	70,466,220	66,210,405	75,726,288	72,785,759	93,671,572
Committed	=	330,681	543,059	784,725	1,032,813	1,119,129	1,010,791	1,027,527	1,115,964	577,704
Unassigned	(3,338,073)						(1,025)			
Total all other governmental funds	73,284,853	52,028,419	58,899,772	60,780,083	71,705,018	71,688,071	76,664,534	76,793,600	73,914,667	94,249,516

City of San Ramon
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues:										-
Taxes	\$ 35,379,385	\$ 33,191,038	\$ 28,752,577	\$ 31,639,628	\$ 32,968,914	\$ 35,880,275	\$ 36,202,806	\$ 37,372,331	\$ 40,613,107	\$ 39,345,698
Licenses and permits	833,665	1,043,217	1,224,339	1,568,690	1,371,771	1,712,228	2,005,548	2,687,739	2,761,198	2,060,875
Intergovernmental	16,697,696	15,759,165	16,097,509	17,262,900	18,892,429	22,302,225	19,101,812	20,527,587	22,913,610	26,842,765
Developer fees	826,865	578,995	2,916,545	3,024,213	2,552,619	3,472,736	2,611,460	3,475,588	2,136,662	1,676,360
Charges for services	4,633,575	4,766,958	5,375,093	5,848,351	6,390,025	7,872,024	6,694,011	7,836,829	8,361,139	6,911,332
Fines and forfeitures	405,786	373,238	377,084	332,225	342,759	424,930	429,625	458,940	489,238	303,509
Investment income	979,570	765,755	364,864	934,395	738,365	605,112	187,521	328,008	2,506,879	2,929,628
Special assessments	5,554,986	5,666,933	5,861,999	5,970,067	6,099,794	6,120,389	6,295,969	6,775,530	6,829,113	7,357,518
Miscellaneous	3,381,455	3,300,832	4,160,335	3,823,506	4,924,543	20,567,310	4,917,946	5,593,780	6,235,259	4,645,014
Total revenues	68,692,983	65,446,131	65,130,345	70,403,975	74,281,219	98,957,229	78,446,698	85,056,332	92,846,205	92,072,699
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	5,155,152	4,885,233	4,502,961	4,615,709	4,807,260	5,608,238	5,943,627	6,409,864	6,665,651	7,050,378
Community development	3,555,625	3,564,395	3,708,223	3,842,827	4,117,393	4,274,496	3,655,500	3,364,528	4,045,570	3,605,037
Housing	-	-	808,780	837,817	884,366	837,827	523,133	636,572	394,685	129,937
Police Services	16,437,146	16,097,776	16,616,900	16,973,606	17,890,922	18,883,227	19,959,904	20,999,778	21,601,936	22,679,118
Public works	21,253,741	21,119,448	21,973,011	23,047,793	24,119,320	26,008,729	29,365,159	31,736,113	29,850,996	43,549,261
Parks & community services	7,466,692	7,275,890	7,546,558	7,687,618	7,894,989	8,464,188	8,052,418	8,765,042	8,683,167	6,850,767
Redevelopment	7,907,665	1,710,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	11,201,291	9,822,433	6,808,268	7,739,149	6,923,944	29,635,480	9,695,432	10,554,185	13,932,569	4,925,108
Debt service:										
Principal	3,195,000	13,670,000	415,221	1,673,678	1,820,102	1,934,176	2,033,848	2,144,142	2,015,080	2,447,941
Interest and fees	5,667,861	3,795,069	1,612,923	1,634,424	1,577,928	1,507,577	1,449,593	1,379,885	1,289,538	1,730,353
Cost of Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337,611
Total expenditures	81,840,173	81,941,174	63,992,845	68,052,621	70,036,224	97,153,938	80,678,614	85,990,109	88,479,192	93,305,511
Excess (deficiency) of										
revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,147,190)	(16,495,043)	1,137,500	2,351,354	4,244,995	1,803,291	(2,231,916)	(933,777)	4,367,013	(1,232,812)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds (Loss) from sale of property	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,606,679	(636,459)	-	-
Transfers in	28,874,981	59,233,924	14,515,778	12,858,271	16,518,219	23,429,979	19,035,672	19,230,868	20,706,291	33,601,529
Transfers (out)	(28,897,014)	(58,710,132)	(14,569,446)	(13,339,887)	(16,425,766)	(23,038,763)	(20,670,798)	(19,991,452)	(21,513,596)	(34,926,761)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(22,033)	15,420,649	(53,668)	(481,616)	92,453	391,216	3,971,553	(1,397,043)	(807,305)	23,023,153
Extraordinary loss		(18,555,588)								
Net change in fund balances	(13,169,223)	(19,629,982)	1,083,832	1,869,738	4,337,448	2,194,507	1,739,637	(2,330,820)	3,559,708	21,790,341
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	13%	24%	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	4%	5%



Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2011	14,089,635,186	373,466,330	14,463,101,516	0.07720
2012	14,279,958,445	372,954,042	14,652,912,487	0.07740
2013	14,303,318,095	363,496,493	14,666,814,588	0.07600
2014	15,118,312,790	404,102,025	15,522,414,815	0.07590
2015	16,562,364,762	421,617,203	16,983,981,965	0.07470
2016	17,932,287,779	386,528,547	18,318,816,326	0.06940
2017	18,989,294,954	422,241,773	19,411,536,727	0.05810
2018	20,287,909,650	375,570,677	20,663,480,327	0.07610
2019	21,326,489,207	383,728,161	21,710,217,368	0.09620
2020	22,239,569,802	409,923,340	22,649,493,142	0.08740

Source: Contra Costa County Auditor-Controller's Office - Certificate of Assessed Valuation

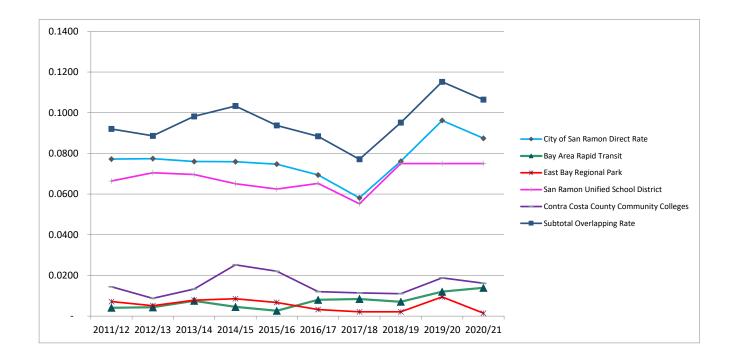
The Taxable Assessed Value is the Total Gross Assessed Valuation less Homeowner's Exemptions

## Note:

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

			Overlapping	Rates			
					Contra Costa		
	City of San			San Ramon	County	Subtotal	TOTAL
	Ramon Direct	Bay Area Rapid	East Bay	<b>Unified School</b>	Community	Overlapping	DIRECT
Fiscal Year	Rate	Transit	<b>Regional Park</b>	District	Colleges	Rate	RATE
2011/12	0.0772	0.0041	0.0071	0.0664	0.0144	0.0920	0.1692
2012/13	0.0774	0.0043	0.0051	0.0705	0.0087	0.0886	0.1660
2013/14	0.0760	0.0075	0.0078	0.0696	0.0133	0.0982	0.1742
2014/15	0.0759	0.0045	0.0085	0.0651	0.0252	0.1033	0.1792
2015/16	0.0747	0.0026	0.0067	0.0624	0.0220	0.0937	0.1684
2016/17	0.0694	0.0080	0.0032	0.0652	0.0120	0.0884	0.1578
2017/18	0.0581	0.0084	0.0021	0.0552	0.0114	0.0771	0.1352
2018/19	0.0761	0.0070	0.0021	0.0750	0.0110	0.0951	0.1712
2019/20	0.0962	0.0120	0.0094	0.0750	0.0188	0.1152	0.2114
2020/21	0.0874	0.0139	0.0014	0.0750	0.0161	0.1064	0.1938

Source: Contra Costa County Auditors Controller's Office



**FIRM** 

**CANARY MARKETING** 

**CHEVRON SERVICE STATIONS** 

CTI CONTROLTECH
CVS PHARMACY

**DEVIL MOUNTAIN WHOLESALE NURSERY** 

DIABLO MOTORS
EASTBAY MOTORCARS
ELEASE RETURNS

**FUEL & MARINE MARKETING** 

HELLER JEWELERS HOME DEPOT IN N OUT BURGER

**KOVARUS** 

LEHIGH SOUTHWEST CEMENT COMPANY

LUCKY

MORGAN'S MASONRY SUPPLY

NOB HILL FOODS OKONITE COMPANY SAFEWAY STORES SAFEWAY FUEL TARGET STORES

TERRA TEAK & GARDEN TOTAL WINE & MORE

WALMART NEIGHBORHOOD MARKET

WHOLE FOODS MARKET

Source: Hdl Companies

**BUSINESS DESCRIPTION** 

PROMOTIONAL PRODUCTS SUPPLIER

**FUEL & SERVICE STATIONS** 

INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER

DRUG STORES NURSERY

USED CAR SALES USED CAR SALES USED CAR SALES

MARINE LUBRICANTS & RESIDUAL FUELS

JEWELRY STORE

BUILDING MATERIALS STORE FAST FOOD RESTAURANT

IT CONSULTING

**BUILDING MATERIALS WHOLESALE** 

**SUPERMARKET** 

**BUILDING MATERIALS WHOLESALE** 

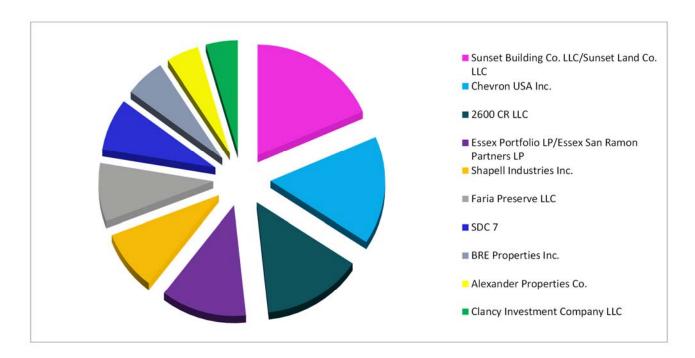
**SUPERMARKET** 

INSULATED WIRE/CABLE MANUFACTURER

**SUPERMARKETS** 

FUEL & SERVICE STATIONS
DEPARTMENT STORES
PATIO FURNITURE STORE

LIQUOR STORE SUPERMARKETS SUPERMARKETS

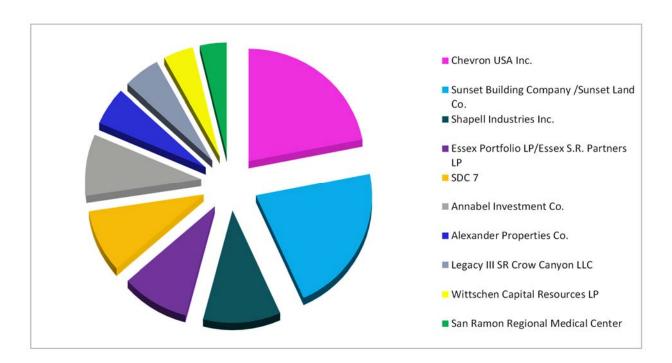


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Taxpayer	_As	2019 sessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Sunset Building Co. LLC/Sunset Land Co. LLC	\$	432,341,340	1	1.95%
Chevron USA Inc. 2600 CR LLC		369,587,290 329,263,329	2 3	1.67% 1.49%
Essex Portfolio LP/Essex San Ramon Partners LP		283,669,297	4	1.28%
Shapell Industries Inc.		203,487,660	5	0.92%
Faria Preserve LLC		199,363,023	6	0.90%
SDC 7		178,268,055	7	0.80%
BRE Properties Inc.		131,900,702	8	0.60%
Alexander Properties Co.		107,526,882	9	0.49%
Clancy Investment Company LLC		105,203,773	10	0.47%
Total	\$	2,340,611,351		
2019-2020 Assessed Valuation: \$	\$	22,154,807,401	**	
2010-2011 Assessed Valuation: \$	\$	14,117,347,324	**	

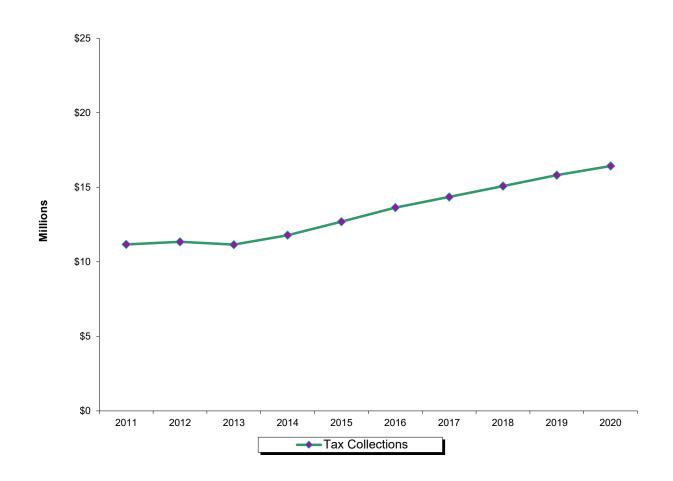
<sup>\*\*</sup> Local Secured Assessed Valuation
Assessed Valuation includes Net Secured Property Tax Roll plus Homeowners Exemption

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.



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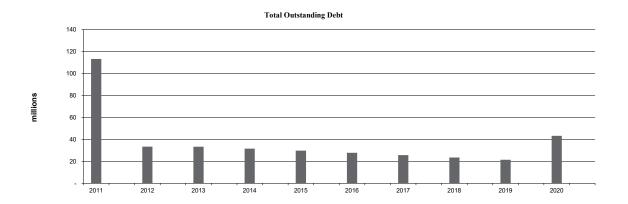
Taxpayer	Asse	2010 ssed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Chevron USA Inc.	\$	374,714,265	1	2.65%
Sunset Building Company /Sunset Land Co.		365,946,382	2	2.59%
Shapell Industries Inc.		185,366,404	3	1.31%
Essex Portfolio LP/Essex S.R. Partners LP		161,235,396	4	1.14%
SDC 7		155,016,576	5	1.10%
Annabel Investment Co.		151,965,322	6	1.08%
Alexander Properties Co.		92,913,441	7	0.66%
Legacy III SR Crow Canyon LLC		87,512,102	8	0.62%
Wittschen Capital Resources LP		72,399,583	9	0.51%
San Ramon Regional Medical Center		63,020,285	10	0.45%
	\$ :	1,710,089,756		



		Collected Fiscal Year		То	tal Collections	to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax* Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	\$ 11,169,305	\$ 11,169,305	100%	\$	11,169,305	100%
2012	11,345,100	11,345,100	100%		11,345,100	100%
2013	11,152,848	11,152,848	100%		11,152,848	100%
2014	11,786,675	11,786,675	100%		11,786,675	100%
2015	12,693,581	12,693,581	100%		12,693,581	100%
2016	13,638,715	13,638,715	100%		13,638,715	100%
2017	14,350,584	14,350,584	100%		14,350,584	100%
2018	15,077,288	15,077,288	100%		15,077,288	100%
2019	15,813,441	15,813,441	100%		15,813,441	100%
2020	16,428,794	16,428,794	100%		16,428,794	100%

Source: Contra Costa County Auditor-Controller's Office

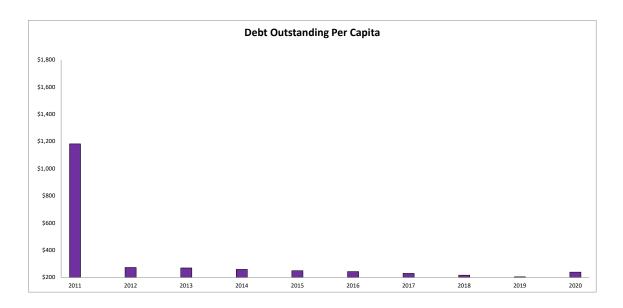
<sup>\*</sup> Does not include Supplemental / Unitary & Operating Non-Unitary



Fiscal Year	Certificates	Tax		Pension					Percent of	Percent of	
Ended	of	Allocation	Revenue	Obligation	Capital	Premium on	Notes		Assessed	Personal	Per
June 30	Participation	Bonds *	Bonds	Bonds	Leases	Debt	Payable	Total	Value	Income	Capita
2011	14,705,000	79,192,306	545,000	17,425,000	48,612	530,736	750,000	113,196,654	0.7827%	5.1727%	1,181
2012	12,785,000	-	-	17,315,000	2,720,562	579,944	-	33,400,506	0.2279%	1.5008%	273
2013	12,605,000	-	-	17,170,000	2,976,068	535,333	-	33,286,401	0.2270%	1.4620%	269
2014	11,345,000	-	-	16,990,000	2,742,390	490,722	-	31,568,112	0.2034%	1.3674%	258
2015	9,970,000	-	-	16,775,000	2,512,288	446,111	-	29,703,399	0.1749%	1.2664%	249
2016	8,535,000	-	-	16,520,000	2,294,415	401,500	-	27,750,915	0.1515%	1.1861%	243
2017	7,065,000	-	-	16,215,000	2,035,567	356,889	-	25,672,456	0.1323%	1.0674%	229
2018	5,550,000	-	-	15,860,000	1,761,425	312,278	-	23,483,703	0.1136%	0.9516%	216
2019	4,210,000	-	-	15,475,000	1,471,345	267,667	-	21,424,012	0.0987%	0.8545%	204
2020	23,395,000	-	-	15,070,000	1,233,404	3,532,194	-	43,230,598	0.1909%	1.7417%	238

Source: City of San Ramon Finance Department

<sup>\*</sup> The balance of Tax Allocation Bonds was transferred to the Successor Agency as of February 1, 2012



				Government	al Activities							
Fiscal Year Ended	Certificates of	Tax Allocation	Revenue	Pension Obligation		Premium on	Notes	Total Governmental	Total Primary	Percentage of Assessed	Percentage of Personal	Debt Per
June 30	Participation (1)	Bonds (1)	Bonds* (1)	Bonds (1)	Capital lease (1)	Debt (1)	Payable (1)	Activities	Government	Value of Property (2)	Income (3)	Capita (4)
2011	14,705,000	79,192,306	545,000	17,425,000	48,612	530,736	750,000	113,196,654	113,196,654	0.78%	5.17%	1,181
2012	12,785,000	-	-	17,315,000	2,720,562	579,944	-	33,400,506	33,400,506	0.23%	1.50%	273
2013	12,605,000	-	-	17,170,000	2,976,068	535,333	-	33,286,401	33,286,401	0.23%	1.46%	269
2014	11,345,000	=	-	16,990,000	2,742,390	490,722	=	31,568,112	31,568,112	0.20%	1.37%	258
2015	9,970,000	-	-	16,775,000	2,512,288	446,111	-	29,703,399	29,703,399	0.17%	1.27%	249
2016	8,535,000	=	-	16,520,000	2,294,415	401,500	=	27,750,915	27,750,915	0.15%	1.19%	243
2017	7,065,000	Ξ	-	16,215,000	2,035,567	356,889	=	25,672,456	25,672,456	0.13%	1.07%	229
2018	5,550,000	=	=	15,860,000	1,761,425	312,278	=	23,483,703	23,483,703	0.11%	0.95%	216
2019	4,210,000	Ξ	-	15,475,000	1,471,345	267,667	Ξ	21,424,012	21,424,012	0.10%	0.85%	204
2020	23,395,000	-	-	15,070,000	1,233,404	3,532,194	-	43,230,598	43,230,598	0.19%	1.74%	238

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The City is expressing total outstanding debt as a percentage of taxable assessed property values as provided by the Contra Costa County Auditor-Controller's Office.

The balance of Tax Allocation Bonds, Tax Revenue Bonds and HELP Loan was transferred to the Successor Agency as of February 1, 2012

Source: (1) City of San Ramon Finance Department

- (2) Contra Costa County Auditor-Controller's Office
  (3) Bureau of Economic Analysis/State of California Franchise Tax Board
- (4) Debt per Capita is calculated from total debt outstanding less reserves available
- \* The City issued revenue bonds in fiscal years 2005 and 2006

  \*\* The City entered into lease agreements on July 10, 2006 and August 1, 2012
- \*\*\* In April 2007 the Redevelopment Agency received a Housing Enabled by Local Partnership ("HELP") loan from the California Housing Finance Agency ("CalHFA").

2019-20	Assessed	Valuation:

\$22,556,688,916 *	
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OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT: Bay Area Rapid Transit District Chabot-Las Positas Community College District Contra Costa Community College District San Ramon Valley Unified School District East Bay Regional Park District ABAG Windemere Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2004-2 ABAG Windemere Ranch 1915 Act Bonds TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	Total Debt 6/30/2020 \$1,282,740,000 626,920,000 513,955,000 426,630,000 155,835,000 30,571,602 64,329,458	% Applicable (1) 2.803% 0.464 10.198 43.342 4.470 100 100	City's Share of  Debt 6/30/19 \$35,955,202 2,908,909 52,413,131 184,909,975 6,965,825 30,571,602 64,329,458 378,054,102
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT: Contra Costa County General Fund Obligations Contra Costa County Pension Obligations San Ramon Valley Unified School District General Fund Obligations City of San Ramon Certificates of Participation, net of premiums City of San Ramon Pension Obligation City of San Ramon Capital Leases San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Certificates of Participation GROSS DIRECT OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT Less: Contra Costa County Obligations supported from revenue funds	\$232,484,653 85,690,000 22,869,938 <b>23,305,000</b> <b>15,070,000</b> <b>1,233,404</b> 15,356,796	10.450% 10.45 43.342 100 100 100 43.577	24,294,646 8,954,605 9,912,289 <b>23,305,000</b> <b>15,070,000</b> <b>1,233,404</b> <u>6,692,031</u> 89,461,975 9,687,868
NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT  OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):  TOTAL DIRECT DEBT  TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT  TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT  GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT  NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT	\$ 55,860,898	100%	\$ 79,774,107 \$ 55,860,898 \$ 43,230,598 \$ 483,768,571 \$ 474,080,703 \$ 526,999,169 (2) \$ 517,311,301

<sup>1)</sup> 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 2019-20 Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.68%
Total Direct Debt (\$21,424,012)	0.19%
Gross Combined Total Debt	2.34%
Net Combined Total Debt	2.29%

## Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$1,297,699,652):

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

Note: Need to add Capital Lease total as part of the City of San Ramon total direct debt.

<sup>2)</sup> Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

<sup>\*</sup> Assessed Valuation includes Net Secured and Unsecured Property Tax Roll plus Homeowners Exemption

		June 30,										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Debt limit	\$ 849,355,993	\$ 814,133,151	\$ 774,880,512	\$ 727,932,627	\$ 686,955,612	\$ 636,899,324	\$ 570,541,001	\$ 537,177,396	\$ 536,457,471	\$ 556,371,294		
Total net debt applicable to limit	26,927,194	4,477,667	5,862,278	7,421,889	8,936,500	10,416,111	11,549,555	12,828,151	13,026,747	14,705,000		
Legal debt margin	\$ 822,428,799	\$ 809,655,484	\$ 769,018,234	\$ 720,510,738	\$ 678,019,112	\$ 626,483,213	\$ 558,991,446	\$ 524,349,245	\$ 523,430,724	\$ 541,666,294		
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	3.2%	0.5%	0.89	5 1.0%	1.3%	1.6%	2.0%	2.4%	2.4%	2.6%		

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020:

Converted assessed value (at 25% of Taxable Value) \$ 5,662,373,286

Debt limit (15% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: Certificates of Participation Legal debt margin \$ 849,355,993 26,927,194 \$ 822,428,799

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). Although the statutory debt limit has not been amended by the State since this change, the percentages presented in the above computations have been proportionately modified to 3.75% (25% of 15%) for the purpose of this calculation in order to be consistent with the computational effect of the debt limit at the time of the state's establishment of the limit.

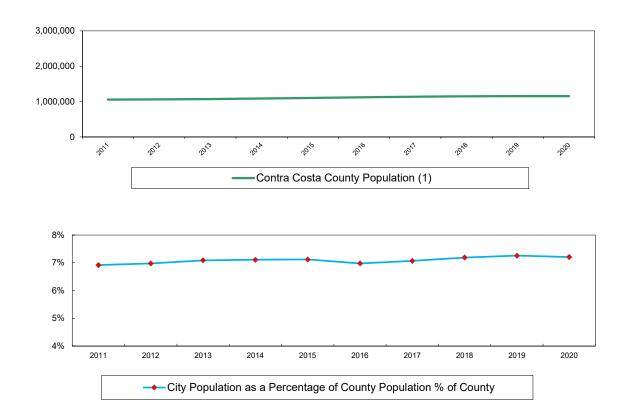
Source: City Finance Department

				Tax Alloca	tion B	onds		
Fiscal Year Ended		Tax		Debt S	Service	e		
June 30	June 30 Inc			Principal *		Interest *	Coverage	
2011	\$	8,070,007	\$	1,971,233	\$	3,576,160	1.45	5
2012	·	4,701,714	·	- -	·	1,741,259	2.70	0
2013		-		-		-	-	
2014		-		-		-	-	
2015		-		-		-	-	
2016		-		-		-	-	
2017		-		-		-	-	
2018		-		-		-	-	
2019		-		-		-	-	
2020		-		-		-	-	

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Source: City Finance Department

<sup>\*</sup> The balance of the Tax Allocation Bonds was transferred to the Successor Agency as of February 1, 2012. Principal and interest payments are recorded through January 31, 2012.



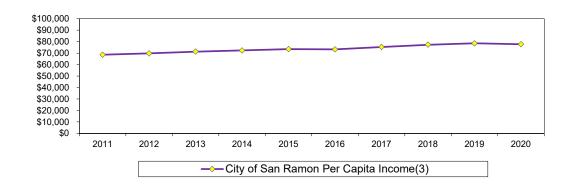
Fiscal Year	City of San Ramon Population (1)	Percent Change In Population	City of San Ramon Personal Income (2) **	City of San Ramon Per Capita Income(3)
2011	73,109	11.3%	2,188,345	68,547
2012	74,378	1.7%	2,225,547	69,713
2013	76,154	2.3%	2,276,734	71,316
2014	77,270	1.4%	2,308,609	72,315
2015	78,561	1.6%	2,345,546	73,472
2016	78,363	-0.3%	2,339,682	73,291
2017	80,550	2.8%	2,405,193	75,343
2018	82,643	2.6%	2,467,728	77,302
2019	83,957	1.6%	2,507,212	78,539
2020	83,118	-1.0%	2,482,140	77,753

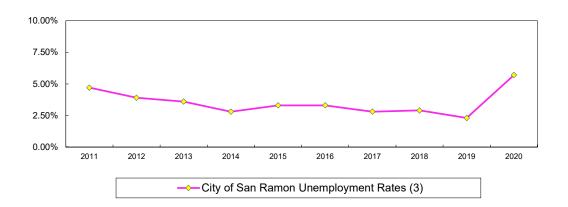
Note: City of San Ramon personal income for years 2011-2020 and City of San Ramon per capita income for 2011-2020 are estimates based upon the percent of change in population as provided by the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Source: (1) State of California Department of Finance

- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis/ State of California Franchise Tax Board
- (3) State of California Employment Development Department
- \* Information was not available for FY2011 through FY2020

<sup>\*\*</sup> In Thousands





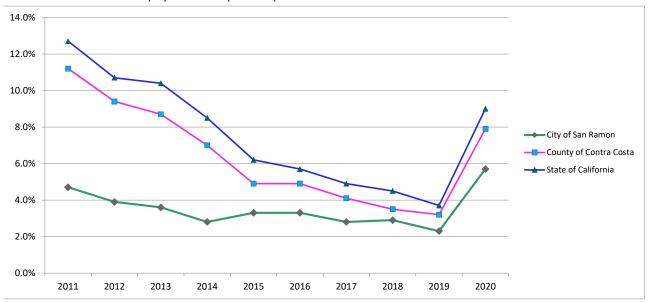
City of San Ramon
Unemployment Rates Contra Costa County

onemployment nate	o contra costa county		
(3)	Population (1)	Contra Costa County Per Capita Income (2)	
4.70%	1,056,064	*	
3.90%	1,065,117	*	
3.60%	1,074,702	*	
2.80%	1,087,008	*	
3.30%	1,102,871	*	
3.30%	1,123,429	*	
2.80%	1,139,513	*	
2.90%	1,149,363	*	
2.30%	1,155,879	*	
5.70%	1,153,561	*	

## **Annual Average Unemployment Rates**

	City of San Ramon			
Fiscal Year	Labor Force	City of San Ramon	County of Contra Costa	State of California
2011	26,300	4.7%	11.2%	12.7%
2012	28,500	3.9%	9.4%	10.7%
2013	29,200	3.6%	8.7%	10.4%
2014	29,500	2.8%	7.0%	8.5%
2015	39,700	3.3%	4.9%	6.2%
2016	39,800	3.3%	4.9%	5.7%
2017	39,900	2.8%	4.1%	4.9%
2018	40,100	2.9%	3.5%	4.5%
2019	39,900	2.3%	3.2%	3.7%
2020	38,400	5.7%	7.9%	9.0%

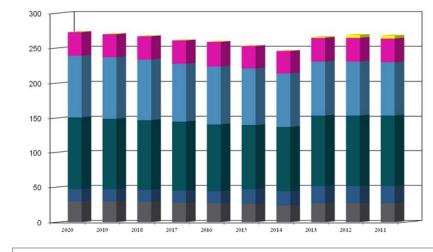
## Source: State of California Employment Development Department



City of San Ramon
Principal Employers
Current Fiscal Years and Nine Years Ago

2020				2011		
Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment	
Chevron USA Inc	3,176	8.27%	Chevron USA Inc	3,521	12.71%	
Bank of the West	1,600	4.17%	AT&T	1,819	6.57%	
Robert Half International Inc.	1,474	3.84%	Bank of the West	1,600	5.78%	
Accenture LLP	750	1.95%	Robert Half International Inc.	982	6.57%	
San Ramon Regional Medical Center	727	1.89%	PG&E	968	5.78%	
Primed Management Consulting	453	1.18%	Accenture	750	3.55%	
Old Republic Home Protection	453	1.18%	San Ramon Regional Medical Center	500	1.81%	
Five 9, Inc.	376	0.98%	24 Hour Fitness USA Inc.	372	1.34%	
PG&E	364	0.95%	Marriott	368	1.33%	
Pacific Bell Telephone	321	0.84%	IBM Corporation	358	1.29%	

Source: City of San Ramon Finance Department



■ General Government ■ Community Development ■ Public Works ■ Public Safety ■ Parks and Community Services ■ Economic Development/Redevelopment

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30,									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function/Program										
General Government										
Management Services	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	8.00
Administrative Services	20.00	20.00	20.00	19.00	18.00	17.00	17.00	18.00	18.00	19.00
Total General Government	30.00	30.00	29.00	28.00	27.00	26.00	24.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Community Development										
Planning Services	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Transportation Services*	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Building Services	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	11.00	12.50	12.50	12.50
Total Community Development	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	21.00	20.00	24.50	24.50	24.50
Public Works										
Engineering Services	20.00	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	21.00	21.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Transportation Services*	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	-	-	-	-	-
Public Services	79.75	77.25	76.25	75.25	72.25	71.50	71.30	77.90	77.90	77.90
Total Public Works	103.75	101.75	100.75	99.75	96.75	92.50	92.30	101.90	101.90	101.90
Public Safety										
Sworn	69.00	69.00	69.00	66.00	65.00	62.00	58.00	58.00	58.00	57.00
Non-Sworn	19.00	19.00	18.00	17.00	18.00	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50
Total Public Safety	88.00	88.00	87.00	83.00	83.00	81.50	77.50	77.50	77.50	76.50
Parks and Community Services	34.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	35.00	31.80	31.80	33.60	33.60	33.60
Economic Development/Redevelopment	-	-	-		-	-	-	1.00	4.00	4.00
Total Source: Various City Departments	272.75	269.75	266.75	260.75	258.75	252.80	245.60	265.50	268.50	267.50

st In 2016 the Transportation Services Division was transferred from Community Development to Public Works Department.

FTE's

City of San Ramon
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function/Program										
Police										
Arrests	567	512	538	548	532	602	508	476	458	513
Non-Moving Courtesy										
Warning/parking violations	458	689	726	1,022	1,841	1,694	1,644	2,755	2,072	4,022
Moving traffic violations	3,509	5,790	5,328	4,880	6,178	6,246	8,602	6,471	7,315	7,437
Patrol Activity	76,534	74,417	64,284	65,829	78,741	72,556	59,272	70,695	73,743	70,596
Public Services										
Street resurfacing (miles)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Potholes repaired	93	163	110	114	107	125	134	82	137	197
Light/Signal repairs	234	271	138	162	121	149	169	157	131	204
USA inspections	2,852	2,657	14,141	3,240	3,178	4,284	1,764	1,736	1,560	512
Street light Repairs	134	166	128	134	158	201	295	392	403	842
Sign repair	118	173	183	173	114	242	279	116	173	298
Sidewalk repairs	1,485	257	145	187	135	244	141	127	120	148
Graffiti abatement	54	49	58	54	64	67	59	47	76	162
Trim notices	40	20	80	140	95	12	128	336	362	204
Vehicle lube, oil, filter	79	126	187	147	141	15	132	141	250	258
Irrigation repairs	6,618	10,137	24,988	10,111	17,390	15,387	18,843	13,988	9,061	6,532
Encroachment Permits	459	429	338	358	413	418	400	402	312	311
Parks and Community Services										
Swimming pool admissions	49,298	53,794	60,757	70,028	77,967	82,236	79,404	74,651	74,907	70,166
Leisure class participants	13,930	24,470	25,135	18,945	23,090	23,450	24,737	27,363	25,370	27,696
Library books circulated ****	445,140	635,104	586,189	470,861	464,054	688,104	717,239	752,968	790,029	822,611
Youth sport league participants **	5,467	6,165	6,982	6,555	6,140	5,836	5,008	6,085	7,556	4,606
Adult sport league teams ***	54	81	188	151	159	173	196	468	250	641
Senior center drop in participants	15,009	27,947	28,524	28,348	42,892	42,387	31,831	43,928	45,956	44,829
Community center facility rentals	356	788	789	774	659	513	465	412	439	334
Planning										
Building permits	8,637	9,089	8,410	2,781	2,812	9,368	10,033	6,969	6,051	5,069
Home Occupation permits	134	172	159	193	191	180	201	234	221	277
Building applications processed	2,825	2,858	2,847	3,328	3,529	2,721	2,854	2,534	2,256	1,961
Planning applications processed	290	382	330	354	337	360	197	416	403	422
Code enforcement cases	213	398	520	685	495	598	580	606	671	554
Inspections	17,097	19,716	19,306	18,137	16,531	15,828	17,424	13,604	14,226	11,380

Source: Various City Departments

<sup>\*</sup> Information was not available.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Does not include sports camps as in previous years; sports camps are included in leisure class participants.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Only includes PCS Adult sport league teams as of 2011-12

<sup>\*\*\*\* 2016</sup> and 2017 Library books circulated decrease is due to the closure of the Main Library for renovation.

City of San Ramon Capital Assets Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
<u>Function</u>	· <del></del>	· <u> </u>				· <u> </u>				· <u> </u>
Police										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol units	80	81	81	66	64	62	60	61	59	62
Public Services										
Streets (miles)	241	241	241	241	235	234	222	253	249	248
Catch basins	4,535	4,535	4,535	4,433	4,319	4,288	4,276	4,200	4,200	3,670
Streetlights	6,995	6,995	6,995	6,971	6,857	6,833	6,818	6,900	6,900	6,839
Traffic signals	100	100	100	99	99	97	98	97	97	95
Landscape acreage	454	454	452	448	446	444	434	432	426	424
Parks	63	63	63	63	63	62	62	57	57	57
Parks acreage	374	374	374	372	372	365	365	427	427	371
Open space/trails acreage	220	220	220	220	220	220	210	210	210	210
Fountains	6	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7
Pools	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Vehicles	81	81	74	75	69	71	71	71	71	71
Parks and Community Services										
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	26	26	26	26	26	26	24	24	24	24
Community centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Community gymnasiums	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Libraries	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Historic properties	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skate parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Theaters	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: Various City Departments

Date of Incorporation	July 1, 1983
Form of Government	Council/City Manager (Charter City)
Population (1/1/2020 State Finance Department)	83,118
Number of Authorized City Employees	272.75
Median Age	39.1
Median Household Income	150,026
Registered Voters	44,228
Area in Square Miles	18.56
Miles of Streets:	
Lane miles	498
Center miles	239
Fire Protection:	
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District	
Number of Stations	4
Police Protection:	
Number of Stations	2
Number of Sworn Personnel	69
Education:	
Elementary Schools	12
Middle Schools	4
High Schools	2
Community College	1
Librarian (Contracted with Contra Costs Country)	
Libraries: (Contracted with Contra Costa County)  Number of Libraries	2
Number of Libraries  Number of Volumes	2
Number of volumes	445,140
Recreation and Culture:	
Park Sites	63
Park Acreage	374
Community Facilities:	
San Ramon Community Center	2
Senior Center	1
Dougherty Valley Station Community Center	1
Performing Arts Theater	1
Hospital	1
Building Permits Issued:	8,637

Source: Various City of San Ramon Department Records



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