City of Brisbane California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

> For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016



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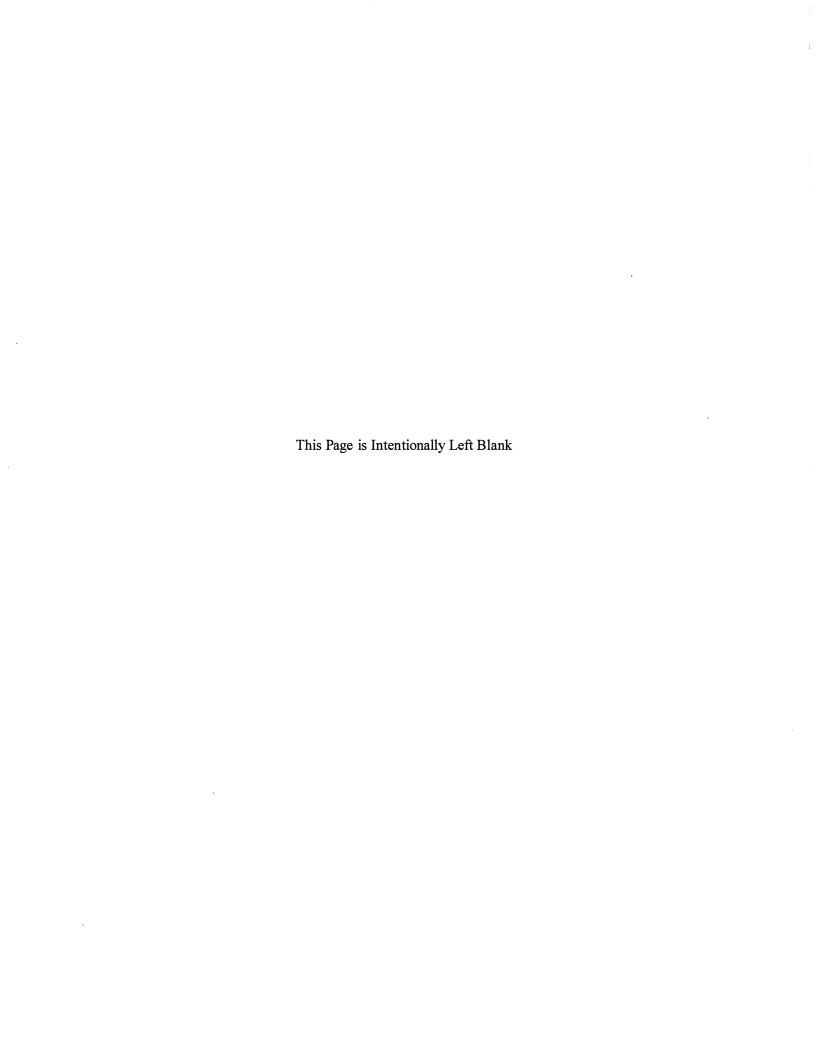
CITY OF BRISBANE

CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Prepared by: City of Brisbane, Finance Department Stuart Schillinger, Administrative Services Director



City of Brisbane Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	IN	TRO	ODU	CT(ORY	SECT	'ION
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Table of Contents	i
Letter of Transmittal	
Organization Chart	
Principal Officials of the City of Brisbane, California	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information, Unaudited)	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	20
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
with the Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	
with the Statement of Activities	23
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	27
Statement of Cash Flows	28
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	30
Statement of Changes in Net Position	
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	33
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	
Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund	
Miscellaneous Plan - Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
Miscellaneous Plan - Schedule of Contributions	87

City of Brisbane Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Continued):	
Safety Plan - Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	88
Safety Plan - Schedule of Contributions	
City Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress	90
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	91
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	
Combined Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	102
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual	106
Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	116
Fiduciary Funds:	
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	120
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	123
Net Position by Component	127
Changes in Net Position	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	
Property Tax Rates	136
Principal Property Taxpayers	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	138
Dating of Overstanding Date by Tyma	138 139 140
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	138 139 140 141
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	138 139 140 141
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	138 139 140 141 142
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	138 139 140 141 142 143
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	138 139 140 141 142 143 144
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Legal Debt Margin Information Pledged Revenue Coverage. Demographic and Economic Statistics	138 140 141 142 143 144 146 147
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Legal Debt Margin Information Pledged Revenue Coverage Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers	138 139 140 141 142 143 144 146 147
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Legal Debt Margin Information Pledged Revenue Coverage. Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	138139140141143144146147148150
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Legal Debt Margin Information Pledged Revenue Coverage Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers	138139140141143144146147148150152



CITY OF BRISBANE

50 Park Place Brisbane, California 94005-1310 (415) 508-2100 Fax (415) 467-4989

March 28, 2017

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council, and Citizens of the City of Brisbane:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Brisbane for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This report is published to fulfill the California state law requirement for an annual report prepared strictly in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report was prepared under the direction of the City's Administrative Services Department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

Maze & Associates, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City are free of material misstatements. They issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements.

The CAFR is presented in three major sections that provide introductory, financial as of June 30, 2016, and statistical information about the City. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the City's organizational chart and a list of the City's principal officials. The financial section includes the independent auditor's report, basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and supplementary information on nonmajor funds. The statistics section, which is unaudited, includes selected financial and demographic information.

The notes to the financial statements are provided in the financial section and are considered essential to fair presentation and adequate disclosure. The notes include the summary of significant accounting policies for the City and other necessary disclosures of important matters relating to the financial position of the City. The notes are treated as an integral part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with them.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section found immediately following the report of the independent auditors. This

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letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

The City of Brisbane is a community of 4,282 residents (2010 census) situated in Northern San Mateo County on the west side of San Francisco Bay. Brisbane borders the cities of San Francisco, Daly City and South San Francisco. The San Bruno Mountain range surrounds Brisbane to the west and the San Francisco Bay is the easterly border of the city. Due to the natural topography, there is no standard lot size or share for much of the city and thus the housing in Brisbane is much more individualistic, free from the multiple housing tracts seen in many cities. There is intense town spirit and pride and friendliness that would be expected of a small community within sight of the San Francisco skyline. The Council and community prides itself on being environmentally-progressive and respecting and caring for all individuals in the community.

The City has operated under the Council-Manager form of municipal government since it incorporated in 1961. The City Council is comprised of five members elected at large to four-year terms. Two Council members are elected in November of one odd-numbered year and three are elected in the following odd-numbered year. Based on a recent change to State Law to hold elections on even-numbered years, the City Council is considering to move its election to June 2018 and June 2020, then to November 2022 and November 2024, to go into effect April 2017. As a result, terms would temporarily be extended to four and one-half years for one term. The Council selects the Mayor from its members. The City Manager is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the City Council. The City Manager is responsible for implementing the policy decisions of the City Council and supervising all operations of city government.

The City of Brisbane provides a wide range of municipal services, including police and fire protection, water and sewer utilities, street maintenance, parks and recreation, planning, building and safety, marina and other general government services.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood within the specific environment the City operates.

Local Economy

The City is part of the general San Francisco/Silicon Valley area with a largely commuter workforce. The City's primary business is light industrial. Brisbane sees most of its sales tax

revenue from business to business operations. A handful of businesses that make up a sizable portion of City revenues with the five largest Sales Tax producers are over 66 % of all Sales Tax collected.

A business license tax for a large recycling firm that wants to expand within the city limits was approved by the voters in November 2011. Another business license tax for liquid storage tanks was enacted November 2013.

In addition, the City's room tax revenues are generated by the two hotels located at Sierra Point.

Located within the limits of the City of Brisbane is the "Baylands" one of the largest (over 500 acres) undeveloped commercial parcels of land within San Mateo County. This parcel is contiguous with the boundaries of the City/County of San Francisco and is located within seven minutes of the San Francisco International Airport. The commercial development of this parcel is expected to take place over the next 30 years. While the related economic benefits to the City from the development of this parcel cannot be estimated it is anticipated to be significant, enhancing the City's future fiscal stability.

The City has recovered from the recession as seen by the increase in revenues. This has allowed the City to create a vehicle replacement fund, set money aside in a Trust for its Other Post-Employment Benefits, and this year create a facility maintenance fund to set aside funds as the City assesses the condition of all of its buildings.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City has taken great strides in long-term financial planning. Staff continuously works on a five-year forecast. This provides Council and the community greater information on projects and issues that will be affecting the community in the near future.

The City has used a two-year budget process in the past with a capital improvement program reviewed in the off year. However, the uncertainty of the economy during recent few years shifted our focus. We returned to adopting annual budgets because major capital improvement projects have been on hold. Because revenues have become more consistent, the City has returned to a two-year budget process commencing with fiscal years 2016-2017.

The City continues to work on the winding down of the former Redevelopment Agency. The City is the Housing Authority and although it no longer receives 20% of all tax increment, all other rules must still be adhered to. Without a revenue stream, no new housing is being planned.

The City Council also updated its General Fund, Fund Balance policy. The City Council adopted a policy that requires a certain amount of funds be available for economic uncertainty, an additional amount in cases of natural disasters, and a final amount to cover for one time revenue or expenditure issues.

Cash Management Policies and Practices

The City's investment management plan addresses a wide variety of investment practices, including primary investment objectives, investment authority, allowable investment vehicles, investment maturity terms, eligible financial institutions, capital preservation, and cash flow management. Under the City's policies, investments in the City's portfolio are intended to be held until maturity, and accordingly, investment terms are selected for consistency with the City's cash flow needs. Reports are issued monthly to the City Council by the Administrative Services Department providing detailed information regarding the City's investments and compliance with City policy. Under the City's investment policies, the City's primary investment objective is to ensure the principal of its capital while striving to achieve a reasonable rate of return. For the past year, overall rates have been incredibly low so our portfolio is weighted a bit to a shorter maturity (one to three years).

Risk Management

Risk management activities are the coordinated effort of all city management staff. The City is self-insured for Workers' Compensation and participates in Bay Cities for excess insurance above \$150,000. Additionally, the City is a member of Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Group which provides coverage for liability, auto and property damage. This entity operates in accordance with joint powers authority agreements between member cities to provide the various programs. Staffs of the two pools provide services to the City of risk identification, evaluation, and treatment; workers compensation and liability claims administration; safety training and special events coverage.

Internal Accounting Controls

Internal accounting controls are designed by the City to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability of assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived. It is the City's responsibility to evaluate the costs and benefits of the controls it implements to adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions. As the number of employees has decreased,

maintaining separation of duties has become more challenging. The City is implementing compensating controls where needed.

AWARDS & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

For many years, the City received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from GFOA. Although we have not applied for the award due to budgetary constraints, we continue to maintain the same quality in this year's report.

The preparation and development of this report would not have been possible without the year-round efficiency of the Department of Finance staff and their special efforts, working in conjunction with the City's independent auditors, to produce this document. We would like to take this opportunity to compliment all those staff members of both the City and our independent auditors who were associated with the preparation of this report.

We would also like to thank the City Council for their continued support and interest in planning and conducting their financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

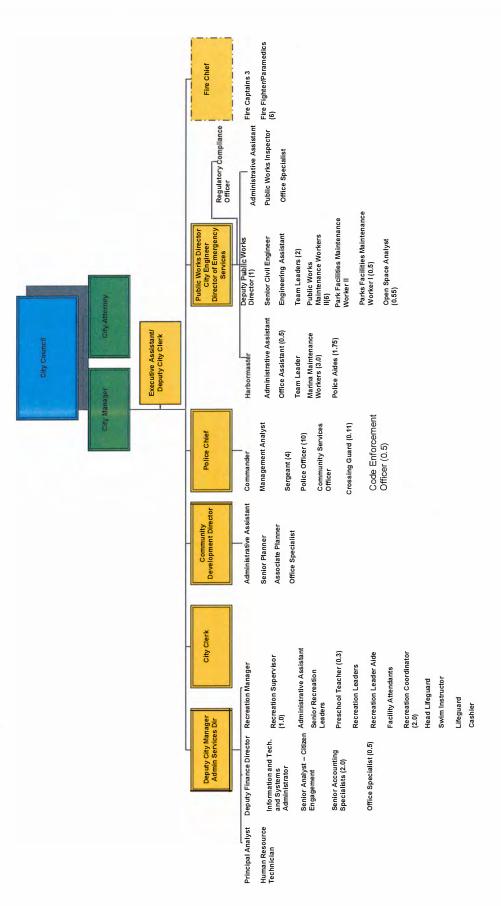
Clayton L. Holstine

City Manager

Stuart Schillinger

Administrative Services Director

City of Brisbane Organizational Chart FY 2015/16



City of Brisbane Principal Officials of the City of Brisbane, California For the year ended June 30, 2016

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS OF THE CITY OF BRISBANE, CALIFORNIA SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE BRISBANE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY GUADALUPE VALLEY MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT AND BRISBANE PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY

2015-2016

CITY COUNCIL/BOARD MEMBERS

Cliff R. Lentz, Mayor /Board Chairman
Lori S. Liu, Mayor Pro Tem/Board Vice-Chairman
W. Clarke Conway, Council Member/Board Member
Madison Davis, Council Member/Board Member (from 12/2015)
Raymond C. Miller, Council Member/Board Member (through 12/2015)
Terry O'Connell, Council Member /Board Member

STAFF MEMBERS

Clayton L. Holstine City Manager, Agency Executive Director, District Manager

> Michael Roush City Attorney, Agency/District Legal Counsel

Stuart Schillinger
Administrative Services Director/Treasurer

John A. Swiecki Planning Director

> Lisa Macias Police Chief

Randy Breault
Public Works Director/City Engineer

Sheri Spediacci City Clerk





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brisbane, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

F 925.930.0135

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons listed as part of the basic financial statements for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

Management adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72 – Fair Value Measurement and Application, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2016 as discussed in Note 1J & 3 to the financial statements.

Management early-implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82 – Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73 during the year ended June 30, 2016. The pronouncement is effective in fiscal year 2017, but management early-implemented the provisions of the statement in fiscal year 2016. The pronouncement did not have a material effect on the financial statements, and only affected the Pension-Related Required Supplementary Information.

The emphasis of these matters does not constitute a modification to our opinions.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mare & Associates

Pleasant Hill, California March 28, 2017



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Brisbane, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages iii-vii of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- This is the second year since the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This provides additional information about the City's pension liabilities and regulates what needs to be reported on the Statement of Net Position, the notes and Required Supplemental Information.
- The assets of the City of Brisbane exceed its liabilities by \$82.0 million (net position). Of this amount, (\$3.7) million represents unrestricted net position, a negative balance from the second year of implementing GASB 68.
- The total net position decreased by \$4.1 million reflecting a decrease in loans receivable, other assets and long-term debt.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Brisbane's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$18.6 million. Approximately 39% of this amount (\$7.2 million) is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The City's total outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$2.7 million. The Brisbane Public Financing Authority's 2001 Series B bonds matured and the City did not incur any new debt.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Brisbane's basic financial statements which consists 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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* provide a corporate-like long-term view of the City's activities as a whole, and include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. They are presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

The *statement of net position* is designed to show bottom line results for the City and its governmental activities. This statement uses full-accrual basis and combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term spendable assets) with capital assets and long-term obligations.

The *statement of activities* is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities that are supported by the government's general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government (City Council, City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, Human Resources, Finance, and Community Development), public safety (Police and Fire), and Public Works. These services are supported by general City revenues such as sales taxes, property taxes, hotel taxes, and by specific program revenues such as fees.

Business-type activities include the Utility Fund (Water, Sewer, and GVMID) and the Marina Fund. Unlike governmental services, these services are supported by charges paid by users for the amount of service they use.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16-17 of this document.

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 of Brisbane, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the City's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflow 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 the 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 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Fund Financials by major funds. The General Fund is always considered a major fund while other major funds are determined by formula and may change from year to year. Data from the non-major governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the required supplementary information section of this report.

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

Proprietary Funds. The City of Brisbane maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer Utility Services and for its Marina. *Internal Service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for the management of its employee's health and retirement benefits (health, dental, fringe & OPEB), shared costs (vehicle replacement and facilities maintenance) and risk management (workers comp and liability insurance).

Proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Utility and the Marina Funds which are both considered major funds.

Since the City's Internal Service Funds provide goods and services only to the City's Governmental and Business-type Activities, their activities are reported only in total at the Fund level. Internal Service Funds may not be Major Funds because their revenues are derived from other City funds. These revenues are eliminated in the Government-Wide Financial Statements and any related profits or losses are returned to the activities that created them, along with any residual net assets of the Internal Services Funds. Individual fund data for the internal service funds are provided in the form of combining statements in the required supplementary information section of this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-28 of this report.

Comparison of Budget and Actual financial information is presented for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds in the Required Supplementary Information. Budget and Actual financial information for non-major funds is presented in the Supplementary Information.

Fiduciary Statements. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. While these Funds represent trust responsibilities of the government, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the government-wide financial statements. The accounting for these funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds.

The City maintains two types of Fiduciary Funds. The Private Purpose Trust Fund is used to report resources held in trust for the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency. The Agency funds report resources held by the City in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments.

The fiduciary fund financials can be found on pages 30-31 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 33-81 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City.

Supplementary Information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 98-121 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following table reflects a condensed Statement of Net position compared to the prior year.

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position As of June 30,

(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			tivities	Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Current Assets	\$	21,344	\$	21,563	\$	11,851	\$	13,387	\$	33,195	\$	34,950
Capital assets		55,124		55,695		31,738		30,123		86,862		85,818
Other non-current assets		6,283		11,601		2,455		2,856		8,738		14,457
Total assets	\$	82,751	\$	88,859	\$	46,044	\$	46,367	\$	128,795	\$	135,225
Deferred Outflows	\$	1,342	\$	1,218	\$	130	\$	85	\$	1,472	\$	1,303
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	\$	3,446 26,891	\$	5,235 26,283	\$	1,826 13,559	\$	1,321 13,729	\$	5,272 40,450	\$	6,556 40,011
Total liabilities	\$	30,337	\$	31,518	\$	15,385	\$	15,050	\$	45,722	\$	46,567
Deferred Inflows	\$	2,451	\$	3,603	\$	100	\$	243	\$	2,552	\$	3,846
Net position: Net investment in capital assets, Restricted Unrestricted	\$	47,877 6,934 (3,507)	\$	47,358 12,698 (5,099)	\$	28,599 2,251 (161)	\$	26,815 2,251 2,092	\$	76,476 9,185 (3,668)	\$	74,172 14,949 (3,007)
Total net position	\$	51,304	\$	54,956	\$	30,689	\$	31,158	\$	81,993	\$	86,115
						-						

For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Position (page 16).

Over time, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Brisbane, assets exceeded liabilities \$82.0 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (\$76.5 million) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (\$9.2 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of June 30, 2016, the City is reporting a negative balance in Unrestricted net position of governmental activities reflecting the reporting on GASB68 and OPEB.

Statement of Activities As of June 30.

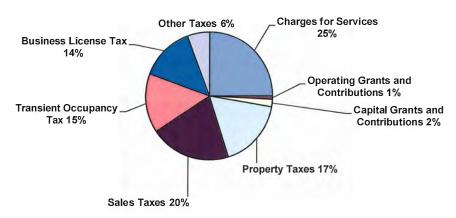
(in thousands)

		Governmental		al	Business-Type			oe e				
			vities				vities				`otal	
_		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Revenues:												
Program revenues:	Φ.	5.05 0	Φ.	0.500	Φ.	6.000	Φ.	7.000	Φ.	14 101	Φ.	15 001
Charges for services	\$	7,253	\$	8,509	\$	6,928	\$	7,292	\$	14,181	\$	15,801
Operating contributions and grants		158		117		-		-		158		117
Capital contributions and grants		352		930						352		930
Total program revenues		7,762		9,556		6,928		7,292		14,690		16,849
General revenues:												
Property taxes		3,258		3,163		30		30		3,288		3,193
Sales taxes		3,843		3,333				-		3,843		3,333
Motor vehicle license fee taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transient occupancy tax		2,786		2,447				_		2,786		2,447
Business license tax		_		-		_		-		-		_
Other taxes		1,056		909				_		1,056		909
Total taxes		10,943		9,852		30		30		10,973		9,882
Investment earnings (loss)		182		_		88		50		270		50
Other revenue		48								48		_
Total revenues	\$	18,935	\$	19,409	\$	7,046	\$	7,373	\$	25,981	\$	26,782
Expenses:	-											
General government	\$	5,357	\$	4,197	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,357	\$	4,197
Public safety - police	*	4,191	•	3,918	•	-	*	_	•	4,191	•	3,918
Public safety - fire		2,782		2,602		_		_		2,782		2,602
Public works		3,542		3,684						3,542		3,684
Parks and recreation		2,023		1,955				_		2,023		1,955
Interest on long-term debt		647		999		_		_		647		999
Water		047		222		1,733		1,821		1,733		1,821
Sewer						2,033		1,821		2,033		1,321
= = :: ==						2,033		1,240		2,033		1,240
Guadalupe Valley Municipal						1 000		1 500		1 000		1 500
Improvement District				-		1,889		1,588		1,889		1,588
Marina	\$	10 5 4 1	Ф.	17 255	<u> </u>	1,807	\$	1,622	\$	1,807	Ф.	1,622
Total expenses	<u> </u>	18,541	\$	17,355	\$	7,461		6,278	<u> </u>	26,003	\$	23,632
Increase/decrease in net assets												
before transfers	\$	393	\$	2,054	\$	(416)	\$	1,095	\$	(22)	\$	3,149
Transfers		54		680		(54)		(680)		-		-
Special items		(4,099)		-		-		-		(4,099)		-
Increase/decrease in net assets		(3,652)		2,734		(469)		415		(4,121)		3,149
Net assets - beginning of year		54,956		52,222		31,158		30,743		86,115		82,965
Net assets - end of year	\$	51,304	\$	54,956	\$	30,689	\$	31,158	\$	81,993	\$	86,115

Governmental Activities. Program revenues generated 41% of the City's governmental revenues. The major sources of these revenues are providing services to outside agencies, redistributing the cost of governmental services to the operating departments through a cost allocation plan, and capital contribution and grants. The City's property tax revenues increased by 3%. The City will continue to receive property tax from the former redevelopment agency when the property tax is greater than the amount needed to pay recognized obligations and pass through payments. The Sales Tax revenue increased by 15% over the prior year. Hotel taxes (transient occupancy) increased by 14% as the business climate continues to improve.

As would be anticipated in a government, those areas which provide the least private-good oriented services have the highest net cost. Police and Fire services are provided to the whole community and City Council has made the decision that these services should be paid for by the community as a whole through its general taxes (Property, Sales, and others).

Resources by Source - Governmental Activities



Business-type Activities. Business-type activities declined in net position due to the reduction in restricted cash & investments. Business-type net position accounts for 37% of the City's total net position.

- Program revenues decreased slightly due to reduction in Marina fee caused by dredging and decrease in GVMID water sales.
- Expenses increased by \$1.2 million due to increases in salary and benefits, cost of water purchase and the payments for the bonds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Brisbane uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental Funds</u>. The focus of the City of Brisbane's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflow, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary uses as they represent the portion of the 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 to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City Council.

At June 30, 2016, the City's Governmental Funds reported combined Fund Balances of \$18.6 million, a decrease of \$6.8 million compared with last year. Expenses decreased by \$3.5 million primarily due to a reduction in debt service payments, but Other Financing Uses increased by \$5.9 million due to the prior year including issuance of debt. Also, the City wrote off \$4.1 million in loans receivable from the Successor Housing Agency per direction from the CA Department of Finance.

The Governmental Fund revenue decreased \$1.4 million from the prior year. Taxes and special assessments and charges for service increased slightly, whereas intergovernmental charges, licenses, permits and fees decreased. Also other revenues decreased due to timing of collections.

Governmental Fund expenditures decreased by \$3.5 million primarily due to the decrease in debt service payments and capital outlay.

General Fund – The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$11.3 million. Of this amount, \$3.3 million is nonspendable including: Encumbrances, Advances to Other Funds, and Loans Receivables. The Unassigned portion of the Fund Balance is \$7.7 million. The General Fund's reserves met the Council's policy in relation to its expenditures.

The City's tax revenues increased \$1.1 million over FY14/15, primarily due to an increase in general sales tax of \$797,000. Transient Occupancy continued to increase over the prior year by \$339,000.

General Fund expenditures increased by \$1.6 million. The increase reflects increases in salary and in the cost of pension, health care and other benefits.

Low/Mod Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund —The City elected to become the Successor Housing Agency effective February 1, 2012. This fund represents the loans receivable for the First Time Home Buyers program, as well as a loan for the Senior Housing. At this time, income is limited for this fund. The loans from the Successor Agency may now be paid, but the amount is determined by a formula applied after all other required obligations have been paid. As previously mentioned, \$4.1 million in loans receivable from the Successor Housing Agency were written off per direction from the CA Department of Finance

<u>Proprietary Funds.</u> The City of Brisbane's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Utility Fund – The Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at year end was \$1.7 million. This was a decrease of \$0.4 million primarily because a \$500,000 of bond premium was recognized as revenue in the prior year and an increase in cost of sales of \$638,000 in current year.

Marina Fund –FY 2015/16 saw an operating loss of \$140,000. Berth rental has been down during the marina dredging that occurred this year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

At mid-year, revenue estimates were decreased \$584,000 primarily due to the Recycling Business License Tax increase not taking into effect this past year. At mid-year, expenditures were projected to be \$68,000 lower than projected due to several staff openings that were not filled. Originally we projected the use of \$1.4 million from reserves (fund balance) to balance the budget. This was increased to \$2.9 million at mid-year. The actual revenue came in \$1.2 million over the final budget and expenses came in \$459,000 under budget leaving an increase to fund balance of \$1.6 million net of transfers.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City of Brisbane's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, amounts to \$86.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, improvements, buildings and structures, machinery and equipment, infrastructure (streets, lighting, traffic signals), park facilities, sewer and water infrastructure (water tanks, sewer lift stations, pipes, force mains), and the marina. The total increase in capital assets (governmental and business-type) for the current fiscal year was \$1.04 million. This reflects the increase to the marina dredging costs.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Skateboard Park
- Bayshore Boulevard South Sanitary Sewer Force Main Project
- Continued Marina Dredging

Capital Assets As of June 30, (in thousands)

	Governmental			al	Business-Type							
		Acti	vities			Activ	vities			To	tal	
		2016		2015	2016		2015		2016		2015	
Non-depreciable assets:												
Land	\$	14,437	\$	14,356	\$	648	\$	648	\$	15,085	\$	15,004
Construction in progress		97		150		3,354		1,014		3,451		1,164
Total non-depreciable assets		14,534		14,505		4,002		1,662		18,536		16,168
Depreciable assets:												
Land improvements		5,679		5,186		7,419		7,419		13,098		12,605
Buildings and structures		17,655		17,655		9,527		9,527		27,182		27,182
Machinery and equipment		3,253		3,212		822		743		4,075		3,955
Infrastructure		30,865		30,865		32,245		32,245		63,110		63,110
Total depreciable assets		57,452		56,918		50,013		49,934		107,465		106,852
Less accumulated depreciation		(16,862)		(15,728)		(22,277)		(21,473)		(39,140)		(37,202)
Total depreciable assets, net		40,590		41,190		27,736		28,461		68,326		69,650
Total capital assets	\$	55,124	\$	55,695	\$	31,738	\$	30,123	\$	86,862	\$	85,818

Additional information on the City of Brisbane's capital assets can be found in note 6 on pages 50-52 of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$22.6 million. Of this amount, \$3 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remaining debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

Long-Term Debt at June 30, (in thousands)

		Governmental				Busine	ss-typ	e					
	Activities				Acti	vities		Total					
	2016		2015			2016		2015		2016		2015	
Pension obligation bonds	\$	3,021	\$	3,581	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,021	\$	3,581	
Revenue bonds, net		7,060		9,018		12,314		12,484		19,374		21,502	
Energy conservation loan		170		191						170		191	
Capital lease						-		_				-	
Total	\$	10,251	\$	12,790	\$	12,314	\$	12,484	\$	22,565	\$	25,274	

The total debt decreased by \$2.7 million during the current fiscal year. The BPFA 2001 Series B Bonds matured and no additional was issued.

The City of Brisbane maintained an "A+" rating from Standard & Poor's.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 7 pages 52-58.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The City is part of the general San Francisco/Silicon Valley area. There are a handful of businesses that make up a sizable portion of City revenues.

In addition, the City's room tax revenues are generated by the two hotels located at Sierra Point. The City is working with the Chamber of Commerce on economic development.

Brisbane has one of the largest (over 500 acres) undeveloped commercial parcels of land remaining in San Mateo County. This parcel is contiguous with the boundaries of the City/County of San Francisco and is located within seven minutes of the San Francisco International Airport. The property owner has submitted a Specific Plan for the site and the draft EIR is under review. The Specific Plan has a combination of retail, commercial, and open space. While the related economic benefits to the City from the development of this parcel cannot be estimated at this time, it is anticipated to be significant, possibly capable of providing the City with future revenues.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is intended to provide residents, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions about this report should be directed to the Finance Department, at 50 Park Place, Brisbane, California 94005.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The Statement of Net Assets reports the excess of the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources over the City's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including all the City's capital assets and all its long-term debt. The Statement of Net Position summarizes the financial position of all of the City's Governmental Activities in a single column, and the financial position of all of the City's Business-Type Activities in a single column; these are followed by a total column which presents the financial position of the entire City.

The City's Governmental Activities include the activities of its General Fund, along with all its Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds. The City's Business-Type Activities include all its Enterprise Fund activities, which includes the Utility Fund (Water, Sewer, and GVMID) and Park and Recreation Fund (Parks and Recreation, Marina).

The Statement of Activities reports increases and decreases in the City's net position. It presents the City's expenses first, listed by program, and follows these with the expenses of its business-type activities. Program revenues—that is, revenues which are generated directly by these programs—are then deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental and business-type program. The City's general revenues are then listed in the Governmental Activities or Business-type Activities column, as appropriate, and the Change in Net Position is computed and reconciled with the Statement of Net Position.

CITY OF BRISBANE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ACCETC			
ASSETS Current assets:			
	\$14,916,228	\$6,682,682	\$21.508.010
Cash and investments available for operations (Note 3) Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)	291,903	5,001,122	\$21,598,910
Accounts receivable			5,293,025
	1,695,302	967,834	2,663,136
Taxes receivable	3,007,858	623	3,008,481
Internal balance (Note 4D)	812,422	(812,422)	11.276
Accrued interest	218	11,158	11,376
Other assets	620,197		620,197
Noncurrent assets:	(202 0/1	2 454 000	0.727.760
Loans receivable, net (Note 5)	6,282,861	2,454,908	8,737,769
Capital assets (Note 6):	14524 100	4 000 160	10.526.261
Non-depreciable	14,534,192	4,002,169	18,536,361
Depreciable, net	40,589,781	27,735,767	68,325,548
Total Assets	82,750,962	46,043,841	128,794,803
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferred outflows (Note 9)	1,341,646	130,405	1,472,051
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,341,646	130,405	1,472,051
Total Deterred Outflows of Resources	1,341,040	130,403	1,472,031
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	509,487	1,058,010	1,567,497
Accrued payroll	173,778	18,012	191,790
Interest payable	119,985	129,088	249,073
Deposits	1,151,940	175,862	1,327,802
Claims payable - due within one year (Note 11)	272,050		272,050
Compensated absences - due within one year (Note 1F)	189,110	21,270	210,380
Long-term debt - due within one year (Note 7)	1,029,496	424,000	1,453,496
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Claims payable - due in more than one year (Note 11)	792,081		792,081
Compensated absences - due in more than one year (Note 1F)	567,331	63,811	631,142
Net Pension Liability (Note 9)	12,984,243	968,242	13,952,485
OPEB obligation (Note 10)	3,326,309	636,738	3,963,047
Long-term debt - due in more than one year (Note 7)	9,221,231	11,890,000	21,111,231
Total Liabilities	30,337,041	15,385,033	45,722,074
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferred inflows (Note 9)	2,451,452	100,077	2,551,529
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,451,452	100,077	2,551,529
NET POSITION (Note 8)			
Net investment in capital assets	47,877,025	28,599,058	76,476,083
Restricted for:	,,.		
Capital projects	3,410,918	2,251,094	5,662,012
Debt service	346,219	2,231,071	346,219
Specific projects and programs	3,177,251		3,177,251
specific projects and programs	3,177,231		3,117,231
Total Restricted Net Position	6,934,388	2,251,094	9,185,482
Unrestricted	(3,507,298)	(161,016)	(3,668,314)
Total Nat Position			
Total Net Position	\$51,304,115	\$30,689,136	\$81,993,251

CITY OF BRISBANE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		J	Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense) Changes in 1		
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
General government Public safety - police Public safety - fire	\$5,356,769 4,191,497 2,782,183	\$5,226,386 59,553 274,914	\$27,567 127,085	\$1,572	(\$101,244) (4,004,859) (2,507,269)		(\$101,244) (4,004,859) (2,507,269)
Public works Parks and recreation Interest on long-term debt	3,541,519 2,022,734 646,711	1,121,086 570,837	3,000	290,047 60,000	(2,127,386) (1,391,897) (646,711)		(2,127,386) (1,391,897) (646,711)
Total Governmental Activities	18,541,413	7,252,776	157,652	351,619	(10,779,366)		(10,779,366)
Business-type Activities: Water Sewer Guadalupe Valley Municipal Improvement District	1,733,001 2,032,907 1,888,507	1,858,747 1,133,118 2,283,648				\$125,746 (899,789) 395,141	125,746 (899,789) 395,141
Marina	1,806,925	1,652,311				(154,614)	(154,614)
Total Business-type Activities	7,461,340	6,927,824				(533,516)	(533,516)
Total	\$26,002,753	\$14,180,600	\$157,652	\$351,619	(\$10,779,366)	(\$533,516)	(\$11,312,882)
General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes Sales taxes Transient occupancy tax Other taxes Miscellaneous revenues Investment earnings Transfers (Note 4C)					\$3,257,903 3,843,273 2,785,953 1,056,135 47,906 181,646 53,643	\$29,909 88,143 (53,643)	\$3,287,812 3,843,273 2,785,953 1,056,135 47,906 269,789
Special Item: Special item (Note 16)					(4,099,278)		(4,099,278)
Total general revenues, transfers and spe	cial item				7,127,181	64,409	7,191,590
Change in Net Position					(3,652,185)	(469,107)	(4,121,292)
Net Position-Beginning					54,956,300	31,158,243	86,114,543
Net Position-Ending					\$51,304,115	\$30,689,136	\$81,993,251



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 2016. Individual non-major funds may be found in the Supplemental Section.

General Fund

This fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those accounted for in another fund.

Low/Mod Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund

This fund accounts for the activities related to the housing assets assumed by the City as Housing Successor to the former Redevelopment Agency. The activities are governed by California redevelopment law and must be used to provide housing for people with low and moderate incomes.

CITY OF BRISBANE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	Low/Mod Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments (Note 3) Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)	\$5,610,825	\$981,830	\$5,542,562 235,854	\$12,135,217 235,854
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable	1,659,701	23,510	8,968 218	1,692,179 218
Taxes receivable Other assets	2,991,463 950		16,395	3,007,858 950
Due from other funds (Note 4A) Loans receivable (Note 5) Advances to other funds (Note 4B)	55,332 2,044,457 1,269,640	4,238,404	154,274	55,332 6,282,861 1,423,914
Total Assets	\$13,632,368	\$5,243,744	\$5,958,271	\$24,834,383
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to other funds (Note 4A)	\$333,152 100,577	\$25	\$58,550 8,244 53,624	\$391,702 108,846 53,624
Deposits payable Interest payable Advances from other funds (Note 4B)	1,124,926		27,014 420 611,492	1,151,940 420 611,492
Total Liabilities	1,558,655	25	759,344	2,318,024
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - taxes and fee Unavailable revenue - loan receivable	792,526	3,122,876		792,526 3,122,876
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	792,526	3,122,876		3,915,402
FUND BALANCES (Note 8)				
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	3,315,047 221,002 7,745,138	2,120,843	154,274 1,844,573 3,761,409 (561,329)	3,469,321 3,965,416 3,982,411 7,183,809
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	11,281,187	2,120,843	5,198,927	18,600,957
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$13,632,368	\$5,243,744	\$5,958,271	\$24,834,383

CITY OF BRISBANE Reconciliation of the GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -- BALANCE SHEET with the STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Total fund balances reported on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$18,600,957
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	55,123,973
ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND NET POSITION Internal service funds are not governmental funds. However, they are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and central services and maintenance to individual governmental funds. The net current assets of the Internal Service Funds are therefore included in Governmental Activities in the following line items in the Statement of Net Position.	
Cash and investments	2,837,060
Interest receivable	3,123
Other assets	619,247
Accounts payable	(117,785)
Accrued payroll	(64,932)
Due to other funds	(1,708)
Interest payable	(2)
Accrued claims payable	(1,064,131)
ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT REVENUES AND EXPENSES	
Revenues which are unavailable on the Fund Balance Sheets because they are not available currently	
are taken into revenue in the Statement of Activities.	3,915,402
LONG-TERM ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	
The assets and liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not	
reported in the Funds:	
Net pension liability	(14,094,049)
Long-term debt	(10,250,727)
Net OPEB obligation	(3,326,309)
Compensated absences	(756,441)
Interest payable	(119,563)
- -	,
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$51,304,115

CITY OF BRISBANE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Low/Mod		
		Income Housing	Non-Major	Total
		Asset Special	Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	Revenue Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes and special assessments	\$10,580,205		\$820,218	\$11,400,423
Intergovernmental	124,102		296,242	420,344
Licenses, permits and fees	2,941,923		292,345	3,234,268
Charges for services	2,017,861		139,765	2,157,626
Fines and forfeitures	50,964		. ,	50,964
Use of money and property	162,741	\$23,194	82,975	268,910
Other revenues	479,910		254,985	734,895
Total Revenues	16,357,706	23,194	1,886,530	18,267,430
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	4,471,456		73	4,471,529
Public safety - police	3,690,072		380,969	4,071,041
Public safety - fire	2,585,772			2,585,772
Public works	1,939,628	10,745	946,029	2,896,402
Parks and recreation	1,821,221			1,821,221
Library	28,068			28,068
Capital outlay	181,397		656,499	837,896
Debt service:				
Principal	12,820		2,533,163	2,545,983
Interest and fiscal charges	119,313		566,804	686,117
Total Expenditures	14,849,747	10,745	5,083,537	19,944,029
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,507,959	12,449	(3,197,007)	(1,676,599)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (Note 4C)	178,649		2,190,630	2,369,279
Transfers (out) (Note 4C)	(2,948,146)		(423,005)	(3,371,151)
Transfers (out) (now 40)	(2,710,110)		(123,003)	(3,371,131)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,769,497)		1,767,625	(1,001,872)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES				
BEFORE SPECIAL ITEM	(1,261,538)	12,449	(1,429,382)	(2,678,471)
SPECIAL ITEM				
Write off of loan receivable from Successor Agency (Note 16)		(4,099,278)		(4,099,278)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(1,261,538)	(4,086,829)	(1,429,382)	(6,777,749)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	12,542,725	6,207,672	6,628,309	25,378,706
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$11,281,187	\$2,120,843	\$5,198,927	\$18,600,957

CITY OF BRISBANE

Reconciliation of the

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

with the Statement of Activities FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(\$6,777,749)

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.

The capital outlay and other capitalized expenditures are therefore added back to fund balance 587,144

Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance (1,158,155)

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.

Repayments of debt principal are added back to fund balance	2,545,983
Pension related expenses	(357,002)

ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT ITEMS

The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):

Unavailable revenue	637,762
Amortization of bond discount	(6,619)
Compensated absences	(53,933)
Accrued interest on long-term debt	46,025
Net OPEB Obligation	6.934

ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY

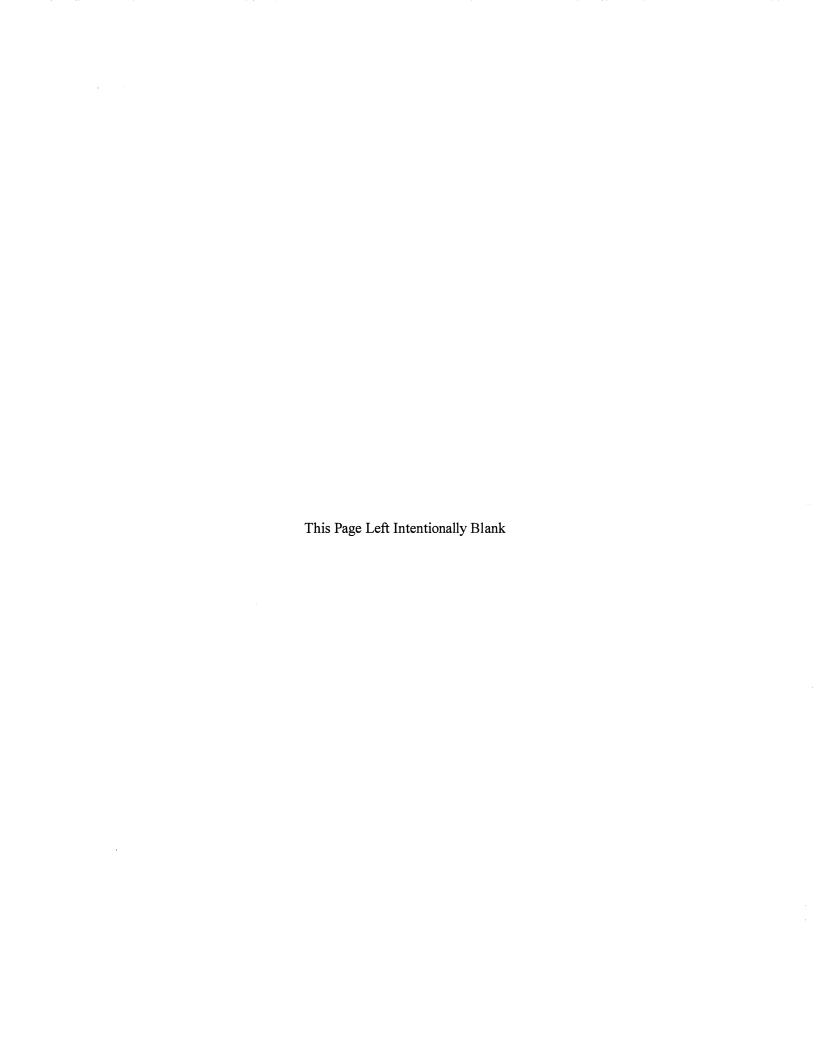
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment acquisition, maintenance, and insurance to individual funds.

The portion of the net revenue (expense) of these Internal Service Funds arising out of their transactions with governmental funds is reported with governmental activities, because they service those activities.

Change in Net Position - All Internal Service Funds 877,425

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(\$3,652,185)



MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

The concept of major funds established by GASB Statement 34 extends to Proprietary Funds. The City has identified the funds below as major proprietary funds in fiscal 2016.

GASB 34 does not provide for the disclosure of budget vs. actual comparison regarding proprietary funds that are major funds.

Utility Fund is comprised of the following services:

Water

Represents expenses incurred in the purchase and distribution of water to City residents and businesses; water users support this activity through payment of water billings which are rendered based on read meters.

Sewer

Represents expenses incurred in the collection and pumping of sewage waste to the City of San Francisco Sewer Treatment Plant where it is treated and discharged to the bay; sewer users support this activity through payment of sewer service billings.

Guadalupe Valley Municipal Improvement District

Represents expenses related to providing water, sewer, and other municipal services to businesses and residents located within the district boundaries. Revenues to support this activity are derived from property taxes, water, and sewer billings and special assessments.

Marina Enterprise Fund

This fund accounts for expenses incurred in the operation and maintenance of a boat harbor and marina; berth rentals provide the source of revenue to support this activity.

Internal Service Funds

These funds are used to account for interdepartmental operations where it is the stated intent that costs of providing services to the departments of the City on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily by charges to the user departments.

CITY OF BRISBANE PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-typ	e Activities-Enter	prise Funds	
				Governmental Activities- Internal Service
ASSETS	Utili <u>ty</u>	Marina	Totals	Funds
Current Assets:			44 404 404	
Cash and investments (Note 3) Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)	\$3,427,447 5,001,122	\$3,255,235	\$6,682,682 5,001,122	\$2,781,011 56,049
Accounts receivable, net	934,884	32,950	967,834	30,043
Taxes receivable Interest receivable	623	4.525	623	2 122
Other assets	6,623	4,535	11,158	3,123 619,247
Total Current Assets	9,370,699	3,292,720	12,663,419	3,459,430
Noncurrent Assets:				
Loans receivable (Note 5)		2,454,908	2,454,908	
Capital assets (Note 6): Non-depreciable	1,181,319	2,820,850	4,002,169	
Depreciable, net	25,864,181	1,871,586	27,735,767	
Total Noncurrent Assets	27,045,500	7,147,344	34,192,844	
Total Assets	36,416,199	10,440,064	46,856,263	3,459,430
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 9)	75,234	55,171	130,405	
Total Deferred Outflows	75,234	55,171	130,405	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:	****	674 000		
Accounts payable Due to other funds	386,927	671,083	1,058,010	117,785 1,708
Accrued payroll	10,356	7,656	18,012	64,932
Interest payable	107,383	21,705	129,088	2
Accrued claims payable (Note 11) Compensated absences (Note 1F)	14,626	6,644	21,270	272,050
Deposits	15,494	160,368	175,862	
Bonds payable due within one year (Note 7)	305,000	119,000	424,000	
Total Current Liabilities	839,786	986,456	1,826,242	456,477
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated absences due in more than one year (Note 1F) Accrued claims payable (Note 11)	43,878	19,933	63,811	792,081
Advances from other funds (Note 4B)	694,493	117,929	812,422	
Bonds payable due in more than one year (Note 7) Net pension liability (Note 9)	7,835,000 558,601	4,055,000 409,641	11,890,000 968,242	
Net OPEB obligation (Note 10)	144,781	491,957	636,738	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,276,753	5,094,460	14,371,213	792,081
Total Liabilities	10,116,539	6,080,916	16,197,455	1,248,558
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 9)	57,737	42,340	100,077	
Total Deferred Inflows	57,737	42,340	100,077	
NET POSITION (Note 8)				
Net investment in capital assets	23,906,622	4,692,436	28,599,058	
Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted	758,885 1,651,650	1,492,209 (1,812,666)	2,251,094 (161,016)	2,210,872
Total Net Position	\$26,317,157	\$4,371,979	\$30,689,136	\$2,210,872
20.002.2.00.2.000	. , ,	+ -,,	. ,,	\$2,210,072

CITY OF BRISBANE PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds			
	Utility	Marina	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	Φ <i>5</i> 275 512	Φ1 5C0 55C	# C 02 C 0C0	#050 565
Charges for services	\$5,275,513	\$1,560,556	\$6,836,069	\$950,767
Other revenues		91,755	91,755	279,028
Total Operating Revenues	5,275,513	1,652,311	6,927,824	1,229,795
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Cost of sales and services	2,509,444	508,439	3,017,883	89,673
General and administrative	1,748,440	1,138,691	2,887,131	1,041,822
Depreciation	665,806	138,090	803,896	•
Other expenses	410,654		410,654	306,061
Total Operating Expenses	5,334,344	1,785,220	7,119,564	1,437,556
Operating Income (Loss)	(58,831)	(132,909)	(191,740)	(207,761)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Taxes and assessments	29,909		29,909	
Investment income	47,338	40,805	88,143	29,671
Interest expense	(320,071)	(21,705)	(341,776)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(242,824)	19,100	(223,724)	29,671
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(301,655)	(113,809)	(415,464)	(178,090)
Transfers in (Note 4C)	138,925		138,925	1,055,515
Transfers out (Note 4C)	(166,660)	(25,908)	(192,568)	
Net transfers	(27,735)	(25,908)	(53,643)	1,055,515
Change in net position	(329,390)	(139,717)	(469,107)	877,425
BEGINNING NET POSITION	26,646,547	4,511,696	31,158,243	1,333,447
ENDING NET POSITION	\$26,317,157	\$4,371,979	\$30,689,136	\$2,210,872

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF BRISBANE

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM NORCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES CASH Processed from customers CASH PLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES CASH PLOWS FROM PLOWS FR		Business-typ	e Activities-Enter	prise Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers CAST RECEIVED (CAST RECEIVED FLOWERS) CAST RECEIVED (CAST RECEIVED FLOWERS) CAST RECEIVED (CAST RECEIVED FLOWERS) CAST RECEIVED FLOWERS (CAST RECEIVED FLOWERS) CAST FLOWERS FLOWERS (CAST RECEIVED FLOWERS) CAST FLOWERS (CAST FLOWERS) CAST FLOWERS					Activities- Internal Service
Cash proceived from customers	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Othity		Totals	T unus
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Taxes and assessments 29,860 29,860 1,708	Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers				(2,105,641)
Taxes and assessments	Cash Flows from Operating Activities	846,879	(93,904)	752,975	(795,285)
Advances from other funds (payments) Advances from other funds receipts Transfers in 138,925 Transfers (out) (166,660) (25,908) (192,568) Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Cash FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (170,000) (170,000) Principal payment of debt (170,000) (170,000) Interest paid (239,214) (239,214) (27) Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities (957,575) (1,870,531) (2,828,106) (27) Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities (957,575) (1,870,531) (2,828,106) (27) Cash Flows from Investing Activities (136,232) (1,434,640) (1,570,963) (26,910) Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities (136,232) (1,434,640) (1,570,963) (288,821) Cash and investments at beginning of period (8,48,269) (1,434,640) (1,570,963) (288,821) Cash and investments at end of period (8,48,269) (1,434,640) (1,570,963) (2,548,239) Cash and investments at end of period (8,58,48,269) (1,434,640) (1,570,963) (1,570,963) Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Income (Loss) to cash flows from operating activities: Operating Income (Coss) to Cash Flows from Operating Income (Loss) to Cash flows from operating activities: Operating Income (Dess) to Cash Flows from Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Income	FINANCING ACTIVITIES Taxes and assessments	29,860		29,860	1 700
Transfers in Transfers (out)	Advances from other funds (payments)	(68,924)	519.339		1,708
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (548,361) (1,870,531) (2,418,892) (170,000)	Transfers in			138,925	1,055,515
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (548,361) (1,870,531) (2,418,892) Principal payment of debt (170,000) (180,000)	Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	(66,799)	493,431	426,632	1,057,223
Principal payment of debt	FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Related Financing Activities (957,575) (1,870,531) (2,828,106) (27) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income receipts 41,172 36,364 77,536 26,910 Cash Flows from Investing Activities 41,172 36,364 77,536 26,910 Net Cash Flows (136,323) (1,434,640) (1,570,963) 288,821 Cash and investments at beginning of period 8,564,892 4,689,875 13,254,767 2,548,239 Cash and investments at end of period \$8,428,569 \$3,255,235 \$11,683,804 \$2,337,060 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating activities:	Principal payment of debt	(170,000)	(1,870,531)	(170,000)	(27)
Investment income receipts		(957,575)	(1,870,531)	(2,828,106)	(27)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities 41,172 36,364 77,536 26,910 Net Cash Flows (136,323) (1,434,640) (1,570,963) 288,821 Cash and investments at beginning of period 8,564,892 4,689,875 13,254,767 2,548,239 Cash and investments at end of period \$8,428,569 \$3,255,235 \$11,683,804 \$2,837,060 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) (\$58,831) (\$132,909) (\$191,740) (\$207,761) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (Loss) (\$58,831) (\$132,909) (\$191,740) (\$207,761) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (Loss) (\$58,831) (\$132,909) (\$191,740) (\$207,761) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (Loss) (\$58,831) (\$132,909) (\$91,740) (\$207,761) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (Loss) (\$65,806) \$138,090 \$803,896 \$80,896 Change in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows (\$62,974) (\$10,078) (\$73,052) Other assets (\$66,967) (\$68,067) <td< td=""><td></td><td>41 172</td><td>36 364</td><td>77 536</td><td>26 010</td></td<>		41 172	36 364	77 536	26 010
Net Cash Flows (136,323) (1,434,640) (1,570,963) 288,821 Cash and investments at beginning of period 8,564,892 4,689,875 13,254,767 2,548,239 Cash and investments at end of period \$8,428,569 \$3,255,235 \$11,683,804 \$2,837,060 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) (\$58,831) (\$132,909) (\$191,740) (\$207,761) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (Loss) to cash flows from operating activities: 0 138,090 803,896 Change in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows: (62,974) (10,078) (73,052) Other assets (619,247) (43,000) 79,132 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 354,680 648,329 1,003,009 79,132 Accrued payroll (7,577) (152,680) (160,257) (3,552) Accrued claims payable 8,861 1,853 10,714 Deposits (86,067) (610,696) (696,763) Net pension liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows 32,981	investment income receipts	71,172	30,304	77,550	20,710
Cash and investments at beginning of period 8,564,892 4,689,875 13,254,767 2,548,239 Cash and investments at end of period \$8,428,569 \$3,255,235 \$11,683,804 \$2,837,060 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Activities: (\$58,831) (\$132,909) (\$191,740) (\$207,761) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (Loss) to cash flows from operating activities: 0 138,090 803,896	Cash Flows from Investing Activities	41,172	36,364	77,536	26,910
Cash and investments at end of period \$8,428,569 \$3,255,235 \$11,683,804 \$2,837,060 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) (\$58,831) (\$132,909) (\$191,740) (\$207,761) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (Loss) to cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation 665,806 138,090 803,896 Change in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows: Accounts receivable (62,974) (10,078) (73,052) Other assets Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 354,680 648,329 1,003,009 79,132 Accrued payroll (7,577) (152,680) (160,257) (3,552) Accrued claims payable (86,067) (610,696) (696,763) Compensated absences 8,861 1,853 10,714 Deposits (86,067) (610,696) (696,763) Net pension liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows 32,981 24,187 57,168	Net Cash Flows	(136,323)	(1,434,640)	(1,570,963)	288,821
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (Loss) to cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows: Accounts receivable Other assets Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll Accrued claims payable Compensated absences 8,861 Compensated absences (858,831) (\$132,909) (\$191,740) (\$207,761) (\$207,76	Cash and investments at beginning of period	8,564,892	4,689,875	13,254,767	2,548,239
from Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) (\$58,831) (\$132,909) (\$191,740) (\$207,761) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (Loss) to cash flows from operating activities: Depreciation 665,806 138,090 803,896 Change in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows: Accounts receivable (62,974) (10,078) (73,052) Other assets Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 354,680 648,329 1,003,009 79,132 Accrued payroll (7,577) (152,680) (160,257) (3,552) Accrued claims payable Compensated absences 8,861 1,853 10,714 Deposits (86,067) (610,696) (696,763) Net pension liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows 32,981 24,187 57,168	Cash and investments at end of period	\$8,428,569	\$3,255,235	\$11,683,804	\$2,837,060
Depreciation 665,806 138,090 803,896 Change in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows: Accounts receivable (62,974) (10,078) (73,052) Other assets (619,247) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 354,680 648,329 1,003,009 79,132 Accrued payroll (7,577) (152,680) (160,257) (3,552) Accrued claims payable Compensated absences 8,861 1,853 10,714 Deposits (86,067) (610,696) (696,763) Net pension liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows 32,981 24,187 57,168	from Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (Loss)	(\$58,831)	(\$132,909)	(\$191,740)	(\$207,761)
Accounts receivable (62,974) (10,078) (73,052) Other assets (619,247) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 354,680 648,329 1,003,009 79,132 Accrued payroll (7,577) (152,680) (160,257) (3,552) Accrued claims payable (43,857) Compensated absences 8,861 1,853 10,714 Deposits (86,067) (610,696) (696,763) Net pension liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows 32,981 24,187 57,168	Depreciation		138,090	803,896	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 354,680 648,329 1,003,009 79,132 Accrued payroll (7,577) (152,680) (160,257) (3,552) Accrued claims payable (43,857) Compensated absences 8,861 1,853 10,714 Deposits (86,067) (610,696) (696,763) Net pension liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows 32,981 24,187 57,168	Accounts receivable		(10,078)	(73,052)	(619,247)
Deposits (86,067) (610,696) (696,763) Net pension liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows 32,981 24,187 57,168	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll				79,132 (3,552)
	Compensated absences Deposits	(86,067)	(610,696)	(696,763)	
	Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$846,879	(\$93,904)	\$752,975	(\$795,285)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are presented separately from the Government-wide and Fund financial statements. The City had the following types of fiduciary funds in fiscal year 2016:

Private Purpose Trust Fund

This fund is used to account for resources legally held in trust for special purposes.

OPEB Trust Fund

The fund is used to account for the activity of the Other Post Employments Benefits Trust.

Agency Funds

These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. They are used to account for assets held in an agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the City's program.

CITY OF BRISBANE FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	OPEB Trust	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$311,534	\$997,236	\$1,227,723
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 3) Accounts receivable Interest receivable	1,397,426		250,053 9,967 655
Total Assets	1,708,960	997,236	1,488,398
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges on refunding (Note 14)	2,815,292		
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	2,815,292		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	26,203		5,567
Deposits payable Due to other bondholders			640,485 842,346
Interest payable	253,932		0 . 2,2 . 0
Loans payable to City (Note 5F)	4,704,632		
Long Term Debt (Note 14B): Due within one year	1,379,980		
Due in more than one year	13,511,646		
Total Liabilities	19,876,393		1,488,398
NET POSITION .			•
Held in trust for private-purpose	(\$15,352,141)	\$997,236	

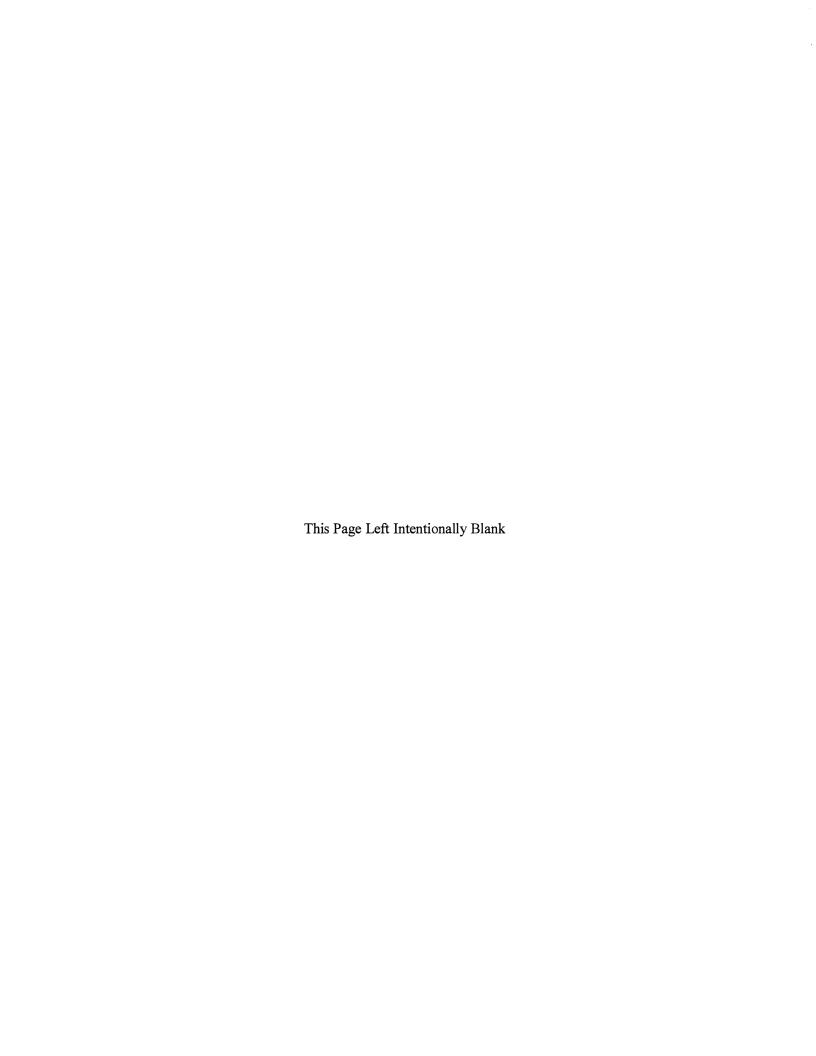
See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF BRISBANE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Successor	
	Agency	
	Private-Purpose	
	Trust	OPEB
	Fund	Trust
ADDITIONS		
Charges for services	\$2,786,910	
Contributions to trust		\$500,000
Investment income	2	2,645
Total additions	2,786,912	502,645
DEDUCTIONS		
Administrative charges		2,342
General government	51,664	
Interest and fiscal charges	905,005	
Total deductions	956,669	2,342
SPECIAL ITEM	•	
Special item (Note 16)	4,099,278	
Total special items	4,099,278	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	5,929,521	500,303
BEGINNING NET POSITION	(21,281,662)	496,933
ENDING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	(\$15,352,141)	\$997,236

See accompanying notes to financial statements



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City was incorporated on November 27, 1961, under the General Laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges pertaining to such "General Law" cities. The City uses the City Council/Manager form of government. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, the City, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The financial statements and accounting policies of the City conform with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting policies are summarized below:

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial activity of the City, which is the primary government presented, along with the financial activities of its component units, which are entities for which the City is financially accountable. Although they are separate legal entities, blended component units are in substance part of the City's operations and are reported as an integral part of the City's financial statements. The term City, as used in this report, refers to the City and its component units as a consolidated entity. The City's component units, which are described below, are all blended.

- Brisbane Public Financing Authority (Authority)
- Guadalupe Valley Municipal Improvement District (District)
- Brisbane Guadalupe Valley Municipal Improvement District Finance Authority (B/GVM District)

Brisbane Public Financing Authority was formed on April 8, 1991, by and between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency (Agency) of the City. The Authority was created for the purpose of providing financing of public capital improvements for the City and the Former Agency. The Authority has the power to issue bonds to pay the cost of any public capital improvement. The Authority has no independent staff and consequently is dependent upon the City's officers and employees. The Governing Board of the Authority is comprised of the members of the City Council of the City and the members of the Board of the Former Agency.

Guadalupe Valley Municipal Improvement District was formed as an enterprise activity in May 1990. The purpose of the District is to provide capital and infrastructure improvements to residents of the area. The members of the City Council act as the governing body of the District.

Brisbane – Guadalupe Valley Municipal Improvement District Finance Authority was formed as a financing activity in September 2014. The purpose of the B/GVM District is to provide a financing mechanism for residents of the area. The members of the City Council act as the governing body of the B/GVM District.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

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

These Statements require that the financial statements described below be presented.

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including blended component units and fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category — governmental, proprietary and fiduciary — are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund *operating* revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

C. Major Funds

The City's major governmental and business-type funds are identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called non-major funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

General Fund - The General Fund is established to account for the revenues and expenditures to carry out basic governmental activities of the City such as general government, public safety, parks and recreation and public works. This fund accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in the other funds.

Low/Mod Income Housing Assets Special Revenue Fund - This fund accounts for the activities related to the housing assets assumed by the City as Housing Successor to the former Redevelopment Agency. The activities are governed by California redevelopment law and must be used to provide housing for people with low and moderate incomes.

The City reported all of its enterprise funds as major funds:

Utility Enterprise Fund – This fund accounts for revenues and expenses incurred for the water, sewer and Guadalupe Valley Municipal Improvement District.

Marina Enterprise Fund – This fund accounts for expenses incurred in the operation and maintenance of a boat harbor and marina; berth rentals provide the source of revenue to support this activity.

Internal Service Funds account for activities related to dental self-insurance, fringe benefits, flexible benefits, workers' compensation, general liability, vehicle replacement, facilities maintenance and other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

Fiduciary Funds financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City's fiduciary funds represent agency funds and private-purpose trust funds and are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus. The private-purpose trust funds are used to account for resources legally held in trust for special purposes and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) for OPEB beneficiaries. The Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Both types of the funds are accounted for using accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic* resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property, sales, transient occupancy and franchise taxes, special assessments, licenses for services and interest revenue. Fines, permits, and charges for services are not susceptible to accrual because they are not measurable until received in cash.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

E. Interest Payable

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, interest payable of long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Compensated Absences

The City's compensated absences include regular vacation, compensatory time-off, and personal leave. Employees earn varying amounts of vacation depending upon continuous tenure with the City. Use of vacation may be deferred to the following year, but the total amount of vacation may not exceed two years annual accrual without City Manager approval. Vested compensated absence amounts are payable upon the employee's separation from employment. Compensated absences for governmental activities are recorded as current and non-current in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. For proprietary funds, current and non-current liabilities for compensated absences are recorded as expenses in the Government-Wide Financial Statement and the Fund Financial Statement.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type	Total
Beginning Balance Additions Payments	\$702,508 536,625 (482,692)	\$74,367 54,679 (43,965)	\$776,875 591,304 (526,657)
Ending Balance	\$756,441	\$85,081	\$841,522
Current Portion	\$189,110	\$21,270	\$210,380
Non-current Portion	\$567,331	\$63,811	\$631,142

G. Property Taxes

Under California law, secured property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas.

Lien Date	January 1
Levy Date	July 1
Due Date	November 1 and February 1
Collection Date	December 10 and April 10

Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue when received, in the fiscal year of levy, because of the adoption of the "alternate method of property tax distribution," known as the Teeter Plan, by the City and the County of San Mateo. The Teeter Plan authorizes the Auditor/Controller of the County of San Mateo to allocate 100% of the secured property taxes billed, but not yet paid.

H. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

J. 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.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

A. Budgeting Procedures

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. A City Council goal setting session is scheduled to determine the major objectives of the City's financial plan for the year. Goals are approved by the Council and incorporated into a detailed preliminary budget, which is issued for public comment. After a series of public hearings, the budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the ensuing fiscal year (July 1).
- 2. The Administrative Services Director is authorized to transfer budgetary amounts within a single fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

 38

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- 3. Legally adopted budgets and formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, certain special revenue funds, and the debt service funds. The Fire Training and Contract Employees Special Revenue Funds are special revenue funds with single focus purpose that when needed are approved by City Council or part of an existing contract and therefore did not have adopted budgets for the fiscal year. The capital projects funds did not have adopted budgets for the fiscal year, but all capital projects are approved by City Council prior to commitment. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.
- 4. Budgets for those governmental funds budgeted are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.
- 5. 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, 2016, based on the calculations by City Management, proceeds of taxes did not exceed the appropriations limit.
- 6. Budgeted revenue amounts represent the original budget modified by adjustments authorized during the year. Budgeted expenditure amounts represent original appropriations adjusted for supplemental appropriations during the year which were contingent upon new or additional revenue sources and reappropriated amounts for prior year encumbrances. These necessary supplemental appropriations were immaterial in relation to the budget as originally adopted. The Administrative Services Director must approve adjustments to departmental budgets; however, management may amend the budgeted amounts within departmental expenditure classifications.
- 7. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered and then are rebudgeted for the coming year.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders and contracts) outstanding at year-end are recorded. The commitments will be reappropriated and honored in the subsequent year.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued)

C. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

The following funds incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations. The funds had sufficient fund balances or revenues to finance these expenditures.

	Excess
	Expenditures
	Over
Fund	Appropriations
Special Revenue Funds:	
Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset	\$4,336
Grants	303,834
Debt Service Funds:	
2006 Pension Obligation Bonds	887
2009 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A	887

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City invests all funds, except cash with fiscal agents, in investment pools. The goal is to invest at the maximum yield, consistent with safety and liquidity, while individual funds can process payments for expenditures at any time. The City's investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The City adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

A. Classification

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016, are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted under the terms of City debt instruments or agency agreements.

Cash and investments available for operations	\$21,598,910
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent	5,293,025
Total City Cash and Investments	26,891,935
Cash and investments in Fiduciary Funds	2,536,493
Restricted cash and investments in Fiduciary Funds	1,647,479
Total Fiduciary Cash and Investments	4,183,972
Total Cash and Investments	\$31,075,907

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated on an accounting period basis to the various funds based on the period-end cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

B. Authorized Investments by the City

The City's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the City to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings are acceptable of the issuers are acceptable to the City. The following also identifies certain provisions of the City and California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This does not address the City's investments of debt proceeds held by fiscal agents that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Entity's investment policy.

			Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Minimum	Allowed in	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Credit Quality	Portfolio	One Issuer
California Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	15%	\$65 million
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	25%	15%
Time Certificates of Deposit	N/A	None	25%	15%
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	None	20%	15%
Commercial Paper	270 days	A-1	15% (A)	15%
Government Agency Securities	5 years	None	None	None
Treasury Bonds, Bills, and Notes	5 years	None	None	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	AA	15% (A)	15%
Mutual Funds	5 years	None	15%	None

⁽A) The combined value of investments in Commercial Paper and Medium-Term Corporate Notes should not exceed 15% of the City's portfolio.

C. Authorized Investments by Debt Agreements

The City must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged reserves to be used if the City fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with City ordinances, bond indentures or State statutes. The following identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents. The table also identifies certain permitted investments of these debt agreements:

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

	Maximum	Minimum
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Credit Quality
Treasury Bonds, Bills, and Notes	5 years	None
Government Agency Securities	5 years	None
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	AAAm
Commercial Paper	180 days	A-1
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None
Time Certificates of Deposit	N/A	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	AA
Mutual Funds	5 years	None

There are no restrictions on the maximum amount invested in each security type or a maximum that can be invested in any one issuer.

D. 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 is to changes in market interest rates.

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

	In	Investment Maturities			
	12 months	13 to 48	49 to 60		
Investment Type	or less	months	months	Total	
Securities of U.S. Government Agencies					
Federal National Mortgage Association		\$2,004,040		\$2,004,040	
Federal Farm Credit Bank		4,000,995	\$503,640	4,504,635	
Federal Home Loan Bank		500,010		500,010	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		2,502,805		2,502,805	
Time Certificates of Deposit:					
Ally Bank		249,766		249,766	
American Express Centurion		249,766		249,766	
Capital One Bank			263,744	263,744	
Discover Bank			263,746	263,746	
GE Capital		507,095		507,095	
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$10,638,810			10,638,810	
Local Agency Investments Funds	5,475,908			5,475,908	
Total Investments	\$16,114,718	\$10,014,477	\$1,031,130	27,160,325	
Cash in banks and on hand			-	3,915,582	
Total Cash and Investments			<u>.</u>	\$31,075,907	

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements and the actual rating as of June 30, 2016 for each investment type:

Investment Type	Aaa/AAAm/A-1	Total
Securities of U.S. Government Treasury and Agencies		
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$2,004,040	\$2,004,040
Federal Farm Credit Bank	4,504,635	4,504,635
Federal Home Loan Bank	500,010	500,010
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	2,502,805	2,502,805
Money Market Mutual Funds	10,638,810	10,638,810
Total rated investments		20,150,300
Not rated or exempt:		
Local Agency Investment Fund		5,475,908
Certificates of Deposit		1,534,117
Cash in banks and on hand		3,915,582
Total Cash and Investments		\$31,075,907

F. Concentration of Credit Risk

Investments in the securities of any individual issuer, other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment fund that represent 5% or more of total investments in Entitywide, are as follows at June 30, 2016:

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount
Federal National Mortgage Association	U.S. Agency Notes	\$2,004,040
Federal Farm Credit Bank	U.S. Agency Notes	4,504,635
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	U.S. Agency Notes	2,502,805

G. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City 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. Under California Government Code Section 53651, depending on specific types of eligible securities, a bank must deposit eligible securities posted as collateral with its Agent having a fair value of 105% to 150% of the City's cash on deposit. All of the City's deposits are either insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized with pledged securities held in the trust department of the financial institutions in the City's name.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

H. Local Agency Investment Fund

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 City reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, and corporations. At June 30, 2016, these investments matured in an average of 167 days.

I. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Each proprietary fund's portion of Cash and Investments is in substance a demand deposit available to finance operations, and is considered a cash equivalent in preparing the statement of cash flows.

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

Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

J. Fair Value Hierarchy

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Applications, which required governmental entities to measure investments at fair value in fiscal year 2015-16. 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 input used to measure the fair value of asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2016:

	Level 2	Total
Investments by Fair Value Level:		
U.S. Agencies	\$9,511,490	\$9,511,490
Certificates of Deposit	1,534,117	1,534,117
LAIF	5,475,908	5,475,908
Total Investments	\$ 16,521,515	16,521,515
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:		
Money Market Mutual Funds		4,663,910
Held by Trustee:		
Money Market Mutual Funds		5,974,900
Cash in Bank and on hand		3,915,582
Total Cash and Investments		\$ 31,075,907

The Local Agency Investment Fund classified in Level 2 is valued based on the fair value factor provided by the Treasurer of the State of California, which is calculated as the fair value divided by the amortized cost of the investment pool. The Certificate of Deposits totaling \$1.5 million and U.S. Agencies totaling \$9.5 million classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using quoted prices for a non-active market portfolio at fiscal year-end. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the custodian bank.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Due To/From Other Funds

All due to/from other funds represent temporary loans from the General Fund to cover cash flow shortfalls and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. At June 30, 2016 interfund balances were as follows:

At June 30, 2016, the City had the following due to/from other funds:

	Due to Other Funds			
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total	
Due from Other Funds	-	_		
General Fund	\$53,624	\$1,708	\$55,332	
Total	\$53,624	\$1,708	\$55,332	

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

B. Advances To/From Other Funds

At June 30, 2016, the City had the following advances to/from other funds:

	Advances from Other Funds				
		Non-Major			
	Utility	Marina	Governmental		
Advances to Other Funds	Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Fund	Funds	Total	
General Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$540,219 154,274	\$117,929	\$611,492	\$1,269,640 154,274	
Total	\$694,493	\$117,929	\$611,492	\$1,423,914	

The \$343,560 of advance from the 2005 Revenue Bonds, Series A Debt Service to Utility Enterprise Fund represents the portion of the 1995 COP Bonds that were used for the construction of the water tank. The Water Enterprise and the Guadalupe Valley Improvement District (combined into the Utility Enterprise Fund) make annual payments for their respective share of the debt service. The balance of the advance as of June 30, 2016 was \$154,274.

The \$540,219 of advance from the General Fund to Utility Enterprise Fund represents a loan to cover the operating loss for the fiscal year 2004-2005.

In March 2013 the City approved an advance from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund in the amount of \$850,000. It was issued for the purpose of financing a property purchase from the Brisbane Housing Authority. The term of the advance is ten years. It bears interest at 1.89% annually and payments are due each March 1 in the amount of \$94,084. The balance of the advance as of June 30, 2016 was \$611,492.

In fiscal year 2015, the City approved an advance of \$117,929 from the General Fund to the Marina Enterprise Fund for dredging. Interest does not accrue on the advance.

C. Transfers In/Out

The City had the following transfers in/out for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Transfers In				_
		Non-Major	Utility	Internal	•
	General	Governmental	Enterprise	Service	
	Fund	Funds	Fund	Fund	Total
Transfers Out					
General Fund		\$1,918,836	\$70,000	\$959,310	\$2,948,146
Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$178,649	165,000	68,925	10,431	423,005
Enterprise Fund:					
Utility		106,794		59,866	166,660
Marina				25,908	25,908
Total	\$178,649	\$2,190,630	\$138,925	\$1,055,515	\$3,563,719

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Transfers out from the General Funds, Special Revenue funds, and Utility Enterprise Fund were for debt service payments.

Transfers in to the Internal Service funds were for reimbursement of retirement payments and to initiate the Facilities Maintenance Fund.

Transfers out from the Internal Service funds were for the unused portion of flexible benefits that returned to the General Fund at the end of the year.

D. Internal Balances

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

NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2016, the City had the following loans receivable:

	Balance June 30, 2015	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental Funds:			
Loan to Administrative Services Director	\$318,750		\$318,750
Loan to City Manager	245,990	(\$13,391)	232,599
2nd Loan to City Manager	200,000		200,000
Bridge Housing Corporation Loan	2,336,086		2,336,086
First Time Home Buyers	786,790		786,790
Loans to Successor Agency	6,507,914	(4,099,278)	2,408,636
Total Governmental Funds	10,395,530	(4,112,669)	6,282,861
Proprietary Funds:			
Loan to City Engineer/Director			
of Public Works	183,838	(24,926)	158,912
Loan to Successor Agency	2,672,480	(376,484)	2,295,996
Total Proprietary Funds	2,856,318	(401,410)	2,454,908
Total	\$13,251,848	(\$4,514,079)	\$8,737,769

- A. On April 1, 2002, the City made a loan to the Administrative Services Director in the amount of \$318,750 for the purchase of a home. The entire principal balance together with payment of the "equity sharing amount" is due and payable immediately upon any sale or transfer of the property, except for a transfer of legal title for estate planning purposes to a revocable living trust for which the borrower is trust or and trustee. The loan is secured by the deed of trust.
- B. On July 8, 2008, the City made a loan to the City Manager in the amount of \$300,000 secured by a second deed of trust for the purchase of a home. The loan is secured by a deed of trust.

NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

- C. On September 10, 2008, the city modified the City Manager loan agreement for an additional \$200,000. The additional amount, together with the payment of the "equity sharing amount" is due and payable upon any sale or transfer of the property without the prior written consent of the City (except for the transfer of legal title for estate planning purposes to a revocable living trust of which borrowers are the trustors and trustee), or eighteen months after the effective date of termination of City Manager's employment with the City.
- D. In 1999, the Bridge Housing Corporation entered into a loan agreement with the former Redevelopment Agency (now housing successor) for an amount not to exceed \$2,500,000. The obligation to repay the loan is evidenced by a promissory note. The terms of the note provide that Bridge Housing Corporation make repayments to the extent of surplus cash. Annual payments are due and payable in arrears no later than June 1 each year with respect to the previous calendar year, and shall be accompanied by the developer's report of surplus cash.
- E. The former Agency (now housing successor) has provided various loan programs for First Time Homebuyers. In general they provide secondary financing for low and moderate buyers in the City. The loans have deferred payments in order to allow the buyers to maximize their purchasing capacity. Payment of principal and interest is due upon sale of property. Units are sold at market value and the former Agency also receives as payment a share of the appreciation based on the percentage of the former Agency loan to original purchase price. The former Agency has first right of refusal to purchase unit to roll over to new eligible buyer.

F. City Loans to Successor Agency

SERAF - During the fiscal year 2011, the former Agency approved a short term interfund payable authorizing the RDA #1 and RDA #2 to borrow \$1,217,528 from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund to assist in making the Agency's 2010-11 payment to the Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund. The loan bears no interest rate and is repayable as a Recognized Obligation of the Successor Agency.

General Fund - During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, the former Agency approved an interfund advance authorizing the Community Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund to borrow \$1,293,108 from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund to cover the operating shortfall of RDA #2 through fiscal year 2000. The loan bears no interest rate and is repayable as a Recognized Obligation of the Successor Agency.

The Marina Enterprise Fund had recorded a loan receivable in the amount of \$2,295,996 from the Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund. The loan will be paid from future redevelopment property tax trust fund (RPTTF) distribution revenue from the County. The loan comprise of the following:

On March 1, 2001, the former Agency issued \$15,000,000 of Brisbane Community Redevelopment Project Area #1 2001 Tax Allocation Bonds (2001 Tax Allocation Bonds) to refund the 1984 Tax Allocation Bonds and to satisfy the former Agency's obligation under the 1984 Lease/Leaseback agreement (Deferred Rent Payable). A portion of the proceeds of the 1984 Tax Allocation Bonds were used to build the Marina.

Concurrently, the former Agency and the Authority also entered into a bond purchase contract (Contract) on March 1, 2001. According to the Contract, the Authority issued Brisbane Public Financing Authority (BPFA) 2001 Revenue Bonds, Series A in the amount of \$26,300,000 to acquire the Bonds.

NOTE 5 - LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

As part of the funding for this debt, the former Agency provided an equity contribution of \$295,996 to be placed in an Escrow Fund along with the proceeds of the former Agency Bonds. The City contributed \$2,000,000 towards the purchase of the 2001 Tax Allocation Bonds.

Therefore, prior to fiscal 2015, a total of \$2,295,996 was recorded as an advance from the Marina Fund to the BPFA 2001 Revenue Bonds Series A Debt Service Fund which in turn advanced the amount to the former Agency. The advance was to be paid from future tax increment of the former Agency after the bonds have matured. With the dissolution of the Agency effective February 1, 2012, the Successor Agency assumed the obligation to repay the advance above.

In fiscal year 2014, the City unwound the advance from the Marina Fund (formerly the Parks and Recreations Enterprise Fund) to the BPFA 2001 Revenue Bonds Series A Debt Service Fund and the loan receivable from the BPFA 2001 Revenue Bonds Series A Debt Service Fund to the former Agency. At June 30, 2016, the Successor Agency recorded a loan payable in the amount of \$2,295,996 and the City Marina Enterprise Fund recorded a loan receivable in the amount of \$2,295,996.

Marina Enterprise Fund - During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, the Marina Enterprise Fund issued a loan payable to the Successor Agency in the amount of \$376,484 to cover the 2014/15B Recognized Obligations Payment Schedule (ROPS) obligations. The loan would then appear on the Successor Agency's 2015-16A ROPS and be repaid to the City when the 15-16 ROPS is approved by the DOF and received in fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Successor Agency repaid the amount in fiscal year 2016.

Housing Successor - During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, the Low & Moderate Income Housing Special Revenue Fund had advanced \$4,099,278 to the former Redevelopment Project Area #1 Special Revenue Fund, which represents a portion of the 20% housing set-aside funding deferred until future projects and funding become available.

With the dissolution of the former Agency, the Successor Agency assumed the obligation to repay the above advances and has recorded a loan payable to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund, the Brisbane Public Financing Authority 2001 Revenue Bonds Series A Debt Service Fund and the General Fund as discussed in Note 14 below. The Agency received a Finding of Completion in March 2013.

On April 11, 2016, the City received a letter from the California Department of Finance stating the entire \$4,099,278 is not an enforceable obligation. As a result, the City wrote off the loan receivable in fiscal year 2016. See Note 16 for further disclosure.

G. On October 22, 2001, the City made a loan to the City Engineer/Director of Public Works in the amount of \$320,000 for the purchase of a home. The entire principal balance together with payment of the "equity sharing amount" is due and payable immediately upon any sale or transfer of the property, except for a transfer of legal title for estate planning purposes to a revocable living trust for which borrower is trustor and trustee. The loan is secured by the Deed of Trust. On October 1, 2005, the City modified the agreement to include interest in the amount of \$45,479.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Gifts or contributions of capital assets are recorded at fair market value when received. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at the following:

General Capital Assets	\$5,000
Infrastructure Capital Assets	25,000

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

Buildings and structures	65 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 – 59 years
Water distribution and sewer collection	65 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years
Infrastructure	50 - 65 years

Changes in capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2016 comprise of the following:

	Balance at			Adjustments/	Balance at
Governmental activities	June 30, 2015	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	June 30, 2016
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$14,355,755	\$81,402			\$14,437,157
Construction in progress	149,657	371,965	(\$424,587)		97,035
Total non-depreciable					
capital assets	14,505,412	453,367	(424,587)		14,534,192
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land Improvements	5,185,851	48,024	424,587	\$20,283	5,678,745
Building and Structures	17,654,953				17,654,953
Machinery and Equipment	3,212,037	85,753		(44,480)	3,253,310
Infrastructure	30,865,210				30,865,210
Total capital assets, depreciable	56,918,051	133,777	424,587	(24,197)	57,452,218
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land Improvements	(1,544,419)	(124,758)		(19,438)	(1,688,615)
Building and Structures	(4,143,532)	(349,534)			(4,493,066)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,317,961)	(176,711)		43,635	(2,451,037)
Infrastructure	(7,722,567)	(507,152)			(8,229,719)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,728,479)	(1,158,155)		24,197	(16,862,437)
Depreciable capital assets	41,189,572	(1,024,378)	424,587		40,589,781
Governmental activity					
capital assets, net	\$55,694,984	(\$571,011)			\$55,123,973

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance at June 30, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2016
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$647,815			\$647,815
Construction in Progress	1,014,357	\$2,339,997		3,354,354
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,662,172	2,339,997		4,002,169
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	7,419,406			7,419,406
Building and Structures	9,526,843			9,526,843
Machinery and Equipment	742,723	78,895		821,618
Infrastructure	32,245,204	·		32,245,204
Total capital assets being depreciated	49,934,176	78,895		50,013,071
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(6,089,766)	(102,836)		(6,192,602)
Building and Structures	(2,090,178)	(125,268)		(2,215,446)
Machinery and Equipment	(403,058)	(59,750)		(462,808)
Infrastructure	(12,890,406)	(516,042)		(13,406,448)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,473,408)	(803,896)		(22,277,304)
Depreciable capital assets	28,460,768	(725,001)		27,735,767
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$30,122,940	\$1,614,996		\$31,737,936

A. Capital Asset Contributions

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

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

B. Depreciation Allocation

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$382,372
Public Safety	184,818
Public Works	389,452
Parks and Recreation	201,513
•	
Total Governmental Activities	\$1,158,155
•	
Business-Type Activities	
Water	\$197,225
Sewer	103,356
Guadalupe Valley Municipal Improvement District	365,225
Marina	138,090
Total Business-Type Activities	\$803,896

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The City generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance June 30, 2015	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2016	Current Portion	Non-Current Portion
Governmental Activities					
2001 PFA, Series B (LID Refinancing)	\$1,580,000	(\$1,580,000)			
2005 PFA, Series A (Lease Revenue)	298,393	(95,019)	\$203,374	\$100,020	\$103,354
2009 PFA, Series A (City Hall Completion)	1,785,000	(90,000)	1,695,000	95,000	1,600,000
2006 Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds	2,060,000	(500,000)	1,560,000	545,000	1,015,000
2013 Pension Side Fund Bank Loan	1,521,000	(60,000)	1,461,000	70,000	1,391,000
2014 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	5,420,000	(200,000)	5,220,000	205,000	5,015,000
Unamortized discount on bonds	(65,080)	6,619	(58,461)	(6,619)	(51,842)
Energy Conservation Loan	141,233	(12,820)	128,413	12,951	115,462
Energy Efficiency Loan	49,545	(8,144)	41,401	8,144	33,257
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt	\$12,790,091	(\$2,539,364)	\$10,250,727	\$1,029,496	\$9,221,231

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Balance		Balance at	Current	Non-Current
	June 30, 2015	Retirements	June 30, 2016	Portion	Portion
Business-type Activities					
2015 Utility Revenue Bonds	\$8,310,000	(\$170,000)	\$8,140,000	\$305,000	\$7,835,000
2015 Installment Sale Agreement	4,174,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,174,000	119,000	4,055,000
Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt	\$12,484,000	(\$170,000)	\$12,314,000	\$424,000	\$11,890,000

A. 2001 Brisbane Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, Series B

On March 1, 2001, the Authority issued \$8,935,000 principal amount 2001 Revenue Bonds, Series B to acquire an issue of reassessment bonds issued by the City with respect to the City's Marina Boulevard and Lagoon Road Local Improvement District 79-1 (District) and to refund certain outstanding assessment bonds issued by the City with respect to the District and certain related outstanding revenue bonds issued by the Authority.

The bonds mature annually through September 2, 2015, in amounts ranging from \$70,000 to \$1,655,000. The interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on each March 2 and September 2, with rates ranging from 3.75% to 5.55%. The bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemption prior to maturity. The bonds are payable from reassessments levied and collected in the District and amounts held in the redemption fund established under the Fiscal Agent Agreement. The bonds were paid off in fiscal year 2016.

B. 2005 Brisbane Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, Series A

On February 1, 2005, the Authority issued \$3,265,000 principal amount 2005A Revenue Bonds to refund certain outstanding certificates of participation executed and delivered to finance certain capital projects for the City.

The Bonds mature annually through April 1 2017, in amounts ranging from \$190,000 to \$310,000. The interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on each April 1 and October 1, with rates ranging from 3.00% to 3.75%. The Bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds are payable from lease payments from both the City's Utility Fund to the Authority and lease payments from the Successor Agency to the Authority.

The annual debt service requirements from the Utility Fund on the bonds were as follows:

Year ending June 30:	_		Total
2017	\$100,020	\$8,135	\$108,155
2018	103,354	4,134	107,488
Total	\$203,374	\$12,269	\$215,643

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

C. 2009 Brisbane Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A

On March 11, 2009, Authority issued \$2,255,000 principal amount 2009A Revenue Bonds to finance the completion of the City Hall renovation and expansion project.

The bonds mature annually through April 1 2029, in amounts ranging from \$70,000 to \$175,000. The interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on each April 1 and October 1, with rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.625%. The bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemption prior to maturity. The bonds are payable from lease payment from the City to the Authority.

The annual debt service requirements on the bonds were as follows:

Year ending			
June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$95,000	\$93,500	\$188,500
2018	100,000	89,343	189,343
2019	105,000	84,843	189,843
2020	110,000	79,856	189,856
2021	115,000	74,356	189,356
2022-2026	670,000	271,579	941,579
2027-2029	500,000	60,900	560,900
Subtotal	1,695,000	754,377	2,449,377
Less			
Unamortized			
Discount .	(17,238)		(17,238)
Total	\$1,677,762	\$754,377	\$2,432,139

D. 2006 Taxable Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds

On August 8, 2006, the City issued \$4,745,000 principal amount of 2006 Taxable Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds (2006 Pension Bonds) with interest rates of 5.0%. The proceeds were used to refund a portion of the City's obligations to PERS evidenced by the PERS contract and representing the unamortized, unfunded actuarial accrued liability with respect to the pension benefits. Interest is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1. The principal is payable annually. The bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemption prior to maturity. The 2006 Pension Bonds are obligations of the City imposed by law and are absolute and unconditional, without any right of set-off or counterclaim. The City is obligated to make appropriations to pay the bonds from any source of legally available funds of the City for each fiscal year.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements on the bonds were as follows:

Year ending			
June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$545,000	\$91,650	\$636,650
2018	600,000	59,631	659,631
2019	125,000	24,381	149,381
2020	140,000	17,037	157,037
2021	150,000	8,812	158,812
Subtotal	1,560,000	201,511	1,761,511
Less			
Unamortized			
Discount	(41,223)		(41,223)
Total	\$1,518,777	\$201,511	\$1,720,288

E. 2013 Pension Side Fund Bank Loan

On June 26, 2013, the City, through the Brisbane Public Financing Authority, entered into a loan agreement with a bank in the amount of \$1,611,000. Proceeds in amount of \$1,533,433 were wire transferred to CalPERS to pay off the City's Miscellaneous Pension Side Fund. The remaining proceeds were used for issuance financing costs. Principal and interest payments are due semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with an interest rate of 3.98% per annum.

Year ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
	•		
2017	\$70,000	\$57,451	\$127,451
2018	80,000	54,566	134,566
2019	165,000	50,586	215,586
2020	190,000	43,720	233,720
2021	220,000	35,860	255,860
2022-2023	736,000	37,174	773,174
	·		
Total	\$1,461,000	\$279,357	\$1,740,357

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

F. 2014 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

On December 1, 2014, the Brisbane/Guadalupe Valley Municipal Improvement District Financing Authority issued \$5,470,000 principal amount Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014. The Bonds being issued are to refund the outstanding Brisbane Public Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2005B (City Hall Renovation and Expansion Project).

Repayments made by the City are payable from any revenues lawfully available to the City. The City intends to make all payments from proceeds of its transient occupancy tax but such tax proceeds are not pledged as security for the repayment of the Bonds.

The bonds mature annually through April 1, 2035, in amounts ranging from \$108,152 to \$378,231. The interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on each April 1 and October 1, with rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%. The bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemption prior to maturity.

The annual debt service requirements on the bonds were as follows:

Year ending			
June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$205,000	\$173,930	\$378,930
2018	210,000	169,830	379,830
2019	215,000	165,630	380,630
2020	220,000	159,180	379,180
2021	225,000	152,580	377,580
2022-2026	1,270,000	622,550	1,892,550
2027-2031	1,490,000	399,741	1,889,741
2032-2035	1,385,000	126,338	1,511,338
Total	\$5,220,000	\$1,969,779	\$7,189,779

G. Energy Conservation Loan

On October 8, 2010 the City received a loan from the California Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for project costs associated with the installation of LED street lighting. Principal and interest payments are due semiannually on June 22 and December 22, with an interest rate of 1%.

The annual payment requirements on the loan were as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$12,951	\$1,252	\$14,203
2018	13,082	1,122	14,204
2019	13,213	991	14,204
2020	13,343	861	14,204
2021	13,479	725	14,204
2022-2026	62,345	1,570	63,915
Total	\$128,413	\$6,521	\$134,934

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

H. Energy Efficiency Retrofit Loan

On November 13, 2013 the City received a loan from the Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) for project costs associated with the installation of LED street lighting. This is an interest free loan, and principal payments are due monthly.

The annual payment requirements on the loan were as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$12,951	\$1,252	\$14,203
2018	13,082	1,122	14,204
2019	13,213	991	14,204
2020	13,343	861	14,204
2021	13,479	725	14,204
2022-2026	62,345	1,570	63,915
Total	\$128,413	\$6,521	\$134,934

I. 2015 Utility Revenue Bonds

On June 3, 2015, the Brisbane Guadalupe Valley Municipal Improvement District Financing Authority and the City issued utility revenue bonds of \$8,310,000 which repaid in full the outstanding principal of the 2012 Brisbane Installment Sale Agreement. The interest on the 2015 bonds is payable semiannually on each March 1 and September 1, with interest rate of 3.11% per annum. Principal payments are due annually on September 1 from September 1, 2015 to September 1, 2035.

The bonds repayments are payable and secured by a pledge of the net revenues of the Utility Enterprise Fund as defined under the bond indenture. Total debt service paid in the current year was \$410,654 and Utility Enterprise Fund net revenue was \$5,275,513.

Future required debt services payments are as follows:

Year ending			
June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$305,000	\$319,100	\$624,100
2018	310,000	309,850	619,850
2019	320,000	295,650	615,650
2020	340,000	279,150	619,150
2021	360,000	261,650	621,650
2022-2026	2,095,000	1,010,375	3,105,375
2027-2031	2,545,000	547,107	3,092,107
2032-2036	1,865,000	154,231	2,019,231
Total	\$8,140,000	\$3,177,113	\$11,317,113

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

J. 2015 Installment Sale Agreement

On June 5, 2015, the Brisbane Guadalupe Valley Municipal Improvement District Financing Authority and the City entered into an installment sale agreement in the amount of \$4,174,000 which paid for the dredging of the Marina. The interest on the agreement is payable semiannually on each May 1 and November 1, with interest rate of 3.12% per annum. Principal payments are due semiannually on May 1 and November 1 from November 1, 2016 to May 1, 2017.

The repayments are payable and secured by a pledge of the net revenues of the Marina Enterprise Fund as defined under the bond indenture. No principal was paid for the current year, \$117,929 was paid in interest for the current year and Marina Enterprise Fund net revenue was \$1,652,311.

2015 Installment Sale Agreement

Year ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
		_	
2017	\$119,000	\$129,308	\$248,308
2018	314,000	124,082	438,082
2019	346,000	114,036	460,036
2020	379,000	102,991	481,991
2021	391,000	91,073	482,073
2022-2026	2,153,000	262,611	2,415,611
2027	472,000	11,076	483,076
Total	\$4,174,000	\$835,177	\$5,009,177

K. Non-City Obligation

The following bond issue is not reported in the City's financial statements, because it is considered special obligations payable solely from and secured by specific revenue sources described in the resolutions and official statements of the respective issues. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the County of San Mateo, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof, is pledged for payment of these bonds.

	Original	C	Outstanding
	 Amount	Ju	ne 30, 2016
Northeast Ridge Development District 2013 Reassessment & Refunding			
District Bonds	\$ 3,395,000	\$	2,505,000

NOTE 8 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

A. Net Position

Net Position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows over all its liabilities, and deferred inflows regardless of fund. Net Position are divided into three captions and are applied only to Net Position, which is determined only at the Government-wide and proprietary funds level, and are described below:

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

Restricted describes the portion of Net Position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects, debt service requirements, and redevelopment funds restricted to low and moderate-income purposes.

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

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

B. Fund Balance

The City's fund balances are classified based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the City prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint:

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

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

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

NOTE 8 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

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

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

Detailed classifications of the City's fund balances, as of June 30, 2016, are below:

Fund Balance Classifications	General Fund	Low/Mod Income Housing Asset Special Revenue Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nongnondoblog				
Nonspendables: Loans receivable	\$2,044,457			\$2,044,457
Other assets	950			950
Advances to other funds	1,269,640		\$154,274	1,423,914
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	3,315,047		154,274	3,469,321
Restricted for: Low and moderate income housing projects Debt service		\$2,120,843	101 045	2,120,843
Transportation and street Grant activities Special revenue activities			191,945 807,702 79,012 765,914	191,945 807,702 79,012 765,914
Total Restricted Fund Balances		2,120,843	1,844,573	3,965,416
Assigned to: Capital projects Encumbrances Fire sinking fund	49,339 171,663		3,761,409	3,761,409 49,339 171,663
Total Assigned Fund Balances	221,002		3,761,409	3,982,411
Unassigned	7,745,138		(561,329)	7,183,809
Total Fund Balances	\$11,281,187	\$2,120,843	\$5,198,927	\$18,600,957

NOTE 8 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

C. Minimum Fund Balance Policies

The City is required to maintain a General Fund reserve balance that responds to the following criteria:

- 1. Emergency or disaster circumstances, which is reviewed every three years and modified as appropriate. For fiscal year 2016, the amount, at minimum, is \$3,500,000.
- 2. Recession circumstances, such as revenue reductions caused by an economic downturn comparable to the Great Recession of 2008/2009. If the amount is drawn down by recessionary shortfalls in the budget, a plan will need to be established to replenish the balance as the economy recovers. For fiscal year 2016, the amount, at minimum, is \$2,500,000.
- 3. Annual fluctuation circumstances, estimated to compensate for unexpected fluctuations of 5% in expenditures beyond the budget and 5% in revenues below the budget. The amount will be recalculated every year as the budget changes. For fiscal year 2016, the minimum amount is approximately \$1,600,000.

For fiscal year 2016, the total amount to be set aside for emergency or disaster circumstances, recession circumstances and annual fluctuation circumstances is set at \$7,600,000. As of June 30, 2016, the actual total amount of fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,281,187 with an unassigned fund balance of \$7,745,138.

The City is required to maintain fund or working capital balances of at least 20% of operating expenditures in the Utility and Marina Enterprise Funds. This is considered the minimum level necessary to maintain the City's credit worthiness and to adequately provide for:

- 1. Economic uncertainties, local disasters, and other financial hardships, or downturns in the local or national economy.
- 2. Contingencies for unseen operating or capital needs.
- 3. Cash flow requirements.

At June 30, 2016, the Utility Enterprise Fund's required work capital balance is \$1,066,869. The fund's actual unassigned net position at June 30, 2016 was \$1,651,650. At June 30, 2016, the Marina Enterprise Fund's required work capital balance is \$357,044. The fund's actual unassigned net position at June 30, 2016 was (\$1,812,666.) The City Council recognizes the Marina working capital balance is not in compliance with its fund balance requirement due to the Marina Dredging Project as it was built into the 2015/2016 budget.

For General Fund assets, the City is required to establish and maintain an Equipment Replacement Fund to provide for the timely replacement of vehicles and capital equipment with an individual replacement cost of \$15,000 or more. The City is also required to maintain a minimum fund balance in the Equipment Replacement Fund of at least 20% of the original purchase cost of the items accounted for in this fund. The annual contribution to this fund will generally be based on the annual use allowance, which is determined based on the estimated life of the vehicle or equipment and its cost of replacement. Interest earnings and sales of surplus equipment as well as any related damage or insurance recoveries will be credited to the Equipment Replacement fund

NOTE 8 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

The Council may designate specific fund balance levels for future development of capital projects, which it has determined to be in the best long-term interests of the City. In addition to the designations noted above, fund balance levels will be sufficient to meet funding requirements for projects approved in prior years which are carried forward into the new year; debt service reserve requirements, reserves for encumbrances; and other reserves or designations required by contractual obligations, state law, or generally accepted accounting principles.

D. Deficit Fund Balances/Net Position

The following funds had deficit fund balances, which will be eliminated through the reduction in expenditures and/or the use of new funding sources:

	Deficit Fund
	Balances/
Funds	Net Position
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Capital Projects Fund	\$558,714
Special Beautification Projects Capital Project Fund	2,615
Internal Service Fund:	
Flexible Benefits	1,674
Workers' Compensation	583,248

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

		Miscellaneous	
		Prior to	On or after
Hire date	Prior to July 1, 2008	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-67+	50 - 67+	52 - 67+
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.7%	1.092%-2.418%	1.0%-2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.0%	7.0%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	10.298%	6.709%	6.18%
		Safety	
		On or after	On or after
	Prior to		On or after January 1, 2013
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after	
Hire date Benefit formula		On or after January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
	January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013 (Fire)	January 1, 2013 (Police)
Benefit formula	January 1, 2013 3% @ 55	On or after January 1, 2013 (Fire) 2.7% @ 57	January 1, 2013 (Police) 2.7% @ 57
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule	January 1, 2013 3% @ 55 5 years service	On or after January 1, 2013 (Fire) 2.7% @ 57 5 years service	January 1, 2013 (Police) 2.7% @ 57 5 years service
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments	January 1, 2013 3% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life	On or after January 1, 2013 (Fire) 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life	January 1, 2013 (Police) 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	January 1, 2013 3% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 55+	On or after January 1, 2013 (Fire) 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 57+	January 1, 2013 (Police) 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 57+

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability and side fund. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The City's required contribution for the unfunded liability and side fund was \$635,814 in fiscal year 2016.

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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, 2016, the contributions to the Plan were as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	All plans	PARS	
Contributions - employer	\$414,697	\$21,117	
	Safety		
	All Plans		
Contributions - employer	\$446,822		

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

As of June 30, 2016, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share	
	of Net Pension Liability	
Miscellaneous	\$7,233,676	
Safety	6,609,094	
PARS	109,715	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$13,952,485	

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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, 2015, 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, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 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, 2014 and 2015 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous Tier I	Miscellaneous PARS
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.22261%	100.00000%
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.26367%	100.00000%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.04106%	0.00000%
	Safety Tier I	
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.17382%	
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.16040%	
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.01342%	

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$468,081. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$861,519	
Differences between actual and expected experience	40,419	\$71,665
Changes in assumptions Net differences between actual and proportional	15,475	686,538
contributions Net differences between projected and actual earnings		554,746
on plan investments	30,834	345,981
Adjustment due to differences in proportion	523,804	892,599
Total	\$1,472,051	\$2,551,529

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

\$861,519 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, 2016. 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	
June 30	
2017	(\$485,249)
2018	(\$485,249)
2019	(\$485,249)
2020	(\$485,250)

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2015, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2014 total pension liability. The June 30, 2015 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	All CalPERS Plans	PARS	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	7.65%	7.0%	
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	
Payroll Growth	3.0%	2.0%	
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service	2.0%	
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% (1)	7.0%	
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds (2)		

⁽¹⁾ Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

Change of Assumptions – GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense, but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50 percent used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65 percent used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense. All other assumptions for the June 30, 2014 measurement date were the same as those used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date.

⁽²⁾ The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data.

The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale AA.

For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS 2010 experience study report available on CalPERS website.

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65% for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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

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 geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	51%	5.25%	5.71%
Private Equity	19%	0.99%	2.43%
Global Fixed Income	6%	0.45%	3.36%
Liquidity	10%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Assets	10%	4.50%	5.13%
Inflation Sensitive Assets	2%	4.50%	5.09%
Absolute Return Strategy (ARS)	2%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5% is used this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.0% is used this period.

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

	Miscellaneous - All Plans	Miscellaneous PARS	Safety - All Plans
1% Decrease	6.65%	6.00%	6.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$11,783,315	\$162,122	\$11,464,834
Current Discount Rate	7.65%	7.00%	7.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$7,233,676	\$109,715	\$6,609,094
1% Increase	8.65%	8.00%	8.65%
Net Pension Liability	\$3,477,421	\$64,838	\$2,627,477

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

NOTE 10 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. Plan Description and Funding Policy

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2008, have the stipulated years of service, and retire directly from the City, are eligible to receive up to the Kaiser rate (family or single, depending on MOU) and the Medicare eligible rate after reaching the age of 65. This same benefit may continue to a surviving spouse depending on the retirement plan election. Currently there are 41 retirees receiving post-employment health care benefits from the City.

	Exec Mgmt, HR Admin, Conf Mgmt, Police Chief	Conf, Mid-Mgmt, Police Commanders	General, Firefighters, Police Officers
Eligibility	Hired < 7/1/08	and Retire Directly from the	he City
	10 years of Municipal Government Service	• 15 years of Municipal Government service	• 15 years of City service
Cash Stipend	 Up to Kaiser family Medicare eligible rate ≥ 65 	 Up to Kaiser family Medicare eligible rate ≥ 65 	 Up to Kaiser single Medicare eligible rate ≥ 65
PEMHCA minimum	 Retirees not eligible for Cash Includes hourly employees an Year 2013 2014 2015 	•	
Surviving Spouse Benefit	 Retirement plan election PEMHCA minimum benefit continues to surviving spouses No Cash Stipend for surviving spouses 		
Dental,Vision &Life	• None		

As of June 30, 2016, approximately 103 participants were eligible to receive benefits.

NOTE 10 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Funding Policy and Actuarial Assumptions

The annual required contribution (ARC) was determined as part of a June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. This is a projected benefit cost method, which takes into account those benefits that are expected to be earned in the future as well as those already accrued. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 4.25% investment rate of return, (b) 1% projected annual salary increase, (c) 3% general inflation increases, and (d) healthcare cost inflation between 4.7% and 5.5%. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to revision at least biannually as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The City's OPEB unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over fixed 30 year closed amortization period.

C. Funding Progress and Funded Status

Generally accepted accounting principles permits contributions to be treated as OPEB assets and deducted from the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) when such contributions are placed in an irrevocable trust or equivalent arrangement. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City has calculated and recorded the Net OPEB obligation, representing the difference between the ARC and contributions as presented below:

Net OPEB Obligation June 30, 2015	\$3,969,981
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	780,072 168,333
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(207,806)
Annual OPEB cost	740,599
City's contribution to PARS Trust	500,000
City's portion of current year premiums paid	247,533
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	(6,934)
Net OPEB Obligation June 30, 2016	\$3,963,047

NOTE 10 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The Schedule of Funding Progress presents trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The City uses the alternative measurement method which is in compliance with GASB 45. Trend data from the most recent actuarial study is presented below:

	Actuarial	Unfunded Actuarial		
Actuaria	l Value of	Accrued	Covered	Funded
Valuation	n Assets	Liability (UAAL)	Payroll	Ratio
Date	(A)	(B)	(C)	_(A/B)_
6/30/201	1 \$0	\$9,925,251	\$5,849,067	0.0%
6/30/2013	3 0	8,555,966	5,624,002	0.0%
6/30/201	5 496,933	8.059.033	6.274.552	6.2%

D. OPEB Trust

During fiscal 2015 (April 2015), the City joined the Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan, a multiple employer trust administered by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). The irrevocable trust is administered by PARS, and managed by an appointed board not under the control of the City. The trust is not considered a component unit by the City and has been reported as a fiduciary fund in these financial statements. Separately issued financial statements for PARS may be obtained from PARS at 4350 Von Karman Ave., Suite 100, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters and employee health insurance claims. The City participates in the following public entity risk pools.

A. General Liability Insurance

The City is a member of Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority (BCJPIA). The BCJPIA is a public agency created in 1986 by and among various municipalities in Northern California to provide a pooled approach to liability insurance pursuant to the California Government Code. The BCJPIA is governed by a Board of Directors which is comprised of appointed officials from the member entities. The purpose of the pool is to provide certain levels of liability coverage, claims administration, and loss control support to member agencies. Annually, each member pays an actuarially determined premium based on a formula which takes into account the prior three years' loss experience, annual payroll, and population.

The City self-insures the first \$25,000 of each liability loss. The BCJPIA pools the layer from \$25,001 to \$1,000,000 and purchases excess insurance from \$1 million to \$28 million per year.

B. Workers' Compensation

On July 1, 2000, the City became a member of Workers' Compensation from Local Agency Workers' Compensation Excess Joint Powers Authority (LAWCX). The City is self-insured for the first \$150,000 of a claim. The LAWCX covers claims from \$150,001 to \$1,000,000 and purchases excess insurance from \$1,000,000 up to statutory limit. Prior to July 1, 2000 the City was a member of the San Mateo County Cities Group (Cities Group). When the City left the Cities Group it took on the responsibility for all current and future claims which would have been covered by the Cities Group.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The LAWCX is a public agency created in 1992 by and among self-insured workers' compensation joint power authorities, individual public entities, and special districts throughout California to provide a pooled approach to excess workers' compensation insurance pursuant to the California Government Code. The LAWCX is governed by a Board of Directors which is comprised of appointed officials from its member entities. The purpose of the pool is to provide excess workers' compensation insurance to its member agencies. Annually each member pays an actuarially determined premium based on a formula approved by the Board of Directors.

C. Long-Term Disability and Other Benefit Insurance

Other coverage provided to the City's workers, such as long-term disability, and unemployment insurance are covered by purchased insurance.

As of June 30, 2016, the estimated claims payable for general liability and workers' compensation included claims incurred but not reported (IBNR). There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and no insurance settlement exceeded coverage in each of the past three years.

Beginning balance of claims payable	\$1,107,988
Changes to estimated claims liability	(344,226)
Claims paid	300,369
Ending balance of claims payable	\$1,064,131
Current Portion	\$272,050

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Lawsuits

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits which have arisen in the normal course of business. While substantial damages are alleged in some of these actions, their outcome cannot be predicted with certainty. In the opinion of the City Attorney, these actions, when finally adjudicated, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

B. Federal and State Grant Programs

The City participates in a number of Federal, State and County programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grantor program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government.

C. Operating Leases

The City leased three Konica copiers from Caltronics Business Systems for the operations of the City. The total amount of the lease amounted to \$159,208. The City does not intend to capitalize the copiers at the end of the lease. All payments were expenditures from the General Fund. The rental cost for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$48,483.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

D. Encumbrances

The City uses an encumbrance system as an extension of normal budgetary accounting for governmental funds. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance, depending on the classification of the resources to be used to liquidate the encumbrance, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Outstanding encumbrances at year-end are automatically reappropriated for the following year. Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding as of June 30, 2016 were as listed below:

	Amount
General Fund	\$49,339
NPDES	50,001
Capital Projects	15,800

E. Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency Revenue Bonds Surcharge

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

In 2009 the City entered into a new 25 year agreement with the SFPUC that includes a minimum water delivery level of 0.98 MGD. One of the ways that the new agreement differs from the old is in how facilities constructed by the SFPUC that benefit the regional customers are treated from a rate and financial perspective. Under the old agreement, facilities were built, capitalized, and added to the rate base with a rate of return (interest), and then paid for over their useful lives through wholesale rates. Under the new agreement, the SFPUC issues revenue bonds and the debt service (which also includes an interest component) is paid for through rates over the life of the bonds.

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

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

The City paid its surcharge of \$104,796 during fiscal year 2016, which is included as a component of purchased water expenses in the Utility Enterprise Fund. The surcharge for fiscal year 2017 is estimated to be \$130.812.

F. San Mateo County Animal Shelter

Since 1951 cities in San Mateo County have contracted with the County to manage animal control field and sheltering services. The current shelter has been determined to be inadequate to meet current animal sheltering services. In May 2014, all the municipalities signed an agreement, effective September 9, 2014, to share in the construction costs for a new animal control center by repaying the County through a 30-year, interest free lease agreement in the amount of \$20.2 million. The City's share of annual lease payment is based on a methodology of three year average of shelter use and percentage of population. The City's estimated annual lease payment is \$5,600. Payments commence after the new animal shelter facility is completed, and are due each July 1st. As of June 30, 2016, construction of the new animal shelter facility had yet to be completed.

NOTE 13 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The City issued utility revenue bonds to finance the repayment of the 2012 Brisbane Installment Sale Agreement. The water, sewer and Guadalupe Valley Municipal Improvement District activities are accounted for in the Utility Enterprise Fund. Segment information is presented below:

Utility Fund Statement of Net Position

_	Water	Sewer	Guadalupe Valley Municipal Improvement District	Total Utility
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$243,784	\$672,946	\$2,510,717	\$3,427,447
Restricted cash	1,667,041	1,667,041	1,667,040	5,001,122
Accounts receivable, net	311,628	311,628	311,628	934,884
Taxes receivable			623	623
Interest receivable	2,334	1,422	2,867	6,623
Total current assets	2,224,787	2,653,037	4,492,875	9,370,699
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:	550 (10	(2.002	550,002	1 101 210
Non-depreciable	558,613	63,803	558,903	1,181,319
Depreciable, net	8,295,347	3,727,383	13,841,451	25,864,181
Total capital assets	8,853,960	3,791,186	14,400,354	27,045,500
Total noncurrent assets	8,853,960	3,791,186	14,400,354	27,045,500
Total assets	11,078,747	6,444,223	18,893,229	36,416,199
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
Deferred outflows related to pension	25,078	25,078	25,078	75,234
Total Deferred Outflows	25,078	25,078	25,078	75,234
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	103,875	256,303	26,749	386,927
Accrued payroll	2,647	5,230	2,479	10,356
Interest payable	35,794	35,794	35,795	107,383
Compensated absences	7,433	4,053	3,140	14,626
Deposits	5,165	5,165	5,164	15,494
Bonds payable due within one year	101,666	101,667	101,667	305,000
Total current liabilities	256,580	408,212	174,994	839,786
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	22,299	12,158	9,421	43,878
Advances from other funds	54,858	555,303	84,332	694,493
Bonds payable due in more than one year	2,611,667	2,611,667	2,611,666	7,835,000
Net pension liability	186,201	186,200	186,200	558,601
OPEB Obligation	48,260	48,260	48,261	144,781
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,923,285	3,413,588	2,939,880	9,276,753
Total liabilities	3,179,865	3,821,800	3,114,874	10,116,539
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Deferred inflows related to pension	19,246	19,246	19,245	57,737
Total Deferred Inflows	19,246	19,246	19,245	57,737
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	7,807,668	2,744,893	13,354,061	23,906,622
Capital projects	717,981	40,904		758,885
Unrestricted	(620,935)	(157,542)	2,430,127	1,651,650
Total net position	\$7,904,714	\$2,628,255	\$15,784,188	\$26,317,157

NOTE 13 - SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Utility Fund Statement of Activities

_	Water	Sewer	Guadalupe Valley Municipal Improvement District	Total Utility
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services Other	\$1,858,747	\$1,133,118	\$2,283,648	\$5,275,513
Total operating revenues	1,858,747	1,133,118	2,283,648	5,275,513
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Costs of sales and services General and administrative Depreciation Other	788,669 503,532 197,225 136,884	1,033,937 652,039 103,356 136,885	686,838 592,869 365,225 136,885	2,509,444 1,748,440 665,806 410,654
Total operating expenses	1,626,310	1,926,217	1,781,817	5,334,344
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	232,437	(793,099)	501,831	(58,831)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Taxes and assessments Investment income Interest expense	15,780 (106,691)	15,779 (106,690)	29,909 15,779 (106,690)	29,909 47,338 (320,071)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(90,911)	(90,911)	(61,002)	(242,824)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	141,526	(884,010)	440,829	(301,655)
Transfers in Transfers out	46,309 (81,297)	46,308	46,308 (85,363)	138,925 (166,660)
Total transfers in and out	(34,988)	46,308	(39,055)	(27,735)
Change in net positions	106,538	(837,702)	401,774	(329,390)
NET POSITIONS:				
Beginning of year	7,798,176	3,465,957	15,382,414	26,646,547
End of year	\$7,904,714	\$2,628,255	\$15,784,188	\$26,317,157

CITY OF BRISBANE Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 13 - SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Utility Fund Statement of Cash Flows

	Water	Sewer	Guadalupe Valley Municipal Improvement District	Total Utility
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				· · · · · · ·
Cash received from customers	\$1,837,756	\$1,112,127	\$2,262,656	\$5,212,539
Cash payments to suppliers	(1,371,110)	(1,570,682)	(1,423,868)	(4,365,660)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	466,646	(458,555)	838,788	846,879
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				•
Taxes and assessments			29,860	29,860
Advances from other funds	(33,621)	-	(35,303)	(68,924)
Transfers in	46,309	46,308	46,308	138,925
Transfers out	(81,297)		(85,363)	(166,660)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(68,609)	46,308	(44,498)	(66,799)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND				
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(494,366)	224,948	(278,943)	(548,361)
Principal payment of debt	(56,667)	(56,666)	(56,667)	(170,000)
Interest paid	(79,739)	(79,738)	(79,737)	(239,214)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(630,772)	88,544	(415,347)	(957,575)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Investment income received	13,595	14,462	13,115	41,172
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	13,595	14,462	13,115	41,172
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(219,140)	(309,241)	392,058	(136,323)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:				
Beginning of year	2,129,965	2,649,228	3,785,699	8,564,892
End of year	\$1,910,825	\$2,339,987	\$4,177,757	\$8,428,569
FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$243,784	\$672,946	\$2,510,717	\$3,427,447
Restricted cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents	1,667,041	1,667,041	1,667,040	5,001,122
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$1,910,825	\$2,339,987	\$4,177,757	\$8,428,569
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss)	\$232,437	(\$793,099)	\$501,831	(\$58,831)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	Ψ232,437	(ψ/>5,0>>)	Ψ301,031	(\$50,051)
cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	197,225	103,356	365,225	665,806
Changes in current assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	(20,991)	(20,991)	(20,992)	(62,974)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	87,344	244,276	23,060	354,680
Accrued payroll	(3,330)	(748)	(3,499)	(7,577)
Compensated absences	4,319	2,262	2,280	8,861
Deposits	(41,351)	(4,605)	(40,111)	(86,067)
Net pension liability, deferred inflows and deferred outflows	10,993	10,994	10,994	32,981
Total adjustments	234,209	334,544	336,957	905,710
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$466,646	(\$458,555)	\$838,788	\$846,879

NOTE 14 - REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES

A. Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund

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

Cash and investments of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2016 are discussed in Note 3 above.

B. Long-Term Obligations

Description	Balance June 30, 2015	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016	Current Portion	Non-current Portion
2005 Brisbane PFA, Series A	\$596,607	(\$189,981)	\$406,626	\$199,980	\$206,646
2013 Tax Allocation Bonds	15,615,000	(1,130,000)	14,485,000	1,180,000	13,305,000
Total long-term debt	\$16,211,607	(\$1,319,981)	\$14,891,626	\$1,379,980	\$13,511,646
Loans payable to the City of Brisbane					
ROPS 14/15B Shortfall	\$376,484	(\$376,484)			
SERAF	1,115,528	, , ,	\$1,115,528		
City General Fund	1,293,108		1,293,108		
City Marina Enterprise Fund	2,295,996		2,295,996		
Housing Successor	4,099,278	(4,099,278)			
Total loans payable to the City	\$9,180,394	(\$4,475,762)	\$4,704,632		

1. 2005 Brisbane Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, Series A

On February 1, 2005, the Authority issued \$3,265,000 principal amount of 2005A Revenue Bonds to advance refund the 1995 certificates of participation.

The 2005A bonds mature annually through April 1 2017, in amounts ranging from \$190,000 to \$310,000. The interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on each April 1 and October 1, with rates ranging from 3.00% to 3.75%. The bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemption prior to maturity. The bonds secured by the lease agreement between the former Agency and the City whereby tax increment was pledged for 66.66% of the debt service.

Accordingly, 66.66% of the annual debt service requirements on the bonds were as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Principal (66.66%)	Interest (66.66%)	Total
2017	\$199,980	\$16,265	\$216,245
2018	206,646	8,266	214,912
Total	\$406,626	\$24,531	\$431,157

NOTE 14 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

With the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency, Tax Increment is no longer distributed, and instead the Successor Agency receives payments from the County's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) that are to be used to fund debt service on the Bonds, with no distinction between housing and non-housing revenues.

2. Loans Payable to the City

Please see Note 5F and Note 16.

3. 2013 Tax Allocation Bonds

On December 27, 2013 the Successor Agency issued \$17,470,000 principal amount of 2013 Tax Allocation Bonds to refund the 1998 Housing Set Aside Revenue Bonds and the 2001 Tax Allocation Bonds. Net proceeds of \$19,380,905 were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the 1998 Housing Set Aside Revenue Bonds and the 2001 Tax Allocation Bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Successor Agency's Statement of Net Position. The reacquisition price was less than the net carrying value of the refunded bonds by \$3,485,599. This amount is being amortized over the life of the new debt. The advanced refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$1,685,508.

The 2013 Tax Allocation Bonds mature annually through May 2028, in amounts ranging from \$90,000 to \$1,710,000. Principal and interest on the bonds are payable semiannually on each February 1 and August 1, and the Bonds bear interest 4.14% per annum. The Bonds are payable from and secured by tax revenue distributed from the county's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$19,642,494. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$833,308.

The annual debt service requirements on the bonds were as follows:

Year ending			
June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$1,180,000	\$587,570	\$1,767,570
2018	1,235,000	538,097	1,773,097
2019	1,280,000	486,450	1,766,450
2020	1,335,000	432,941	1,767,941
2021	1,390,000	377,155	1,767,155
2022-2026	7,885,000	962,138	8,847,138
2027-2028	180,000	8,377	188,377
Total	\$14,485,000	\$3,392,728	\$17,877,728

NOTE 14 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

D. Commitments and Contingencies

State Approval of Enforceable Obligations

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

State Asset Transfer Review

The activities of the former Redevelopment Agency and the Successor Agency are subject to further examination by the State of California and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the State cannot be determined at this time. In addition, the State Controller's Office will be conducting a review of the propriety of asset transfers between the former Redevelopment Agency or the Successor Agency and any public agency that occurred on or after January 1, 2011 and the amount, if any, of assets that may be required to be returned to the Successor Agency cannot be determined at this time. In July 2014, the State Controller Office issued the Asset Transfer Review Report. The report required the City to return \$137,099 of disallowed transfers. The payment was made in fiscal year 2015.

NOTE 15 - CONCENTRATION RISK

In November 2011, the City placed a special business license tax on the ballot for recycling firms handling more than 100,000 tons of material. For the year ended June 30, 2016, more than 11.5% of the City's General Fund's total revenues were derived from a single company.

NOTE 16 – SPECIAL ITEM

The Successor Agency requested, as part of its 2016-17 ROPS, a payment for the Deferred Setaside owed to the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund for Project Area #1 due to the Housing Authority with a total outstanding obligation of \$4,099,278. Deferred payments by the former City of Brisbane Redevelopment Agency (RDA) were required to adopt a statement of existing obligations and include in a resolution and passed prior to September 1, 1986. The former RDA adopted a statement in July 1987, after the 1986 cutoff date. On April 11, 2016, the City received a letter from the California Department of Finance stating that this is therefore not an enforceable obligation. As a result, the loans receivable in the amount of \$4,099,278 was written off in fiscal year 2016 as a special item.

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. CalPERS Discount Rate Change

In December 2016, CalPERS' Board of Directors voted to lower the discount rate from 7.5% to 7.0% over the next three fiscal years, beginning in fiscal year 2018. The change in the discount rate will affect the contribution rates beginning in fiscal year 2019 and result in increases to the normal costs and unfunded actuarial liabilities.

B. Public Agencies Post-Employment Benefits Trust

On November 3, 2016, the City resolved to adopt the Public Agencies Post-Employment Benefits Trust for the purpose of pre-funding both pension obligations and/or OPEB obligations as specified in the City's plans, policies and/or applicable collective bargaining agreements. The City desires to set aside funds for the purpose of pre-funding its CalPERS pension obligation that will be held in trust for the exclusive purpose of making future contributions of the City's required pension contributions and any employer contributions in excess of the such required contributions at the discretion of the City.

C. Loan Payoff

On July 8, 2008, the City made a loan to the City Manager in the amount of \$300,000 secured by a second deed of trust for the purchase of a home. In December 2016, the City Manager repaid the remaining outstanding balance, \$230,481, of the \$300,000 total loan receivable owed to the City.





CITY OF BRISBANE GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES: Taxes and special assessments Intergovernmental	\$9,117,416 71,500	\$8,774,966 35,500	\$10,580,205 124,102	\$1,805,239 88,602
Licenses, permits and fees	3,995,800	3,640,800	2,941,923	(698,877)
Charges for services	1,834,703	1,790,703	2,017,861	227,158
Fines and forfeitures	84,200	84,200	50,964	(33,236)
Use of money and property	90,000	90,000	162,741	72,741
Other revenues	510,000	703,400	479,910	(223,490)
Total Revenues	15,703,619	15,119,569	16,357,706	1,238,137
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:	4 590 714	4 510 424	1 171 156	17.069
General government Public safety - police	4,580,714 3,810,972	4,519,424 3,717,464	4,471,456 3,690,072	47,968 27,392
Public safety - fire	2,619,132	2,679,132	2,585,772	93,360
Public works	2,111,991	2,198,182	1,939,628	258,554
Parks and recreation	1,959,970	1,953,894	1,821,221	132,673
Library	32,000	32,000	28,068	3,932
Capital outlay	125,900	208,900	181,397	27,503
Debt service:				
Principal			12,820	(12,820)
Interest and fiscal charges			119,313	(119,313)
Total Expenditures	15,240,679	15,308,996	14,849,747	459,249
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	462,940	(189,427)	1,507,959	1,697,386
OTHER EIN ANCING COURCES (LICES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	94,084	94,084	178,649	84,565
Transfers (out)	(1,957,412)	(2,757,412)	(2,948,146)	(190,734)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,863,328)	(2,663,328)	(2,769,497)	(106,169)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$1,400,388)	(\$2,852,755)	(1,261,538)	\$1,591,217
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			12,542,725	
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$11,281,187	

CITY OF BRISBANE LOW AND MODERATE INCOME HOUSING ASSET SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
·	Original	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:			
Use of money and property		\$23,194	\$23,194
Total Revenues		23,194	23,194
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Public works	\$6,409	10,745	(4,336)
Total Expenditures	6,409	10,745	(4,336)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(6,409)	12,449	18,858
SPECIAL ITEM			
Special item		(4,099,278)	(4,099,278)
Total Special Items		(4,099,278)	(4,099,278)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$6,409)	(4,086,829)	(\$4,080,420)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		6,207,672	
ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$2,120,843	

Cost-Sharing Defined Pension Plan As of fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 Last 10 Years*

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	Miscellaneous Plan			
	All Plans	PARS	All Plans	PARS
Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2015
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension	.,			,
Liability/Asset	0.08842%	100.00000%	0.26367%	100.00000%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension				
Liability/(Asset)	\$5,501,793	\$52,309	\$7,233,676	\$109,714
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$3,563,693	\$215,862	\$4,326,306	\$225,028
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension				
Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of it's Covered				
Payroll	154.38%	24.23%	167.20%	48.76%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension				
Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of the Plan's				
Total Pension Liability	83.03%	87.59%	21.65%	22.01%

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

Cost-Sharing Defined Pension Plan
As of fiscal year ending June 30, 2016
Last 10 Years*
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Miscellaneous Plan					
All Plans 2015	PARS 2015	All Plans 2016	PARS 2016		
\$608,408	\$20,560	\$414,697	\$21,117		
(608,408)	(20,560)	(414,697)	(21,117)		
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
\$3,563,693	\$215,862	\$4,326,306	\$225,028		
17.07%	9.52%	9.59%	9.38%		
6/30/2012	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2013		
bution rates:					
Entry age	Entry age		Entry age		
	Level percentage of payroll, closed		Level percentage of payroll, closed		
30 years 12 years 5-year smoothed market		30 years 20 years 5-year smoothed market			
	3.00%		2.75%		
Service and type of employment	2.00%	Employment	2.00%		
7.5%, net of pension plan investment and					
	7.00%		7.00%		
55 yrs. Misc., 60 years Tier 2, 62 yrs. Tier 3	63 years	55 yrs. Misc., 60 years Tier 2, 62 yrs. Tier 3			
Funds based on CalPERS' specific data from a 201	4 CalPERS Experience Study. The	The probabilities of mortality are derived from CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds based on CalPERS specific data from a 2010 CalPERS Experience Study. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale AA.	The probabilities of mortality are derived from CaIPERS' 1997-2011 Healthy Retiree Tables (sex-district) with an assumed base year of 2008 and full generational projections using Scale AA.		
	\$608,408 (608,408) \$0 \$3,563,693 17.07% 6/30/2012 bution rates: Entry age Level percentage of payro 30 years 5-year smoothed ma 2.75% 3.30% to 14.20% depending on Age, Service and type of employment 7.5%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation 55 yrs. Misc., 60 years Tier 2, 62 yrs. Tier 3 The probabilities of mortality are derived from C Funds based on CalPERS' specific data from a 201 table includes 20 years of mortality improvements t	All Plans 2015 2015 \$608,408 \$20,560 \$608,408 \$20,560 \$608,408 \$20,560 \$60 \$50 \$50 \$3,563,693 \$215,862 17.07% \$9.52% 6/30/2012 \$6/30/2012 bution rates: Entry age Level percentage of payroll, closed 30 years \$5-year smoothed market 2.75% \$3.00% \$3.00% 3.30% to 14.20% depending on Age, Service and type of employment 2.00% 7.5%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation 7.00% 55 yrs. Misc., 60 years Tier 2, 62 yrs. Tier 3 \$63 years The probabilities of mortality are derived from CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds based on CalPERS' specific data from a 2014 CalPERS Experience Study. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale	All Plans 2015 2015 2016 \$608,408 \$20,560 \$414,697 (608,408) \$(20,560) \$(414,697) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$		

^{*} Fiscal year 2016 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

Cost-Sharing Defined Pension Plan

As of fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 Last 10 Years*

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	Safety Plan	Safety Plan
	All Plans	All Plans
Measurement Dates	6/30/2014	6/30/2015
Plan's Proportion of the Net Pension		
Liability/Asset	0.10478%	0.16040%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension		
Liability/(Asset)	\$6,519,984	\$6,609,094
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$2,372,744	\$2,549,311
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension		
Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of it's Covered		
Payroll	274.79%	259.25%
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension		
Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of the Plan's		
Total Pension Liability	81.42%	18.66%

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

Cost-Sharing Defined Pension Plan As of fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 Last 10 Years* SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Safety Plan	Safety Plan	
	All plans	All Plans	
	2015	2016	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$544,677	\$446,822	
determined contributions	(544,677)	(446,822)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	
Covered payroll	\$2,372,744	\$2,549,311	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.96%	17.53%	
Notes to Schedule			
Valuation date:	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	
Methods and assumptions used to determine contrib	oution rates:		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed	Level percentage of payroll, closed	
Remaining amortization period	30 years	30 years	
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market	
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	
Salary increases Investment rate of return	3.30% to 14.20% depending on Age, Service and type of employment 7.5%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation	Varies by Age, Service and Type of Employment 7.65%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation	
Retirement age Mortality	55 yrs. Safety, 57 yrs. Tier 2 The probabilities of mortality are derived from CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds based on CalPERS' specific data from a 2014 CalPERS Experience Study. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale BB.	55 yrs. Safety; 57 yrs. Tier 2 The probabilities of mortality are derived from CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds based on CalPERS' specific data from a 2010 CalPERS Experience Study. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale AA.	

^{*} Fiscal year 2016 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only two years are shown.

City Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress

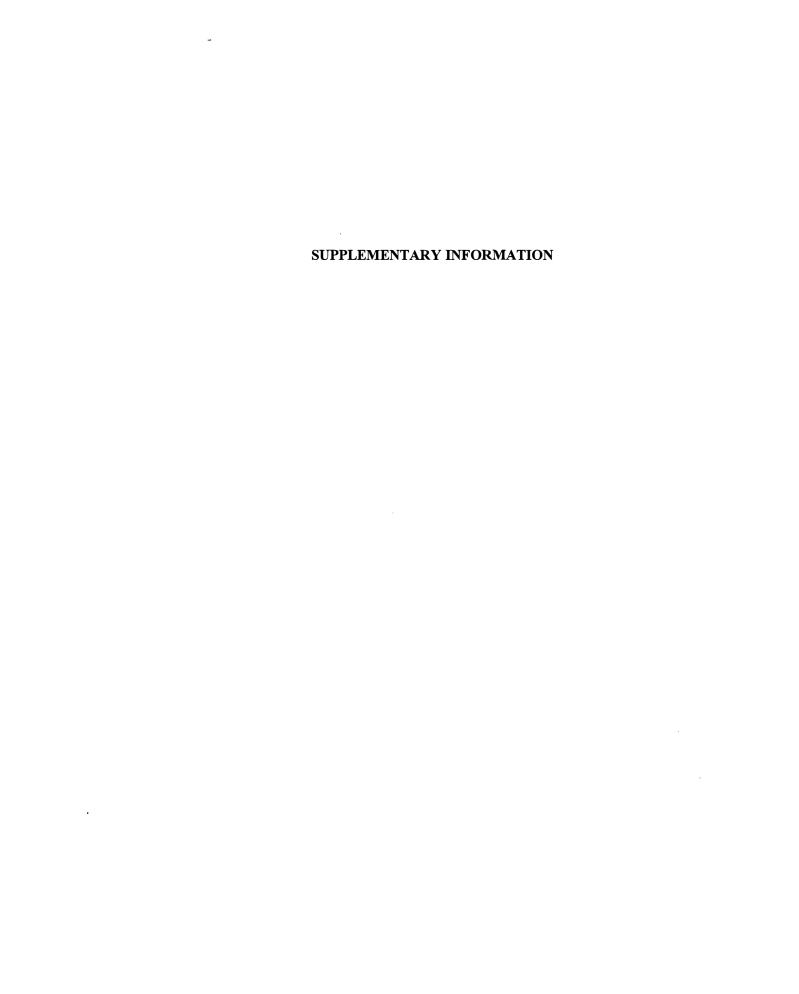
			Percentage of Annual	
	Annual	Actual	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year	OPEB Cost	Contribution	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2014	\$737,636	\$259,861	35%	\$3,960,764
6/30/2015	740,599	231,382	31%	3,969,981
6/30/2016	740,599	747,533	101%	3,963,047

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements

- 1. A City Council goal setting session is scheduled to determine the major objectives of the City's financial plan for the year. Goals are approved by the Council and incorporated into a detailed preliminary budget, which is issued for public comment. After a series of public hearings, the budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the ensuing fiscal year (July 1).
- 2. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgetary amounts within a single fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- 3. Legally adopted budgets and formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, certain special revenue funds, and the debt service funds. The Fire Training and Contract Employees Special Revenue Funds are special revenue funds with single focus purpose that when needed are approved by City Council or part of an existing contract and therefore did not have adopted budgets for the fiscal year. The capital projects funds did not have adopted budgets for the fiscal year, but all capital projects are approved by City Council prior to commitment. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.
- 4. Budgets for those governmental funds budgeted are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.
- 5. 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, 2015, based on the calculations by City Management, proceeds of taxes did not exceed the appropriations limit.
- 6. Budgeted revenue amounts represent the original budget modified by adjustments authorized during the year. Budgeted expenditure amounts represent original appropriations adjusted for supplemental appropriations during the year which were contingent upon new or additional revenue sources and reappropriated amounts for prior year encumbrances. These necessary supplemental appropriations were immaterial in relation to the budget as originally adopted. The Administrative Services Director must approve adjustments to departmental budgets; however, management may amend the budgeted amounts within departmental expenditure classifications.
- 7. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered are re-budgeted for the coming year.







NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Gas Tax Fund. Portions of the tax rate per gallon levied by the State of California on all gasoline purchases are allocated to cities throughout the State on a population basis. These funds are restricted for expenditures by the State of California for street-related purposes only (reference California Streets and Highways Code Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5).

Measure A Fund. The County of San Mateo voters approved a half cent sales tax measure in 1988 which is designated for transportation related facilities and roads. The sales tax revenues received pursuant to Measure A are distributed to cities based on population (50%) and road miles (50%).

Sierra Point Landscape and Lighting Fund. To account for special assessment revenues and costs of providing landscaping and lighting services within the boundaries of the Sierra Point Landscape and Lighting District.

Grants. To account for activities of various grants including Local Law Enforcement Block Grant, Community Oriented Policing Grant, the COPS Technology Grant, and Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund (SLESF) Grant.

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Fund (NPDES). Federal statute mandates a program aimed at the elimination of pollutants from drainage systems. Commonly known as NPDES, a special revenue fund is required by law to account for tax assessments collected and expenditures incurred in administering this program.

Fire Training Fund. This fund was created from the return and refund of one of the Universal Trainers for the Fire Department. This fund will accumulate funds dedicated to Fire Training and equipment.

Contract Employees. This fund was created to track the salary and benefits of city employees who have been contracted to other agencies and the reimbursements from the hiring agency.

Public Arts. This fund was established to receive deposits from developers as part of the "Art in Public Places Program." Commercial projects with development costs in excess of \$1,000,000 are required to contribute 1% of the cost to the Brisbane Public Art Fund. Public Projects with development costs in excess of \$1,000,000 are required to contribute 0.5% of the cost to the Brisbane Public Art Fund. Projects in excess of \$5,000,000 can choose to pay into the Brisbane Public Art Fund or pay for public art directly.

Tree Plant. This fund receives deposits from PG&E to replace the cost of any trees that must be removed for electrical repairs or maintenance. The City will use these funds to plant trees elsewhere within city limits.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Brisbane Public Financing Authority:

2001 Revenue Bonds, Series B Fund. This fund accounts for the debt service for the 2001 Revenue Bonds, Series B which were issued to acquire the City's Marina Boulevard and Lagoon Road Local Improvement District 79-1 and to refund certain outstanding revenue bonds issued by the Authority.

2005 Revenue Bonds, Series A Fund. This fund accounts for the City's portion of debt service for the 2005 Revenues Bonds, Series A which were issued to refund the 1995 Certificates of Participation Bonds and to finance certain capital projects for the City. Debt service for a portion of these bonds is met from transfers from the Community Redevelopment Agency Project Area 2 and the Utility Fund where portions of the 1995 COP bonds proceeds were expended to finance capital improvements.

2009 Revenue Lease Bonds, Series A. This fund accounts for the debt service for the 2009 Revenue Bonds, Series A which were issued in March 2009 to finance the completion of the City Hall upgrades and improvements. The debt service will be met by lease payments from the City to the Authority.

2013 Pension Side Fund Bonds Debt Service Fund. This fund accounts for the debt service of the 2013 Pension Side Fund Bonds issued June 2013. These bonds were issued to pay the unfunded liability to CalPERS for the City's Miscellaneous Pension side fund.

2005 Revenue Bonds, Series B Fund. This fund accounts for the debt service for the 2005 Revenue Bonds, Series B, which were issued to finance City Hall seismic upgrades and other improvements. This fund accounts for the debt service that will be met by lease payments of the City to the Authority.

Brisbane - Guadalupe Valley Municipal Improvement Financing Authority:

Brisbane-Guadalupe Valley Municipal Improvement District Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund. This fund accounts for the debt service for the refunding of the 2005 BPFA Revenue Bonds, Series B. Those bonds were issued to finance City Hall seismic upgrades and other improvements. The debt service will be met with lease payments from the City to the Authority.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Fund. This fund was established to track all non-major construction and capital projects. Project budgets carryover year to year until completed.

Special Beautification Project Fund. This fund was established in the mid-1980s as a condition of a lawsuit settlement. The funds are for improvements to City public spaces such as relocating the Community Garden.

Facilities Construction Fund. As a condition of the final map approval for the Northeast Ridge development, the developer was required to improve a number of facilities including municipal buildings, local streets, downtown parking, future trails, fire buffers and construct a community swimming pool. Funds deposited for these projects have been placed in a capital projects fund and as separate projects move ahead with construction, applicable amounts of this fund are moved to a construction fund to further account for the cost of a particular project.

South Hill Capital Projects Fund. This fund was established in fiscal 2015 due to the sale of a portion of the former Southern Pacific rail spur to Sheng Kee Bakery. The funds are directed to be used for capital project.

CITY OF BRISBANE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

ASSETS	Gas Tax	Measure A	Sierra Point Landscape & Lighting	Grants
ASSETS				
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$159,370	\$631,889	\$149,973	\$84,718
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable	313	965	200	89
Taxes receivable Advances to other funds		15,165		
Total Assets	\$159,683	\$648,019	\$150,173	\$84,807
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Accrued payroll			\$8,181 1,095	\$350 3,844
Due to other funds Deposits payable				1,601
Interest payable Advances from other funds				,
Total Liabilities			0.276	5 705
Total Liabilities			9,276	5,795
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	\$159,683	\$648,019	140,897	79,012
Total Fund Balances	159,683	648,019	140,897	79,012
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$159,683	\$648,019	\$150,173	\$84,807

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

NPDES	Fire Training	Contract Employees	Public Arts	Tree Plant	2006 Pension Obligation Bonds
\$406,916	\$3,215	\$104,583	\$163,257	\$3,000	\$45,825
513 1,230	4		218		
\$408,659	\$3,219	\$104,583	\$163,475	\$3,000	\$45,825
\$4,613 1,520		\$1,785			\$45,824
6,133		1,785			45,824
352,525 50,001	\$3,219	102,798	\$163,475	\$3,000	1
402,526	3,219	102,798	163,475	3,000	1
\$408,659	\$3,219	\$104,583	\$163,475	\$3,000	\$45,825

(Continued)

CITY OF BRISBANE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	2001 Revenue Bonds, Series B	2005 Revenue Bonds, Series A	2009 Revenue Lease Bonds, Series A	2013 Pension Side Fund Bonds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Taxes receivable	\$5,195	\$4 1,915	\$190,012	
Advances to other funds		154,274		
Total Assets	\$5,195	\$156,193	\$190,012	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to other funds Deposits payable Interest payable Advances from other funds (Note 4B)	\$5,188			
Total Liabilities	5,195			
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		\$154,274 1,919	\$190,012	
Total Fund Balances		156,193	190,012	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$5,195	\$156,193	\$190,012	

DEBT SERV	VICE FUND					
2005 Revenue Bonds, Series B Debt Service Fund	Brisbane- Guadalupe Valley Municipal Improvement District Public Financing Authority	Capital Projects Fund	Special Beautification Project	Facilities Construction	South Hill	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	\$13	\$112,989		\$3,419,980	\$297,477	\$5,542,562 235,854
				4,571	398	8,968 218 16,395 154,274
	\$13	\$112,989		\$3,424,551	\$297,875	\$5,958,271
		\$45,406 14,395 410 611,492	\$2,612 3	\$11,018		\$58,550 8,244 53,624 27,014 420 611,492
		671,703	2,615	11,018		759,344
	\$13	(558,714)	(2,615)	3,413,533	\$297,875	154,274 1,844,573 3,761,409 (561,329)
	13	(558,714)	(2,615)	3,413,533	297,875	5,198,927
	\$13	\$112,989		\$3,424,551	\$297,875	\$5,958,271

CITY OF BRISBANE

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Gas Tax	Measure A	Sierra Point Landscape & Lighting	Grants
GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES Taxes and special assessments Intergovernmental Licenses, permits and fees	\$105,631	\$180,994	\$588,311	\$129,300
Charges for services Use of money and property Other revenues	2,684	8,121	428	
Total Revenues	108,315	189,115	588,739	129,300
EXPENDITURES Current: General government				
Public safety - police Public works Capital outlay			381,189	380,969 22,865
Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges			8,144	
Total Expenditures			389,333	403,834
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	108,315	189,115	199,406	(274,534)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	(75,000)	(90,000)	(3,531)	261,071
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(75,000)	(90,000)	(3,531)	261,071
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	33,315	99,115	195,875	(13,463)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	126,368	548,904	(54,978)	92,475
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$159,683	\$648,019	\$140,897	\$79,012

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

NPDES	Fire Training	Contract Employees	Public Arts	Tree Plant	2006 Pension Obligation Bonds
\$50,913 23,111 2,298					
5,725	\$39	\$278 199,741	\$139,765 1,144 22,566	\$3,000	\$2
82,047	39	200,019	163,475	3,000	2
339,153		223,694			
					500,000 121,287
339,153		223,694			621,287
(257,106)	39	(23,675)	163,475	3,000	(621,285)
462,099 (6,900)					562,224
455,199					562,224
198,093	39	(23,675)	163,475	3,000	(59,061)
204,433	3,180	126,473			59,062
\$402,526	\$3,219	\$102,798	\$163,475	\$3,000	\$1

(Continued)

CITY OF BRISBANE

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	2001 Revenue Bonds, Series B	2005 Revenue Bonds, Series A	2009 Revenue Lease Bonds, Series A	2013 Pension Side Fund Bonds
GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES Taxes and special assessments Intergovernmental Licenses, permits and fees Charges for services				
Use of money and property Other revenues	\$20,357	\$1	\$22	
Total Revenues	20,357	1	22	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety - police Public works Capital outlay		73		
Debt service:	1 500 000	05.010	00.000	# C0.000
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	1,580,000 79,470	95,019 11,698	90,000 100,412	\$60,000 59,939
Total Expenditures	1,659,470	106,790	190,412	119,939
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,639,113)	(106,789)	(190,390)	(119,939)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	(178,649)	106,794 (68,925)	145,719	119,939
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(178,649)	37,869	145,719	119,939
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(1,817,762)	(68,920)	(44,671)	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	1,817,762	225,113	234,683	
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		\$156,193	\$190,012	

DEBT SER	VICE FUND					
2005 Revenue Bonds, Series B Debt Service Fund	Brisbane- Guadalupe Valley Municipal Improvement District Public Financing Authority	Capital Projects Fund	Special Beautification Project	Facilities Construction	South Hill	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
		\$38,200 290,047				\$820,218 296,242 292,345
\$253	\$16	28,106	\$261	\$40,150 	\$3,494	139,765 82,975 254,985
253	16	356,353	261	41,722	3,494	1,886,530
	200,000	633,634	1,993			73 380,969 946,029 656,499
-	179,817	14,181				2,533,163 566,804
	379,817	647,815	1,993			5,083,537
253	(379,801)	(291,462)	(1,732)	41,722	3,494	(3,197,007)
	367,784	165,000				2,190,630 (423,005)
	367,784	165,000				1,767,625
253	(12,017)	(126,462)	(1,732)	41,722	3,494	(1,429,382)
(253)	12,030	(432,252)	(883)	3,371,811	294,381	6,628,309
	\$13	(\$558,714)	(\$2,615)	\$3,413,533	\$297,875	\$5,198,927

CITY OF BRISBANE

BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		GAS TAX			MEASURE A	
			Variance Positive			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES Taxes and special assessments Intergovernmental Licenses, permits and fees	\$100,000	\$105,631	\$5,631	\$150,000	\$180,994	\$30,994
Charges for services Use of money and property Other revenues		2,684	2,684		8,121	8,121
Total Revenues	100,000	108,315	8,315	150,000	189,115	39,115
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety - police Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges						
Total Expenditures EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	100,000	108,315	8,315	150,000	189,115	39,115
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in				<u>.</u>		
Transfers out		(75,000)	(75,000)		(90,000)	(90,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(75,000)	(75,000)		(90,000)	(90,000)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$100,000	33,315	(\$66,685)	\$150,000	99,115	(\$50,885)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		126,368			548,904	
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		\$159,683			\$648,019	

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	SIERRA POINT CAPING & LIC			GRANTS			NPDES	
BI II (D)		Variance Positive	<u></u>		Variance Positive			Variance Positive
Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
\$590,000	\$588,311	(\$1,689)	\$100,000	\$129,300	\$29,300	\$52,000 22,000	\$50,913 23,111 2,298	(\$1,087) 1,111
	428	428					5,725	5,725
590,000	588,739	(1,261)	100,000	129,300	29,300	74,000	82,047	8,047
546,923	381,189 8,144	165,734	100,000	380,969 22,865	(280,969) (22,865)	536,100	339,153	196,947
546,923	389,333	157,590	100,000	403,834	(303,834)	536,100	339,153	196,947
43,077	199,406	156,329		(274,534) 261,071	(274,534) 261,071	(462,100) 462,099	(257,106) 462,099	204,994
	(3,531)	(3,531)				102,000	(6,900)	(6,900)
	(3,531)	(3,531)		261,071	261,071	462,099	455,199	(6,900)
\$43,077	195,875	\$152,798		(13,463)	(\$13,463)	(\$1)	198,093	\$198,094
	(54,978)			92,475			204,433	
:	\$140,897		:	\$79,012			\$402,526	(Continued)

CITY OF BRISBANE

BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			DEBT SERVICE FUNDS 2006 PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS		
	PUBLIC ARTS FUND					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES Taxes and special assessments Intergovernmental Licenses, permits and fees						
Charges for services Use of money and property Other revenues		\$139,765 1,144 22,566	\$139,765 1,144 22,566		\$2	\$2
Total Revenues		163,475	163,475		2	2
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety - police Public works Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges				\$500,000 120,400	500,000 121,287	(887)
Total Expenditures	THE STREET STREET			620,400	621,287	(887)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		163,475	163,475	(620,400)	(621,285)	(885)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out				620,400	562,224	(58,176)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				620,400	562,224	(58,176)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		163,475	\$163,475		(59,061)	(\$59,061)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)				_	59,062	
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		\$163,475		=	\$1	

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	2001 REVENUE BONDS, SERIES B			005 REVENUE ONDS, SERIES		2009 : BC		
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Budget	Actual		Duager	Actual	(Negative)	Buaget	Actual	(Ivegative)
	\$20,357	\$20,357		\$1	\$1		\$22	\$22
	20,357	20,357		1	1		22	22
				73				
\$1,580,000 84,145	1,580,000 79,470	4,675	\$95,019 11,698	95,019 11,698		\$90,000 99,525	90,000 100,412	(887)
1,664,145	1,659,470	4,675	106,717	106,790		189,525	190,412	(887)
(1,664,145)	(1,639,113)	25,032	(106,717)	(106,789)	(72)	(189,525)	(190,390)	(865)
	(178,649)	(178,649)	106,717	106,794 (68,925)	77 (68,925) _	189,525	145,719	(43,806)
	(178,649)	(178,649)	106,717	37,869	(68,848)	189,525	145,719	(43,806)
(\$1,664,145)	(1,817,762)	(\$332,266)		(68,920)	(\$68,920)		(44,671)	(\$44,671)
	1,817,762			225,113			234,683	
:			:	\$156,193		:	\$190,012	



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

GASB Statement 34 requires that for the Statement of Activities, the net revenues or expenses of each internal service fund be eliminated by netting them against the operations of the other City departments which generated them. The remaining balance sheet items are consolidated with these same funds in the Statement of Net Position.

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

Dental Self-Insurance Fund. The City self-insures its employee dental coverage; revenues are received from charges to operating departments based upon an agreed upon contribution per worker and reimbursements to employees for dental expenses are paid from this fund.

Fringe Benefits Fund. To account for the costs of unexpected benefit costs and other negotiated labor agreement provisions.

Flexible Benefits Fund. This fund receives revenue from employee cafeteria plans to pay for medical and child care reimbursements as outlined in the 125 plan. At the end of each plan year the remaining funds become the property of the City.

General Liability Fund. The City self-insures a portion of each liability loss. Revenues are received from charges to operating departments based on payroll.

Workers' Compensation Fund. The City self-insures for a portion of Workers' Compensation. Revenues are received from charges to operating departments based on payroll.

OPEB Fund. This fund was established to track retiree stipends and other post-employment benefits, however the OPEB liability is recorded only at the entity-wide level.

Vehicle Replacement Fund. This fund was established in April 2015 with the purpose of setting aside the replacement value of City-owned vehicles.

Facilities Maintenance. This fund was established to account for the expenditures for the maintenance and repairs of various city-owned facilities. Revenues in FY16 were received as part of a fiscal surplus. Future years will establish budgeted transfers to this fund in anticipation of planned maintenance and repairs.

CITY OF BRISBANE INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Dental Self-Insurance	Fringe Benefits	Flexible Benefits	General Liability	Workers' Compensation
ASSETS Current Assets:					
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$25,721	\$79,754		\$112,656	\$150,670 56,049
Interest receivable Other assets	34	107	\$36	151 321,004	201 286,364
Total Assets	25,755	79,861	36	433,811	493,284
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Accrued payroll	3,140	64,932	1,708 2	2,827	30,532
Interest payable Accrued claims payable				4,505	267,545
Total Current Liabilities	3,140	64,932	1,710	7,332	298,077
Noncurrent Liabilities: Accrued self-insurance				13,626	778,455
Total Liabilities	3,140	64,932	1,710	20,958	1,076,532
NET POSITION Unrestricted	22,615	14,929	(1,674)	412,853	(583,248)
Total Net Position (Deficits)	\$22,615	\$14,929	(\$1,674)	\$412,853	(\$583,248)

OPEB Fund	Vehicle Replacement Fund	Facilities Maintenance	Total
\$489,193	\$1,623,017	\$300,000	\$2,781,011 56,049
654	1,940		3,123
11,879			619,247
501,726	1,624,957	300,000	3,459,430
	81,286		117,785
			1,708 64,932
			2
			272,050
	81,286		456,477
			792,081
	81,286		1,248,558
			<u> </u>
501,726	1,543,671	300,000	2,210,872
\$501,726	\$1,543,671	\$300,000	\$2,210,872

CITY OF BRISBANE INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND

CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

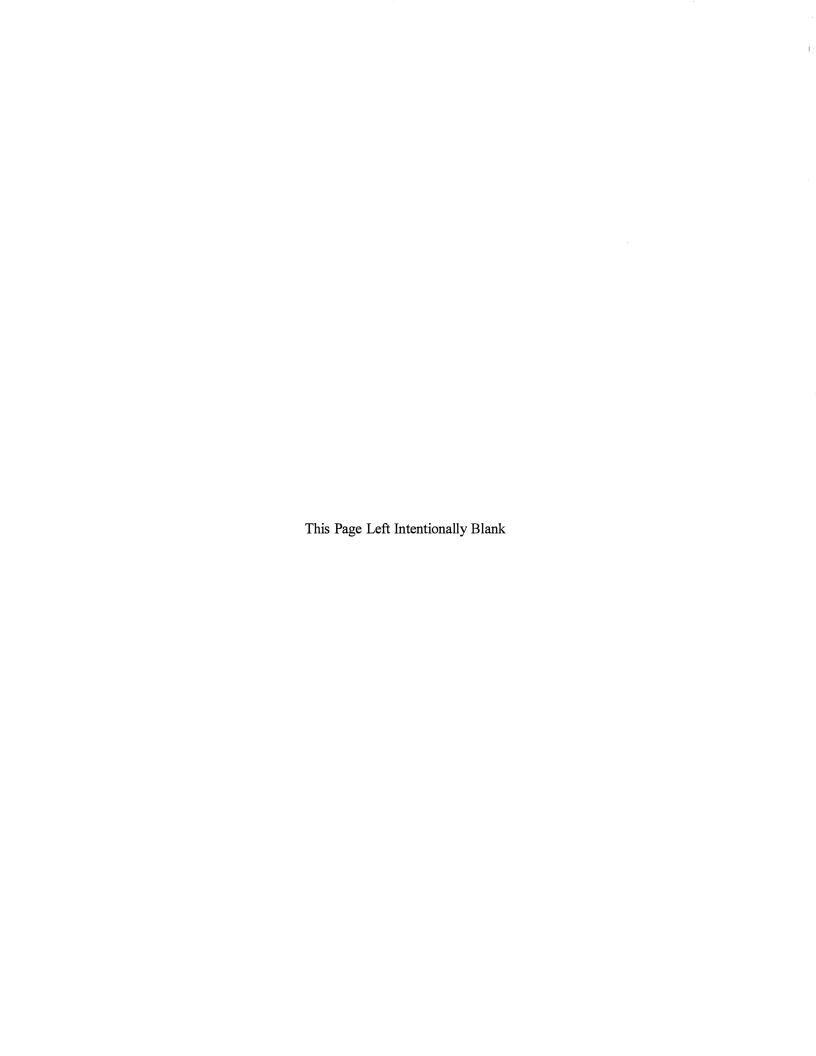
	Dental Self-Insurance	Fringe Benefits	Flexible Benefits	General Liability	Workers' Compensation
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for sales and services Other revenue	\$82,555		\$75,180	\$296,194	\$496,838 279,028
Total Operating Revenues	82,555		75,180	296,194	775,866
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of sales and services General and administrative Other expenses	112,768		78,366	302,486	573 548,202 5,600
Total Operating Expenses	112,768		78,366	302,486	554,375
Operating Income (Loss)	(30,213)		(3,186)	(6,292)	221,491
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment earnings	331	\$742	4	2,495	2,862
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	331	742	4	2,495	2,862
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	(29,882)	742	(3,182)	(3,797)	224,353
Transfers in					
Transfers					
Change in Net Position	(29,882)	742	(3,182)	(3,797)	224,353
BEGINNING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	52,497	14,187	1,508	416,650	(807,601)
ENDING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$22,615	\$14,929	(\$1,674)	\$412,853	(\$583,248)

OPEB Fund	Vehicle Replacement Fund	Facilities Maintenance	Total
		•	\$950,767
			279,028
			1,229,795
•			
\$89,100			89,673
			1,041,822
158,433	\$142,028		306,061
247 522	1.42.029		1 427 556
247,533	142,028		1,437,556
(247,533)	(142,028)		(207,761)
6,025	\$17,212		29,671
0,023	Φ17,212		29,071
6,025	17,212		29,671
(241,508)	(124,816)		(178,090)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
584,017	171,498	\$300,000	1,055,515
584,017	171,498	300,000	1,055,515
242.500	46,692	200.000	977.405
342,509	46,682	300,000	877,425
159,217	1,496,989		1,333,447
\$501,726	\$1,543,671	\$300,000	\$2,210,872

CITY OF BRISBANE INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Dental Self-Insurance	Fringe Benefits	Flexible Benefits	General Liability	Workers' Compensation
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received to/ from customers Cash payments to suppliers Cash received from other funds	\$82,555 (126,047)	\$391	\$75,180 (78,366)	\$299,021 (626,347)	\$496,838 (873,441) 275,085
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(43,492)	391	(3,186)	(327,326)	(101,518)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Due to other funds receipts Transfers in			1,708		-
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			1,708		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest paid Interest income	305	637	(27)	2,398	2,700
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	305	637	(27)	2,398	2,700
Net Cash Flows	(43,187)	1,028	(1,505)	(324,928)	(98,818)
Cash and investments at beginning of period	68,908	78,726	1,505	437,584	305,537
Cash and investments at end of period	\$25,721	\$79,754		\$112,656	\$206,719
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:	(\$30,213)		(\$3,186)	(\$6,292)	\$221,491
Other assets Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll Accrued claims payable	(13,279)	\$391		(321,004) 2,827 (2,857)	(286,364) 8,298 (3,943) (41,000)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(\$43,492)	\$391	(\$3,186)	(\$327,326)	(\$101,518)

	Replacement		
OPEB	Vehicle	Facilities	
Fund	Fund	Maintenance	Total
	\$81,286		\$1,035,271
(\$259,412)	(142,028)		(2,105,641)
(, , ,	` , ,		275,085
(259,412)	(60,742)		(795,285)
			1,708
584,017	171,498	300,000	1,055,515
			·. ·
584,017	171,498	300,000	1,057,223
			(27)
5,393	15,477		26,910
5,393	15,477		26,883
329,998	126,233	300,000	288,821
159,195	1,496,784		2,548,239
\$489,193	\$1,623,017	\$300,000	\$2,837,060
(\$247,533)	(\$142,028)		(\$207,761)
(11,879)			(619,247)
	81,286		79,132
			(3,552)
			(43,857)
(\$259,412)	(\$60,742)		(\$795,285)



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

$\underline{\mathbf{AGENCY}\;\mathbf{FUNDS}}$ included the following funds:

SAMCAT

Developer Deposits

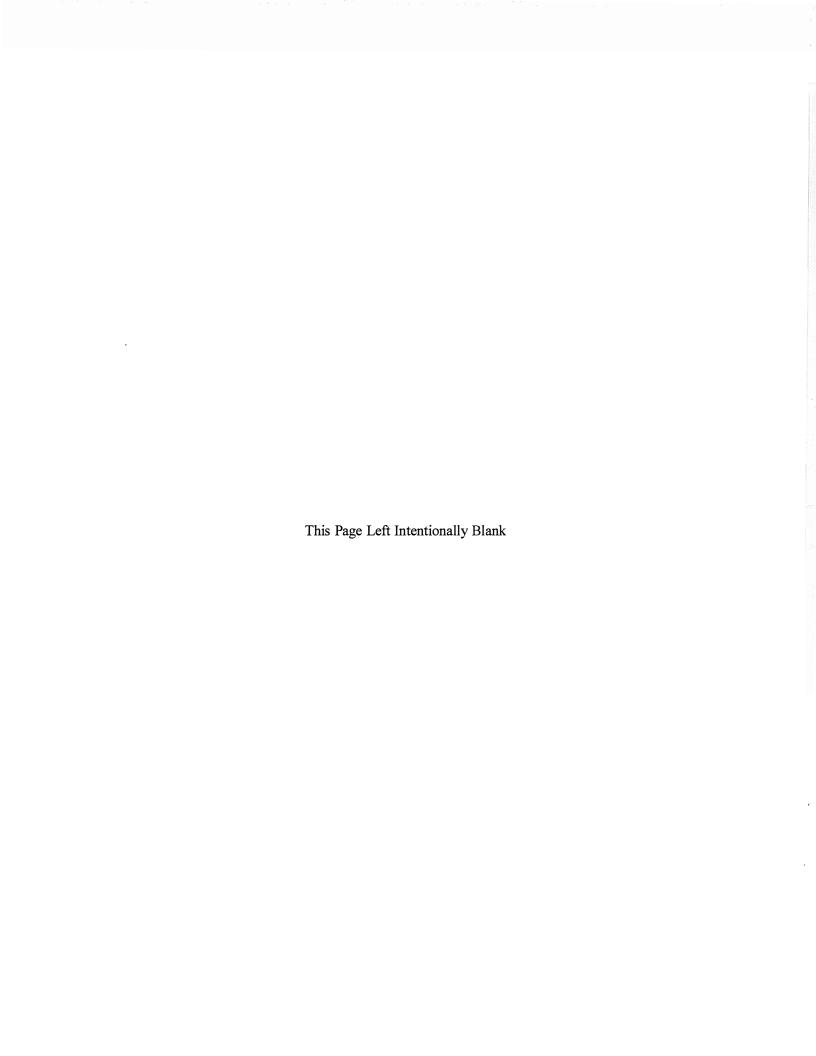
Other Agency Funds

Northeast Ridge Assessment District 2001 Bonds Fund

CITY OF BRISBANE AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SAMCAT	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
SAIVICAT				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$11,823		\$7,325	\$4,498
	\$11,823		\$7,325	\$4,498
Liabilities				
Deposits	\$11,823		\$7,325	\$4,498
Total Liabilities	\$11,823		\$7,325	\$4,498
			+1,,-=-	7.2
Developer Deposits				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$920,453		\$287,046	\$633,407
Accounts receivable	192,011		192,011	4000 , 107
Interest receivable	31	\$279	,	310
Total Assets	\$1,112,495	\$279	\$479,057	\$633,717
T in bilitation				
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$78,210	\$909,099	\$982,109	\$5,200
Deposits	1,034,285	Ψ,0,0,0	405,768	628,517
Total Liabilities	\$1,112,495	\$909,099	\$1,387,877	\$633,717
Other Agency Funds				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$8,038		\$211	\$7,827
Interest receivable	1	\$9		10
Total Assets	\$8,039	\$9	\$211	\$7,837
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$367			\$367
Deposits	7,672	\$9_	211	7,470
Total Liabilities	\$8,039	\$9	\$211	\$7,837

	Balance			Balance
Northeast Ridge Assessment District 2001 Bonds	June 30, 2015	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2016
DISTRICT BONGS	_			
Assets	A	224.255		4.504.004
Cash and investments	\$560,625	\$21,366	¢2.051	\$581,991
Cash and investment with fiscal agent Interest receivable	254,004 35	300	\$3,951	250,053 335
Taxes receivable	11,795	(1,828)		9,967
Total Assets	\$826,459	\$19,838	\$3,951	\$842,346
Total Assets	\$620,437	\$19,636	\$3,931	\$642,340
Liabilities				
Due to bondholders	\$826,459	\$19,838	\$3,951	\$842,346
Total Liabilities	\$826,459	\$19,838	\$3,951	\$842,346
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
TOTAL TRADITIONAL TOTAL	-			
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments	\$1,500,939	\$21,366	\$294,582	\$1,227,723
Cash and investment with fiscal agent	254,004		3,951	250,053
Accounts receivable	192,011	500	192,011	(55
Interest receivable Taxes receivable	67 11,795	588 (1,828)		655
Taxes receivable		(1,020)		9,967
Total Assets	\$1,958,816	\$20,126	\$490,544	\$1,488,398
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$78,577	\$909,099	\$982,109	\$5,567
Deposits	1,053,780	9	413,304	640,485
Due to bondholders	826,459	19,838	3,951	842,346
Total Liabilities	\$1,958,816	\$928,946	\$1,399,364	\$1,488,398





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the basic financial statements of the City of Brisbane, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2017. Our report included an emphasis of a matter paragraph disclosing the implementation of new accounting principles.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control we consider to be significant deficiencies as listed on the Schedule of Significant Deficiencies included as part of our separately issued Memorandum on Internal Control dated March 28, 2017, which is an integral part of our audit and should be read in conjunction with this report.

г 925.930.0135

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and are listed as findings FS2016–03, FS2016–04 and FS2016–05 in our separately issued Memorandum on Internal Control dated March 28, 2017 which is an integral part of our audit and should be read in conjunction with this report.

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in our separately issued Memorandum on Internal Control dated March 28, 2017, which is an integral part of our audits and should be read in conjunction with this report. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

More & Associates

Pleasant Hill, California March 28, 2017

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

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

Contents

Financial Trends 127-133

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

Revenue Capacity 134-140

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

Debt Capacity 141-146

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

Demographic and Economic Information

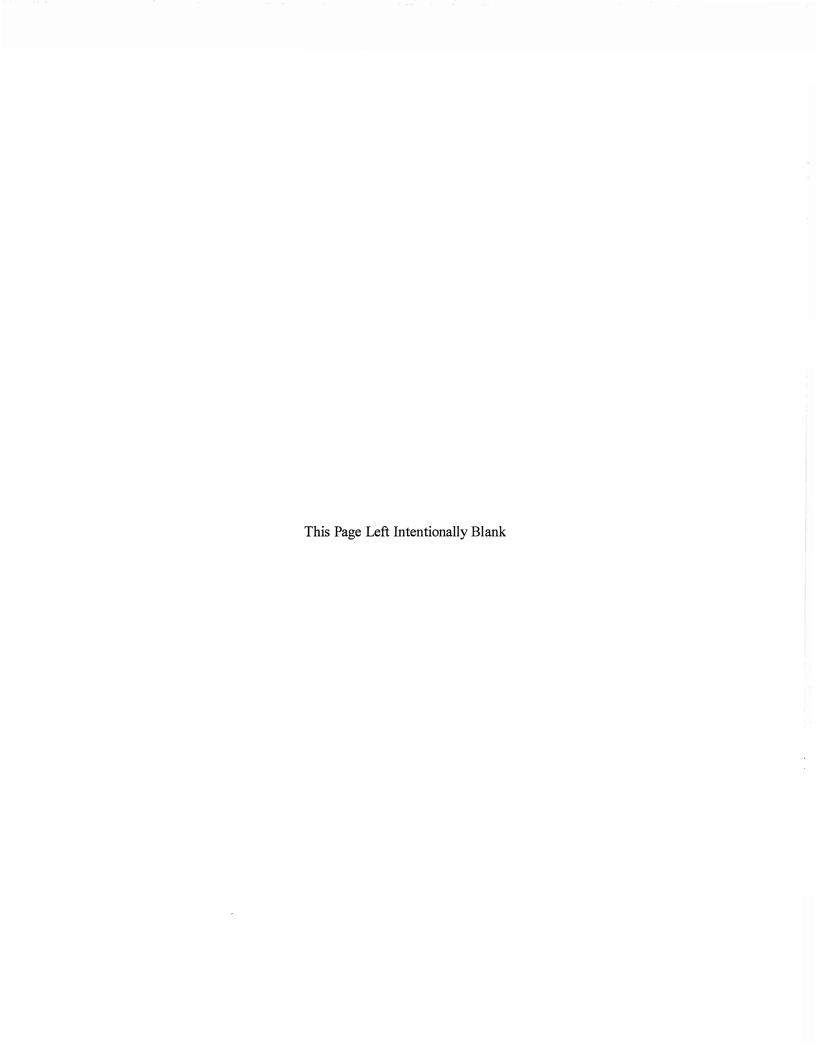
147-148

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

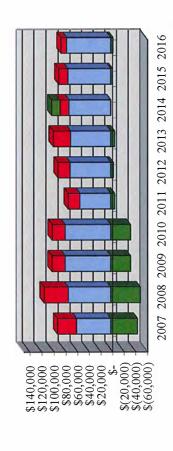
Operating Information

150-155

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



CITY OF BRISBANE
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Dollars in thousands)



\$47,358 12,698 (5,099) \$54,957 \$46,027 12,292 10,882 \$69,201 \$37,751 26,255 (7,609) \$56,397 \$38,064 19,006 (5,156) \$51,914 2012 \$20,781 19,399 (6,786) \$33,394 \$46,213 18,943 (32,380) \$32,776 2010 (32,518) \$45,825 19,027 \$39,936 33,872 (45,940) \$27,868 \$34,025 25,924 (40,576) \$19,373 2007 Total governmental activities net position Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Governmental activities Unrestricted

■Unrestricted

■Restricted

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt

\$47,876 6,934 (3,507)

Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$25,404 5,896 (4 925)	\$33,696 5,476 (4,478)	\$32,894 2,601	\$32,500 2,252	\$32,503	\$32,305 847 964	\$31,832 2,251 1105	\$26,368 2,251 3,037	\$26,815 2,251 2,092	\$28,599 2,251
Total business-type activities net position	\$26,375	\$34,694	\$34,040	\$33,210	\$33,552	\$34,116	\$35,188	\$31,656	\$31,158	\$30,689
Primary government Invested in capital assets,	050 420	672	000	670	\$53.284	076 023	660 583	\$05.02	677 173	3LV 7L3
net of related debt Restricted	31,819	37,037 39,348	21,628	21,194	20,247	3/0,569 19,853	28,506	14,543	3/4,1/3 14,949	9,185
Unrestricted	(45,500)	(50,419)	(33,973)	(33,922)	(6,585)	(4,192)	(6,504)	13,919	(3,007)	(3,668)
Total primary government net position	\$45,748	\$62,561	\$66,375	\$65,985	\$66,946	\$86,030	\$91,585	\$100,857	\$86,115	\$81,992

CITY OF BRISBANE
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Dollars in thousands)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$3,767	\$4,396	\$4,768	\$4,636	\$4,279	\$5,123	\$5,584	\$4,485	\$4,195	\$5,357
Public Safety - police	3,411	3,412	3,626	3,506	3,185	2,931	3,282	3,314	3,918	4,189
Public Safety - fire	2,189	2,368	2,452	2,532	2,560	2,756	3,004	2,528	2,602	2,782
Public Works	3,033	3,287	3,298	4,928	3,160	1,901	2,832	3,378	3,684	3,542
Parks and Recreation		,	1	,	;			1,802	1,955	2,023
Interest on Long-Term Debt (Unallocated)	2,490	2,689	2,513	2,519	2,431	2,879	2,009	1,245	666	647
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	14,890	16,152	16,657	18,121	15,615	15,590	16,711	16,752	17,353	18,540
Business-Type Activities:										
Utility	3,451	3,884	3,949	4,023	4,053	3,824	4,542	4,344	4,656	5,654
Marina	3,040	3,274	3,638	3,406	3,426	3,342	3,313	1,438 A	1,623	1,808
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	6,491	7,158	7,587	7,429	7,479	7,166	7,855	5,782	6,279	7,462
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$21,381	\$23,310	\$24,244	\$25,550	\$23,094	\$22,756	\$24,566	\$22,534	\$23,632	\$26,002
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$2,627	\$2,338	\$2,849	\$1,189	\$2,343	\$2,122	\$1,665	\$3,803	\$4,635	\$5,226
Public Safety - police	248	231	214	396	127	107	124	151	54	09
Public Safety - fire	148	179	147	204	137	113	119	128	179	275
Public Works	2,697	2,483	2,630	3,820	2,478	2,928	2,088	3,252	3,115	1,120
Parks and Recreation								909	526	571
Operating Grants and Contributions	184	313	309	219	298	132	91	88	117	158
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,199	2,808	2,561	'	39	490	3,083	1,396	930	352
Total Government Activities Program Revenues	13,103	8,352	8,710	5,828	5,722	5,892	7,170	9,324	9,556	7,762
Business-Type Activities: Charses for Services										
Utility	3,460	4,362	4,053	3,911	3,978	4,247	5,622	5,466	5,764	5,276
Parks and Recreation	2,055	1,917	2,069	1,966	1,995	2,155	2,388	1,614 A	1,529	1,652
Capital Grants and Contributions		•	•	•	1	102				
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenue	5,528	6,279	6,122	5,877	5,973	6,504	8,010	7,080	7,293	6,928
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	11	\$14,631	\$14,832	\$11,705	\$11,695	\$12,396	\$15,180	\$16,404	\$16,849	\$14,690
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities Rusiness-Tyme Activities	(\$1,787)	(\$7,800)	(\$7,947)	(\$12,293)	(\$9,893)	(\$6,68)	(\$9,541)	(\$7,428)	(\$7,797)	(\$10,778)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(\$2,750)	(\$8,679)	(\$9,412)	(\$13,845)	(\$11,399)	(\$10,360)	(\$9,386)	(\$6,130)	(\$6,783)	(\$11,312)
										(continued)

CITY OF BRISBANE
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Dollars in thousands)
(continued)

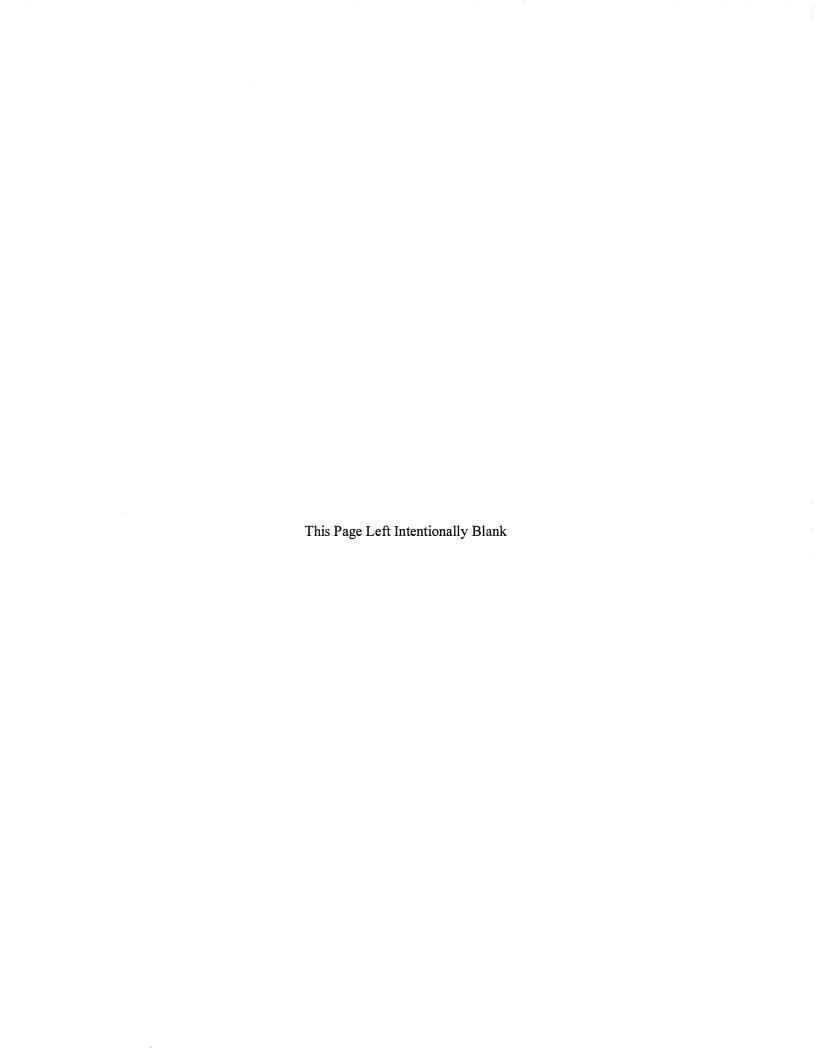
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities: Taxes:										
Property Taxes	\$6,311	\$6,592	\$7,054	\$7,387	\$6,336	\$4,950	\$3,518	\$2,816	\$3,162	\$3,258
Sales Taxes	3,988	8,810	4,699	4,600	2,842	4,495	2,863	2,529	3,333	3,843
Motor Vehicle In-Lieu	23	17	13	6	13	2	2	1	1	
Transient Occupancy Tax	1,196	1,318	1,156	1,357	1,306	1,560	1,668	2,038	2,447	2,786
Business License Tax	•	•	٠	1	•	•	2,898	•	1	ľ
Other Taxes	•		•	•	458	464	2,055	649	606	1,056
Developer Contributions	•	•	•	•	170	1	•	,	1	1
Interest Earnings	1,250	883	426	242	86	1,587	1,516	947	•	182
Miscellaneous	41	42	64	81	8	75	337	335	•	48
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	•	ı	•	1	1	ı	1	•	•	•
Transfers, net	(663)	(482)	(666)	(915)	(745)	(1,008)	(834)	4,914	681	54
Extraordinary Item	•	1	1	•	•	16,063	1	1	1	ı
Contribution from Successor Agency	•	•	•	•	•	•		2,512	1	ı
Special Item: Gain on Early Retirement of Debt	1	1	•	•	•	•	•	3,491	1	•
Special Item: Successor Agency Loan Write-off	-	-		'	•	1	•	•	•	(4,099)
Total Government Activities	12,146	16,873	12,413	12,761	10,486	28,218	14,023	20,231	10,532	7,128
Business-Type Activities:										
Other Taxes	38	30	31	28	29	30	33	30	30	30
Interest Earnings	(270)	(271)	(219)	(138)	8	3	51	55	51	88
Miscellaneous	•	1	1	1	1	t	1	1	1	1
Developer Contribution	•	1	1		862	•	1	1	1	1
Intergovernmental	•	1	•	1	33	185	ι	ı	ı	ı
Transfers and Other	663	789	666	915	745	1,008	834	(4,914)	(681)	(54)
Total Business-Type Activities	431	549	811	808	1,763	1,226	918	(4,829)	(009)	64
Total Primary Government	\$12,577	\$17,422	\$13,224	\$13,566	\$12,249	\$29,444	\$14,941	\$15,402	\$9,932	\$7,192
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$10,359	\$9,073	\$4,466	\$468	\$593	\$18,520	\$4,482	\$12,803	\$2,735	(\$3,650)
Business-Type Activities	(532)	(330)	(654)	(747)	257	564	1,073	(3,531)	414	(470)
Total Primary Government	- 11	\$8,743	\$3,812	(\$279)	\$850	\$19,084	\$5,555	\$9,272	\$3,149	(\$4,120)

(A) In fiscal year 2014, the City reorganized its funds and the former Parks and Recreation Fund was renamed the Marina Fund. The Parks and Recreation fund was then combined with the General Fund.

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund											
Reserved	\$2,740	\$2,860	\$6,480	\$4,089	\$3,157						
Unreserved	5,974	4,635	559	2,151	3,941						
Nonspendable	. •	. '	•	, '	'	\$2,636	\$2,630	\$3,475	\$3,384	\$3,291	\$3,315
Assigned		,	,	•		436	141	192	274	295	221
Unassigned	'		,	,	'	4,526	6,756	7,388	8,484	8,957	7,745
Total General Fund	\$8,714	\$7,495	\$7,039	\$6,240	\$7,098	\$7,598	\$9,527	\$11,055	\$12,142	\$12,543	\$11,281
All other governmental funds											
Reserved	\$31,058	\$29,889	\$34,032	\$27,985	\$28,469						
Unreserved, reported in:											
Special revenue funds	(342)	(416)	(449)	(320)	(28)						
Debt service funds	1,102	1,355	1,117	1,745	1,063						
Redevelopment Agency	(19,056)	(18,100)	(16,375)	(14,642)	(14,102)						
Capital Projects funds	784	(1,833)	(10,414)	(6,797)	(6,831)						
Nonspendable											\$154
Restricted	•	•	,	,		\$31,985	\$23,827	\$24,306	\$9,428	\$9,658	3,965
Assigned	•	•				199	029	1,703	2,982	3,666	3,762
Unassigned		'	'	'	, 	(9,952)	(1,034)	(207)	(312)	(488)	(561)
Total all other governmental											
funds	\$13,546 \$10,894	\$10,894	\$7,911	\$7,971	\$8,570	\$22,232	\$23,463	\$25,802	\$12,098	\$12,836	\$7,320

Source: City of Brisbane Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



CITY OF BRISBANE

Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(In thousands)

		Fiscal Year End	ded June 30		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues					
Taxes and special assessments	\$13,072	\$13,836	\$14,143	\$15,941	\$12,546
Intergovernmental	6,639	2,620	1,837	989	43
Licenses, permits, and fees	1,160	742	817	1,285	708
Charges for services	330	277	227	335	185
Fines and forfeitures	113	114	91	89	627
Use of money and property	1,265	863	381	284	231
Other revenues	2,832		3,771	2,739	
Other revenues	2,832	2,744	3,//1	2,739	2,534
Total Revenues	25,411	21,196	21,267	21,662	16,874
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	3,873	4,224	3,866	3,561	3,335
Public safety-police	3,330	3,338	3,264	3,165	2,839
Public safety-fire	2,219	2,365	2,424	2,409	2,379
Public works	2,931	2,905	3,000	4,553	2,421
Parks and recreation					
Library	22	25	29	24	670
Capital outlay	9,058	6,853	6,136	992	1,195
Debt service:					
Principal repayment	1,740	1,715	1,810	2,055	2,670
Interest and fiscal charges	2,515	2,616	2,520	2,543	2,436
Bond issuance cost	95		87	*	
Total Expenditures	25,783	24,041	23,136	19,302	17,945
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(372)	(2,845)	(1,869)	2,360	(1,071)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Premium on refunding bonds issued	182	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property/assets	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	4,745	-	2,255		-
Discount paid on issuance of debt	(52)	-	(63)	-	-
General Fund advance	(4,589)	-	-	-	-
Transfer in	3,354	3,882	10,043	3,317	3,591
Transfer out	(5,023)	(4,476)	(11,104)	(4,221)	(4,542)
Extraordinary item	-	-	-	-	-
Special item		-	_	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,383)	(594)	1,131	(904)	(951)
Net change in fund balances	(\$1,755)	(\$3,439)	(\$738)	\$1,456	(\$2,022)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	26.0%	25.2%	26.0%	25.1%	30.5%

⁽A) In fiscal year 2014, the City reorganized its funds and the former Parks and Recreation Fund was renamed the Marina Fund. The Parks and Recreation fund was then combined with the General Fund.

Fiscal	Year	Ended	June	: 30,

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$12,659	\$9,607	\$9,501	\$11,258	11,400
26	1,120	360	665	420
1,201	3,429	4,162	3,978	3,234
398	233	2,579	2,090	2,158
797	58	60	40	51
1,741	1,587	1,026	255	269
2,469	3,924	452	1,390	735
19,291	19,958	18,140	19,676	18,267
3,492	3,998	3,570	3,780	4,472
2,699	2,950	3,038	3,611	4,071
2,485	2,314	2,247	2,300	2,586
1,290	2,776	2,473	2,748	2,896
2,233	_,	1,630 A	1,775	1,821
979	25	27	28	28
2,883	1,499	1,083	1,232	838
2,324	2,567	16,135	6,938	2,546
2,913	2,012	1,347	1,036	686
				,
19,065	18,141	31,550	23,448	19,944
226	1,817	(13,410)	(3,772)	(1,677)
-	1,486	1,004	88	-
-	1.611	-	292 5 470	-
-	1,611	63	5,470	-
-	-	-	-	-
3,110	1,809	1,672	7,800	2,369
(3,081)	(2,856)	(1,946)	(8,740)	(3,371)
2,904	-	-	-	-
		-	-	(4,099)
2,933	2,050	793	4,910	(5,101)
\$3,159	\$3,867	(\$12,617)	\$1,138	(\$6,778)
32.4%	27.5%	57.4%	35.9%	16.9%

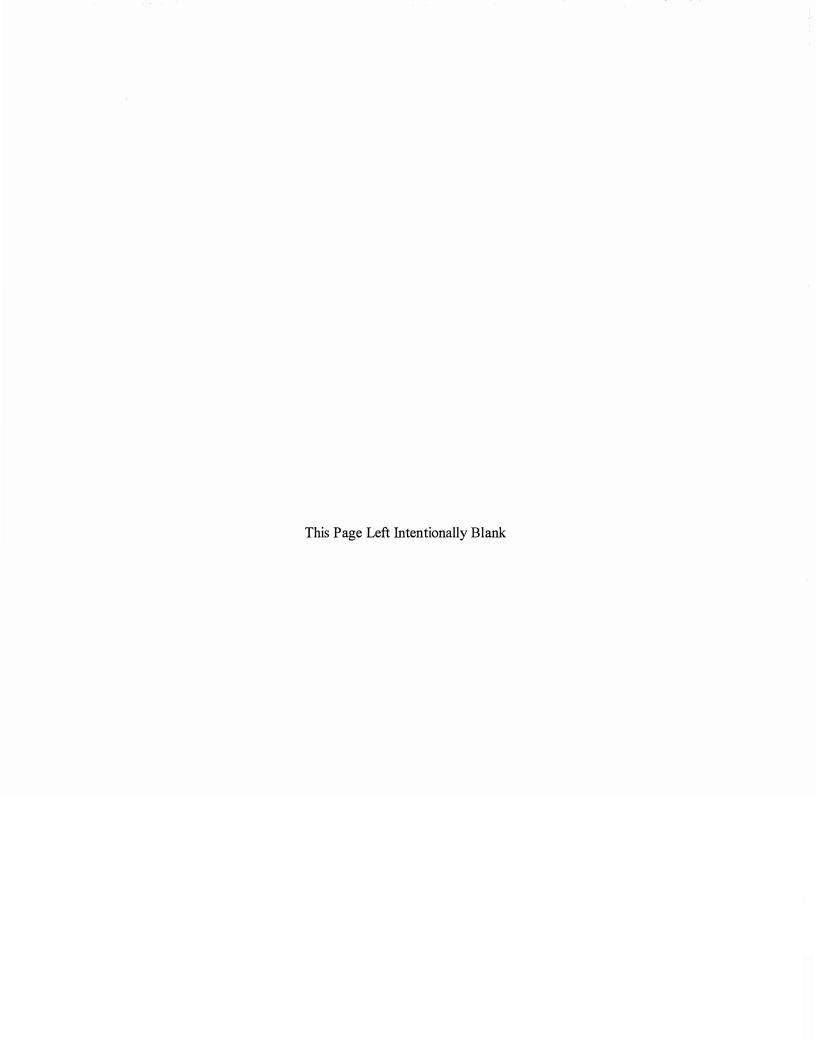
City of Brisbane Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

												usiness	
Fiscal	Pr	operty	Sales		Gas	Fı	ranchise	7	Transfer	TOT	I	icense	
Year	:	Γax ¹	Tax		Tax		Tax		Tax	Tax		Tax	Total
2007	\$	6,249	\$ 4,121	\$	75	\$	197	\$	61	\$ 999	\$	387	\$ 12,090
2008		6,529	8,957	2	74		221		45	1,097		367	17,292
2009		7,019	4,813		69		214		18	942		450	13,524
2010		7,371	5,833		71		202		23	969		465	14,934
2011		6,450	2,978		109		213		32	1,306		734	11,821
2012		3,749	4,637		127		216		35	1,560		607	10,931
2013		3,051	3,029		105		199		47	1,668		2,898	10,998
2014		2,725	2,701		144		334		76	2,038		2,792	10,810
2015		3,163	3,333		118		531		68	2,447		2,746	12,406
2016		3,183	3,843		108		708		<i>7</i> 5	2,786		2,580	13,283

Property Tax Includes Prior Taxes, Supplemental Taxes, Property Tax/VLF swap, ERAF and Property Tax from RDA Gas tax shown in CAFR as intergovernment, and Business License Tax as Licenses and Permits.
Sales tax includes Measure A sales tax, Public Safety Sales Tax, General Sales Taxes and Sales Tax/Property Tax Swap

Source: City of Brisbane

² One time Sales Tax correction



City of Brisbane Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

			C	ity		
						Taxable
Fiscal					Less:	Assessed
Year	 Secured	Ų	nsecured	Exe	emptions	Value
2007	\$ 1,323,842	\$	227,161	\$	10,492	\$ 1,540,511
2008	1,364,983		233,517		10,447	1,588,053
2009	1,453,275		239,986		13,192	1,680,069
2010	1,436,460		261,715		12,483	1,685,692
2011	1,384,590		266,187		12,556	1,638,221
2012	1,374,563		220,162		10,864	1,583,861
2013	1,381,723		205,631		10,867	1,576,487
2014	1,408,674		184,241		12,208	1,580,706
2015	1,516,681		180,385		10,908	1,686,157
2016	1,624,974		187,517		12,258	1,800,233

Note: The General Property Tax Rate is established at \$1.00 per \$100.00 of assessed value per Article XIII of the California Constitution. The allocation of the property taxes to various taxing agencies including cities, counties, school districts and other special districts is based on the formula determined by the California State Legislature.

California property tax assessments are "acquisition" based, rather than cyclical based. In California, the property tax system is acquisition based, meaning that all real property is assessed upon acquisition or when newly constructed, and assessed at a ratio of 100% of fair market value as of the event date. After the acquisition or new construction basis is determined, year to year increases in assessed value are limited to no more than 2%. In the event of an economic downturn, real property is assessed at the lower of its acquisition basis, increased by the maximum of 2% per year or the fair market value as of January 1, which is lower.

Source: County Assessment Rolls

Redevelopment Agency	Redev	elopmo	ent A	gency
----------------------	-------	--------	-------	-------

					J				
				Taxable			Caxable	Total	
				Le	ss:	Α	ssessed	Direct Tax	
9	Secured	Unsecu	red	Exem	Exemptions		Value	Rate	
\$	389,391	\$ 8	33,421	\$	138	\$	472,674	1.061	2
	377,630	8	31,589		119		459,100	1.075	6
	418,379	8	31,359		136		499,602	1.071	9
	431,382	13	10,057		65		541,374	1.078	3
	397,968	13	11,647		147		509,468	1.087	0
	378,850	(63,986		7 9		442,756	1.089	3
								1.092	1
								1.104	8
								1.099	1
								1.083	0

City of Brisbane Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

			School District		Total
	San Mateo	Brisbane	Jefferson Union	San Mateo	Direct &
Fiscal	County as	Elementary	High School	Junior	Overlapping
Year	Distributor	School District	District	College	Rates
2007	1.0000	0.0254	0.0174	0.0184	1.0612
2008	1.0000	0.0224	0.0361	0.0171	1.0756
2009	1.0000	0.0221	0.0333	0.0165	1.0719
2010	1.0000	0.0241	0.0360	0.0182	1.0783
2011	1.0000	0.0261	0.0416	0.0193	1.0870
2012	1.0000	0.0272	0.0422	0.0199	1.0893
2013	1.0000	0.0297	0.0430	0.0194	1.0921
2014	1.0000	0.0280	0.0574	0.0194	1.1048
2015	1.0000	0.0271	0.0530	0.0190	1.0991
2016	1.0000	0.0247	0.0583	0.0250	1.1080

Notes:

Under constitutional Amendment (Proposition 13) passed by voters in the State of California in June 1978, the tax rate (excluding bonded debt) is frozen at 1% of the full market value of the property. This tax is collected by the County Tax Collector and distributed on a formula determined by the State Legislature. Local agencies levy only the tax rate for general obligation bonds, or in excess of 1% if two-thirds of the voters in the area authorize such a rate increase. All tax levies include Homeowner's Property Tax Relief and Business Inventory Property Tax Relief.

Source: California Municipal Statistics

City of Brisbane Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago (amounts expressed in thousands)

			2016				2007	
				% of Total				% of Total
	-	Гaxable		Taxable	-	Гaxable		Taxable
		Assessed		Assessed	A	ssessed		Assessed
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value ¹		Value	Rank	Value ²
Oyster Point Properties Inc.	\$	107,010	1	6.59%	\$	105,107	1	7.75%
DCT Valley Dr CA LLP		68,619	2	4.23%		67,654	2	4.99%
IAC San Francisco LLC		59,626	3	3.67%		53,558	5	3.95%
2000 Sierra Point Parkway LLC		44,012	4	2.71%		39,480	7	2.91%
Slough Brisbane LLC		43,498	5	2.68%		20,787	10	1.53%
William D. and C.A. Spencer Trust		41,442	6	2.55%		19,418	11	1.43%
Summit Hospitality 114 LLC		38,590	7	2.38%				
Diamond Marina LLC		31,447	8	1.94%				
Fund VIII 1000 Marina LLC		30,000	9	1.85%				
BMR Bayshore Blvd LLC		24,952	10	1.54%		39,862	6	2.94%
BRE SH Brisbane Owner LLC		20,492	11	1.26%				
Tuntex Properties Inc		19,108	12	1.18%				
Marina Boulevard Property LLC		18,360	13	1.13%				
Barulich Properties LLC		13,451	14	0.83%		12,066	16	0.89%
WVP Bay Tech LLC		12,449	15	0.77%				
Rolling Frito-Lay Sales		12,093	16	0.75%		15,684	13	1.16%
SFPP		11,676	17	0.72%		10,474	17	0.77%
150 Spear Street Associates		11,396	18	0.70%				0.00%
IIT So San Francisco DC LP		10,681	19	0.66%				
AVJOG Investments LLC		10,464	20	0.64%				
Broadway 8000 Marina Fee LLC						54,876	3	4.05%
SRI Seven Marina LLC						32,436	8	2.39%
Brisbane Lodging LP						25,113	9	1.85%
CPI Sage Hotels Brisbane Owner LLC						19,000	12	1.40%
1000 Marina LLC						15,606	14	1.15%
IAC 325 Valley LLC						13,362	15	0.99%
Sierra Hotel Management Corp						10,069	18	0.74%
Northhill Associates LLC						8,728	19	0.64%
Brookfield Northeast Ridge II LLC						8,632	20	0.64%
Total	\$	629,366		38.77%	\$	571,912		42.19%

Source:

2016 CA Municipal Statistics 2007 County Assessor's Roll

\$ 1,623,225

^{(1) 2015-2016} Local Secured Assessed Valuation:

^{\$ 1,355,549}

 $[\]ensuremath{^{(2)}}\mbox{Based}$ on Fiscal Year 2006-07 total gross assessed valuation:

City of Brisbane Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Tot	al Tax		Collected within the		Collections in			
Fiscal	Le	vy for	1	Fiscal Year o	of the Levy ¹	Subsequent	T	otal Collect	tions to Date
Year	Fisc	al Year	A	mount	Percentage	Years ¹	A	mount	Percentage
2007	\$	6,382	\$	6,382	100%	n/a	\$	6,382	100%
2008		6,671		6,671	100%	n/a		6,671	100%
2009		7,188		7,188	100%	n/a		7,188	100%
2010		<i>7,</i> 751		7 <i>,</i> 751	100%	n/a		<i>7,</i> 751	100%
2011		6,896		6,896	100%	n/a		6,896	100%
2012		2,545	2	2,545	100%	n/a		2,545	100%
2013		2,991		2,991	100%	n/a		2,991	100%
2014		2,673		2,673	100%	n/a		2,673	100%
2015		2,838		2,838	100%	n/a		2,838	100%
2016		3,010		3,010	100%	n/a		3,010	100%

¹Teeter Plan

Source: City of Brisbane

 $^{^2}$ Decrease due to the dissolution of the redevelopment areas. Tax Increment from the project areas was returned to the underlying taxing entities

City of Brisbane Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

	Gove	rnmental A	ctivit	ies	Business-Type Activities							
		Tax	C	Other	Ţ	Jtility			,	Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Revenue	Allocation	Lon	g-Term	Re	evenue		Capital	Pı	rimary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Bonds	I	Debt	E	Bonds		Leases	Gov	ernment	Income	Capita
2007	\$ 40,700	\$ -	\$	4,465	\$	4,175	\$	181	\$	49,521	n/a	\$ 13,118
2008	39,115	-		4,335		4,080		158		47,688	n/a	12,351
2009	39,715	-		4,180		3,980		136		48,011	n/a	12,195
2010	37,910	-		3,930		3,880		113		45,833	n/a	11,478
2011	35,855	13,165		3,630		3,775		90		56,515	n/a	13,198
2012	31,368	-		3,295		3,660		68		38,391	n/a	8,889
2013	29,272	-		4,536		3,590		45		37,443	n/a	8,635
2014	10,237	-		4,086		3,474		22		17,818	n/a	4,064
2015	9,274	-		3,581		12,484		-		25,339	n/a	5,580
2016	7,230	_		3,021		12,314		-		22,565	n/a	4,867

Note:

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

Personal Income is for San Mateo County because City information is not available. As such, calculating a percentage would not be valuable for Brisbane trend data.

City of Brisbane Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

Fiscal	В	Gross onded		Less: Amounts Available in Debt		Percent of Assessed	Per
<u>Year</u>		Debt	_	Service Fund	 Total	Value ¹	Capita
2007	\$	13,295	2	\$ 738	\$ 12,557	0.82%	3326.33%
2008		12,950		723	12,227	0.77%	3166.80%
2009		14,825		885	13,940	0.83%	3540.64%
2010		14,270		850	13,420	0.80%	3360.86%
2011		13,505		656	12,849	0.78%	3000.81%
2012		12,695		658	12,037	0.76%	2786.92%
2013		12,489		472	12,017	0.76%	2771.37%
2014		11,706		357	11,350	0.72%	2588.85%
2015		11,084	3	307	10,777	0.64%	2373.37%
2016		10,139		236	9,903	0.55%	2135.94%

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which, the City has none).

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California

² Pension Obligation Bonds

³ Restated

City of Brisbane Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2016

(amounts expressed in thousands)

					Estimated
			Estimated		Share of
		Debt	Percentage		Overlapping
	(Outstanding	Applicable		Debt
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:					
San Mateo Community College District	\$	644,384,027	1.014%	\$	6,534,054
Jefferson Union High School District		183,678,786	10.407%		19,115,451
Bayshore School District		5,790,000	22.506%		1,303,097
Brisbane School District		6,255,437	67.052%		4,194,396
City of Brisbane 1915 Act Bonds		2,505,000	100.000%		2,505,000
Total Gross Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	•				33,651,998
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:					
San Mateo County General Fund Obligations	\$	432,359,816	1.014%	\$	4,384,129
San Mateo County Board of Education Certificates of Participation		9,890,000	1.014%		100,285
Jefferson Union High School District General Fund Obligations		1,580,000	10.407%		164,431
City of Brisbane General Fund Obligations		6,915,000	100.000%		6,915,000
City of Brisbane Pension Obligations Bonds		3,021,000	100.000%		3,021,000
Total Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt				\$	14,584,844
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency):					
Tax Allocation Bonds	\$	14,485,000	100.000%	\$	14,485,000
Revenue Bonds	*	406,626	100.000%	Ψ	406,626
		,		\$	14,891,626
					, , ,
Total Direct Debt				\$	9,936,000
Total Overlapping Debt				\$	53,192,469
Combined Total Debt				\$	63,128,468.04 1

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Brisbane. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Source: California Municipal Statistics Inc

¹ Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

City of Brisbane Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ending							
	2007			2008	2009		2010	
Debt Limit	\$	42,144	\$	44,433	\$	63,251	\$	63,682
Total net debt applicable to limit		13,114		12,800		13,940		13,420
Legal debt margin	\$	29,030	\$	31,633	\$	49,311	\$	50,262
Total net debt applicable to the limit		•			<u> </u>			
as a percentage of debt limit		31.12%		28.81%		22.04%		21.07%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016:

Assessed value¹

Add back: exempt real property¹

Total assessed value¹

Debt limit (3.75% of total assessed value)

Debt applicable to limit:

General bonded debt

Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general bonded debt

Total net debt applicable to limit

Legal debt margin

Note: Under state finance law, the City of Brisbane' outstanding debt should not exceed 3.75 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

¹Source: California Municipal Statistics Inc Assessed Value excludes incremental assessed valuation applicable to the Brisbane Community Redevelopment

City of Brisbane has no general obligation bonds.

Fiscal Year Endi	ıng
------------------	-----

2011	2012	2013	2014		2014		2015	2016
\$ 61,904	\$ 59,802	\$ 59,526	\$	59,474	\$ 63,551	\$ 67,829		
12,849	 12,037	 12,017		11,350	10,777	 9,903		
\$ 49,055	\$ 47,765	\$ 47,509	\$	48,124	\$ 52,774	\$ 57,926		
20.76%	20.13%	20.19%		19.08%	16.96%	14.60%		
					1,694,694 -	1,808,762		
					1,694,694	1,808,762		
					63,551	67,829		
					11,084	10,139		

236 9,903

57,926

307 10,777 52,774

City of Brisbane Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

2015-2016

1,693

1,647

							Ut	ility Re	venue Bo	nds				
										Del	t Service	Require	ements	
					Less:		Net							
		(Gross	Op	erating	Av	vailable							Coverage
Fiscal Year		Re	evenues	Ex	penses	Re	evenue	Pri	ncipal	In	terest	Т	otal	%
2014-2015	A	\$	5,539	\$	3,886	\$	1,653	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
2015-2016			5,353		4,590		763		170		241		411	185.75%

⁽A) In fiscal year 2015, the City issued 2015 Utility Revenue Bonds. Therefore, only two years of information is presented. Fiscal Year 2014-2015 was corrected to reflect there were no payments due in the year of issuance.

118

118

38.99%

46

⁽A) In fiscal year 2015, the City entered into a 2015 Installment Sale Agreement. Therefore, only two years of information is presented. Fiscal Year 2014-2015 was corrected to reflect there were no payments due in the first year. Principal payments commence in the third year.

City of Brisbane Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal			Personal Income	Per Capita Personal	Labor	Unemployment
Year	Population	3	(in millions) 2	Income ²	Force ¹	Rate 1
2007	3,775		\$ 50,610	\$ 72,941	370,100	3.8%
2008	3,861		49,417	70,211	373,000	4.8%
2009	3,937		46,681	65,414	374,100	8.4%
2010	3,993		47,947	66,629	374,900	8.8%
2011	4,282	4	50,597	69,577	383,300	7.9%
2012	4,319		58,666	79,420	388,500	7.1%
2013	4,336		59,710	79,893	397,500	5.4%
2014	4,384		n/a	n/a	403,600	5.4%
2015	4,541		n/a	n/a	431,300	4.2%
2016	4,636		n/a	n/a	442,000	3.4%

Notes:

¹ Source: State of California Employment Development Department, San Mateo County

 $^{^{2}}$ Source: California Labor Market Info for San Mateo County. Data not available for 2014, 2015 and 2016

³ Source: California Department of Finance

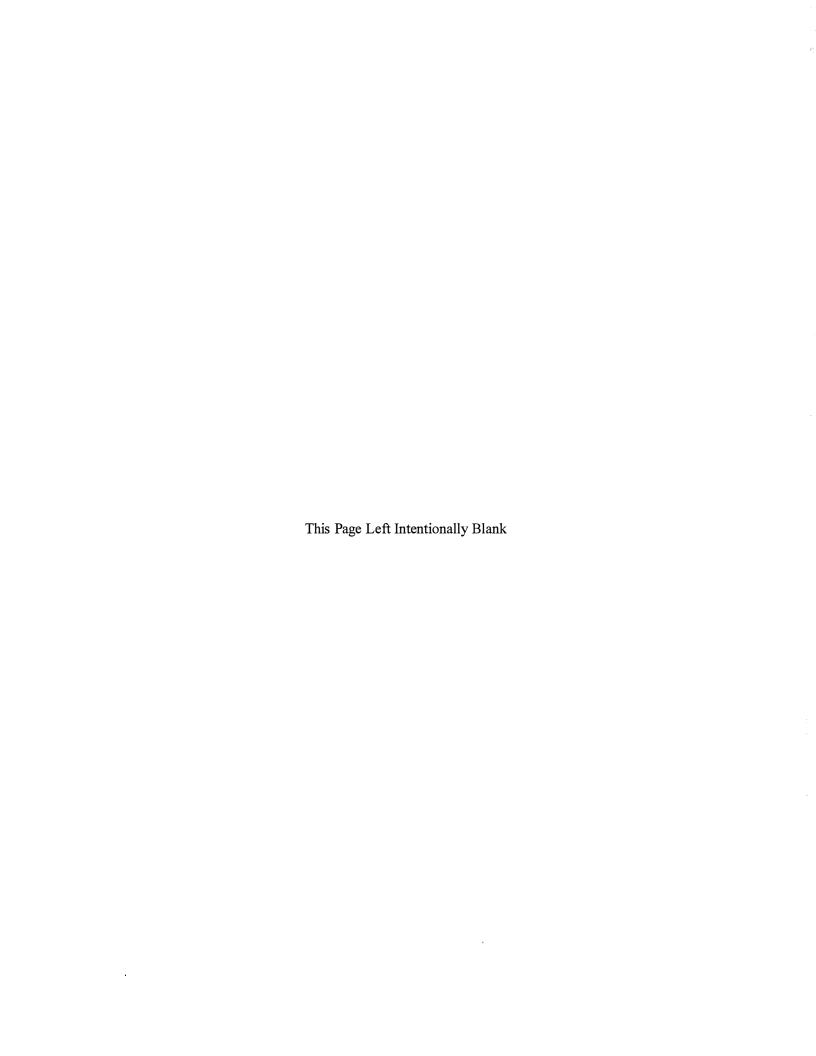
⁴ 2010 U.S. Census

		2016 ¹			2007 ²	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Bebe	386	1	4.49%	177	11	2.67%
Monster Cable Products Inc	330	2	3.83%	557	1	8.41%
Expeditors Intl of WA Inc	311	3	3.61%	223	7	3.37%
Bi-Rite Foodservice Distributors	300	4	3.49%	264	6	3.99%
Ultragenyx Pharmaceutical Inc	300	4	3.49%			
Cutera Inc	232	6	2.70%			
Ebay Inc	230	7	2.67%			
F.W. Spencer	200	8	2.32%			
Novitex Enterprise Solutions	174	9	2.02%			
RealReal Inc The	170	10	1.98%			
Fong Brothers Printing	150	11	1.74%	190	10	2.87%
Greenleaf	150	11	1.74%			
Leemah Electronics Inc	150	11	1.74%			
Vox Network Solutions Inc	150	11	1.74%			
Mode Media Corporation	148	15	1.72%			
SFO Apparel	140	16	1.63%			
Stella & Dot LLC	128	17	1.49%			
Caredx	106	18	1.23%			
Lincoln Broadcasting Co	100	19	1.16%	120	13	1.81%
Norman Wright Mech Equipment	90	20	1.05%			
Bayporter Express Inc	85	21	0.99%			
Frito Lay	85	21	0.99%			
Hitachi America LTD	82	23	0.95%	107	14	1.62%
Aircraft Technical Publishers	7 6	24	0.88%			
Dolby Laboratories	76	24	0.88%			
Sunset Scavenger Co/Recology				350	2	5.29%
Sheng Kee of California Inc	61	n/a	0.71%	306	3	4.62%
Vaxgen Inc				295	4	4.45%
VWR Corporation				285	5	4.30%
IGN Entertainment Inc				215	8	3.25%
Intermune				195	9	2.94%
Shopping.com (California) Inc				175	12	2.64%
Total Employment (Est.)	8,605			6,622		

Source:

¹ Muniservices, LLC (City of Brisbane Business License process partner)

² City of Brisbane Business License data (self reporting)



City of Brisbane Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	June 30						
	2007	2008	2009	2010			
Function:							
General government	12.01	13.01	14.01	13.55			
Public safety:							
Police	20.61	20.61	20.61	17.99			
Fire	13.00	13.00	13.00	10.00			
Public works and Municipal Utilities	22.50	22.50	22.50	23.00			
Community development	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90			
Parks and recreation	18.88	19.20	19.20	12.05			
Marina	6.25	6.25	6.25	12.15			
Total	99.15	100.47	101.47	94.64			

Source: City of Brisbane Base Budget

		June 30			
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
11.25	10.89	10.79	11.65	12.05	12.55
15.11	15.11	14.11	15.11	17.11	18.11
10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
16.00	16.00	16.10	14.00	15.00	17.00
4.90	4.40	3.80	3.90	5.40	5.40
11.55	12.80	12.80	18.83	18.83	19.83
12.15	12.76	11.78	5.75	7.25	7.25
80.96	81.96	79.38	79.24	85.64	90.14

City of Brisbane Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fisc	al Year	
	2007	2008	2009	2010
unction				
olice				
Response time to : Extreme Emergencies	4:27	4:22	4:26	4:26
Emergencies	4:22	3:51	4:12	3:48
Non-Emergencies	6:46	6:16	6:14	5:50
ire				
Number of calls answered Number of inspections	586 535	653 533	618 471	663 449
ublic Works:	555	555	-, -	
Percent of tripping hazards corrected within 1 month	100	100	100	100
Percent of damaged street signs replaced within 1 month	100	100	100	100
Percent of facilities maintained relative to Maintenance Program	100	100	100	100
Number of Building and Park Maintenance service requests received Number of Graffiti on Public Property requests for service				
Number of Sidewalk Maintenance/Trip Hazard service requests				
Number of Street Tree service requests				
Number of Street-Sign/Light/Traffic Signal service requests				
Number of Weeds, Trash and Debris on Public Property service requests				
ater			302.631 ccf	276 479 aa
Fotal Water Purchased Number of main breaks and repairs			302,631 ccf 1	276,478cc 2
Number of service breaks (public side of meter) and repairs			7	1
Percentage of water samples that pass health standards	100	100	100	100
Percentage of water storage tanks cleaned and inspected	100	100	100	100
Percentage of reported broken water meters replaced	100	100	100	100
Percentage of backup emergency generators inspected and			100	100
tested at critical water facilities ercentage of known water main valves exercised			100	100
ewer				
Average Daily sewage flow				
(thousands of gallons)	353	352	334	340
Total annual sewage flow				
Number of public sewer main blocks/breaks Number of private lateral blocks/breaks that City responds to				15
Percentage of public sewer blockages cleared within:				
4 hours	100	100	100	100
12 hours	100	100	100	100
ommunity Development:	40.455	45.540		0.000
Total permit valuation (\$000)	10,155	15,513	6,613	9,890
arks and Recreation:				
Community/Special Events (Concerts in the Park, Festival of Lights, etc.) number of events	6	4	9	6
Sports Programs (e.g. basketball, softball): number of sports				
Youth	15	13	12	13
Adult Classes (number of programs)	2	2	2	3
Classes: (number of programs) Adult	10	8	7	11
Youth	5	3	2	4
Youth & Adult	3	4	2	separated
Child Care programs (Average Enrollment): Preschool	13	16	17	20
Afterschool	62	44	63	64
Day Camps (Average Enrollment)	59	56	60	67
Spring				
Summer				
Winter Teen Programs (number of programs)	15	7	9	7
Aquatic programs (Enrollment/attendance):		,		•
Summer swim lessons	852	909	812	778
Water aerobics	96	65	29	9/day
Senior Center (Enrollment/attendance) Programs	184	198		37/week 8
rrograms All programs			73	64
Rentals			-	
Community Center				
Mission Blue				
Community Park Fields				

Notes: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

Fiscal Year								
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
3:07	3:31	4:12	4:53	4:33	4:31			
6:28	3:37	3:57	4:04	4:35	4:31			
9:07	6:10	6:25	4:52	6:06	5:18			
619	667	670	706	713	751			
558	423	429	493	382	378			
100								
100								
100								
	77	141	140	166	146			
	1 5	3 13	6 10	12 14	7 14			
	21	32	37	38	70			
	30	49	29	82	94			
	20	43	42	66	78			
275,884ccf	280,650ccf	287,290 ccf	302,776 ccf	279,815 ccf	257,414 ccf			
1	3	2	4	2	0			
3	9	2	6	2	3			
100	100	100	100	100	97			
100	100	100	0	0	100			
100	100	100	100	100	100			
100	100	100	100	100	100			
100	58	27	50	44	28			
100	-		•					
356	326	319	303	346	379			
173,925ccf	159,052ccf	155,534ccf	147,836 ccf	168,651 ccf	185,044 ccf			
10	12	3	3	3	4			
			18	25	15			
100	100	100	95	100	100			
100	100	100 100	95 95	100	100			
	100	100	,,,	100	100			
5,424	9,101	18,459	19,083	16,811	22,222			
5,121	<i>>,</i> 101	10,10	17,000	10,011				
6	6	6	11	17	26			
13	14	14	19	10	10			
3	3	3	3	2	2			
10	12	8	8	10	10			
7	5	8	11	4	7			
20 66	20 69	20 82	20	20	25 101			
60	69	02	101	103	101			
50	33	35	39	35	36			
	56	45	45	50	44			
	27	23	25	24	29			
5	9	0	0	4	3			
780	579	611	466	551	514			
760 7/day	6/day	10/day	10/day	551	11/day			
37/week	38/week	37/week	37/week	55/ week	46/ week			
7	7	6	6	6	5			
64	61	53	66					
				15	17			
				15 37	17 26			
				146	135			
				5	8			

City of Brisbane Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function					
Public Safety:					
Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	5	5	5	5	5
Fire:					
Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Engines	3	3	3	3	3
Public Works:					
Streets (miles)	23	23	23	23	23
Streetlights	790	790	790	790	790
Sanitary Sewers (linear feet)	80,712	80,712	80,712	80,712	80,712
Water Lines (linear feet)	132,830	132,830	132,830	132,830	132,830
Water Storage (million gallons)	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Parks and Recreation:					
Parks acreage	57.98	57.98	57.98	57.98	57.98
Parks	15	15	15	15	15
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1
OpenSpace acreage ¹	184.68	184.68	184.68	184.68	184.68
Wetlands	127.75	127.75	127.75	127.75	127.75

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government or community development functions.

¹ Source: 2001 Brisbane Open Space Plan

Fiscal Year				
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	1	1	1	1
5	5	5	5	5
1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3
23	23	23	23	23
790	790	790	791	791
80,712	80,712	80,712	80,712	80,712
132,830	132,830	132,830	132,830	132,830
2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
57.98	57.98	57.98	57.98	57.98
15	15	15	15	15
1	1	1	1	1
184.68	184.68	184.68	184.68	184.68
127.75	127.75	127.75	127.75	127.75

