

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared by the City of Cupertino Administrative Services Department Finance Division

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended June 30, 2019

CONTENTS

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TABLE OF CONTENTS LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL ORGANIZATION CHART CITY COUNCIL AND DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES CERTIFICATE OF AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING	ii xi x
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS: BALANCE SHEET	26
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
RECONCILIATION OF THE NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES — TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS WITH THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	29 30 31
PROPRIETARY FUNDS: STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	35
FIDUCIARY FUND: STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	40
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED): SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS	75 76 77

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended June 30, 2019

CONTENTS (Continued)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PUBLIC FACILITIES CORPORATION DEBT SERVICE FUND	80
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS: COMBINING BALANCE SHEET COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL	83
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND: COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	89
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS: COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	93
STATISTICAL SECTION	
FINANCIAL TRENDS: NET POSITION/ASSETS BY COMPONENT — LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	98 100
REVENUE CAPACITY: ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY — LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES — LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS — CURRENT YEAR AND FIVE YEARS AGO PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS — LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	103 104
DEBT CAPACITY: RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE — LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION — LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	107 108
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION: DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS — LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	
DPERATING INFORMATION: FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM — LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	113



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March 6, 2020

To the Citizens of Cupertino, Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and City Manager

It is our pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Cupertino (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The report is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The report presents City information on an entity-wide basis and on a more detailed fund level basis. The fund-level reports emphasize the City's major funds. A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) presents a comparative analysis of current and prior year results, changes in financial position, a comparison of actual versus budget, financial highlights, trends, and disclosure of any known significant events or decisions that affect the financial condition of the City. This transmittal letter is designed to complement the MD&A and should therefore be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A is required supplementary information and is found in the Financial Section of the CAFR.

The accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of the presentations, including all disclosures, are the responsibility of the management of the City. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the City's assets and provide sufficient, reliable information for the proper preparation of these financial statements. We believe the data is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner that fairly sets forth the City's financial position. Furthermore, we believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

REPORTING ENTITY

This CAFR includes all component units and funds of the City. It reports all activities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The general governmental funds support a full range of services, including law enforcement, community development, recreation, public works, public and environmental affairs, and general administration. Enterprise funds account for recreation and solid waste operations supported by user fees. This financial report incorporates data for the City of Cupertino and its component unit, the Cupertino Public Facilities Corporation.

The City operates under a Council-City Manager form of government. There are five council members, including the Mayor, who serve staggered four-year terms. The City Council appoints the City Manager who is responsible for the daily administration of City affairs. The City Council also appoints the City Attorney and the City Treasurer. All other employees are appointed by the City Manager.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The City of Cupertino is located in Santa Clara County at the southern end of the San Francisco Bay Peninsula. The City is comprised of 13-square miles and is bordered by the cities of San Jose, Saratoga, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara, and Los Altos. It has a residential population of 63,344 (based on 2019 Claritas estimated data).

Situated at the west end of Silicon Valley, Cupertino has earned the reputation of a balanced community with a healthy climate for business and well-maintained residential neighborhoods, community parks and public facilities. The excellent reputation of Cupertino's schools is a major attraction for families wishing to settle in close proximity to high paying jobs in Silicon Valley. The City recognizes the importance of quality school facilities and programs to all Cupertino residents, and works in partnership with the schools in many programs affecting education and youth. National surveys rank the City high in education levels, average household incomes, and registered patent numbers, as well as one of the best cities in which to live and raise a family.

Cupertino is the corporate headquarters of several notable companies including Apple Inc., Seagate Technology, CRC Health, DURECT, Mirapath, Bromium, and SugarCRM Inc., and home to many other well-known firms, such as Altia Systems, Cinarra, Pepperdata, Panasonic Ventures, and Ducati North America. Other major employers include DeAnza College, one of the largest single-campus community colleges in the country, the Fremont Union High School District, and Cupertino Union School District.

Cupertino is excited to have a number of new mixed-use development providing more retail and dining options, as well as providing additional housing opportunities to meet the needs of the growing community.

The Main Street Cupertino and Nineteen800 mixed-use developments have created a vibrant downtown area for Cupertino, offering a large selection of restaurants and retailers, including Alexander's Steakhouse, Eureka!, Pacific Catch, Rootstock Wine Bar, Oren's Hummus, Lazy Dog, Chef Hung, Philz Coffee, HaiDiLao Hot Pot Restaurant, Pressed Juicery, Orangetheory, 85 Degree Bakery, Target Express, Steins Beer Garden, Kula Sushi, Vitality Bowls, Doppio Zero, Koja Kitchen, and Somi Somi. Housing, office, and a new Residence Inn by Marriott are available to support the thriving area. Benihana, Bowlmore, and Ice Center Cupertino also serve as anchors to the area.

The construction of new retail and commercial development strengthens existing popular venues in Cupertino, including The Marketplace. The Marketplace has a variety of stores and restaurants popular with students, families, and working professionals. They include Daiso, Marukai Groceries, Super Cue, La Patisserie Bakery, Beard Papa's, Legend's Pizza, Galpao Gaucho, Merlion Restaurant, Icicles, Garlic Mediterranean Grill, Rori Rice, and Erik's DeliCafé.

Cupertino Village is undergoing renovations to upgrade existing buildings, construct new buildings, parking, and open-courtyard space. The shopping center is home to 99 Ranch Market, Starbucks, JSJ Street Kitchen, Creamistry, MOD Pizza, Ten Ren Tea, Fantasia Coffee & Tea, Happy Lemon, Joy Luck Palace, Kee Wah Bakery, Duke of Edinburgh, and many other restaurants, bakeries, and shops.

Cupertino features many other retail opportunities, including TJ Maxx and Home Goods, Whole Foods, Stein Mart, Pet Club, Sleep Number, Target, and over 180 restaurants to serve residents and the local workforce. There are now seven hotels providing over 1,000 rooms, to serve the area: The Aloft Cupertino, Cupertino Hotel, Hilton Garden Inn, Juniper Hotel operated by Curio, Marriott Courtyard, the Residence Inn by Marriott, and the newest addition is the Hyatt House.

The redevelopment of the Homestead Square Shopping Center, located at Homestead Road and De Anza Boulevard, includes a 24-hour Safeway, Ulta Beauty, Ross Stores, Stein Mart, Pet Club, Michael's, Rite Aid, FedEx Kinko's and numerous restaurants, such as Fish's Wild, Pho Hoa Noodle Soup, Yayoi Teishoku Japanese Restaurant, Starbucks, and Chipotle.

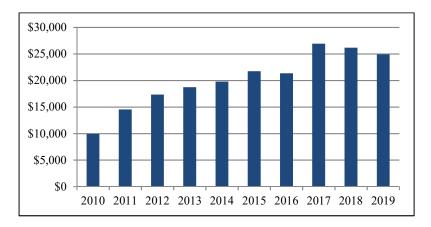
Apple completed construction of its new corporate campus, Apple Park, which includes approximately 2.8 million square feet of office and R&D space north of Highway 280 between Wolfe Road and Tantau Avenue. A state of the art Visitors Center, Observation Deck, flagship retail store and café are open to the public seven days a week.

According to the 2019-2020 Assessor's Annual Report for Santa Clara County, Cupertino's net assessment roll growth increased nearly \$831 million, or 3.3%, from the prior year. Approximately \$470 million and \$46 million of the increase was attributable to changes in ownership for single family housing and multifamily housing, respectively. Approximately \$58 million and \$19 million of the increase was attributable to changes in new construction for single family housing and multifamily housing, respectively. Additionally, commercial and industrial increased by \$20.9 million, or 0.3%, and \$56.9 million, or 7.6%, respectively.

The City's sales tax revenues are generated from five principal economic categories: business-to-business 67.0% (includes electronic equipment and software manufacturers and distributors), state and county pools 17%, restaurants and hotels 6%, general retail 4%, and fuel and service stations 3%.

Our two largest sales tax payers in the business-to-business category represent a large part of that sector and therefore can significantly affect sales tax trends. The top tax payer's corporate and business technology spending has driven growth in this sector. Sales tax activity has increased across most sectors with a decrease primarily in construction. This decrease is attributed to the winding down of construction projects in the City, particularly, the Apple Park campus development. Given these trends, the City's FY 2019-20 sales tax revenue is projected to show a more modest increase going forward.

Sales Tax Trend



FY 2009-10 showed a significant decline due to Hewlett Packard's move from Cupertino. Continued economic growth driven primarily by the business to business sector continued through FY 2014-15 until a slight \$400,000 decline in FY 2015-16 due to a one-time clean up payment from the previous year received in FY 2016-17. FY 2016-17 increased significantly with a \$3.5 million "triple-flip" close-out payment. There was a modest decrease in FY 2017-18 which was again attributable to the one-time "triple-flip" close-out payment from FY 2016-17 that was not received in FY 2017-18. Despite the fluctuation, the sales tax base experienced strong growth. FY 2018-19 experienced a slight decrease due to the tapering

of localized sales tax dollars from construction and completion of Apple Campus 2 which further indicates a return to normalcy in respect to previous years. Additionally, the City received a one-time quarterly clean-up payment in FY 2017-18 of \$1.6 million that contributed to the comparative decrease in FY 2018-

With the economic recovery and easing of credit, commercial development activity picked up considerably in 2012-13 and 2013-14 led by plan reviews of the new Apple Campus 2. Plans for the redevelopment of the Marina shopping center into a mixed-use project, Marina Plaza, was approved in 2016. This project will include 23,000 SF of retail and restaurant use, a 122-room boutique hotel, and 188 residential units including 16 below market rate units. Construction of a five story, 148-room Hyatt House hotel was completed in April 2019 and includes a full-service restaurant and meeting rooms.

Through the City's new General Plan Amendment (GPA) Authorization Process applications for two development projects were authorized by City Council in August 2017: Cupertino Hotel and Cupertino Village Boutique Hotel. Proposed room counts are 156 and 185 respectively.

The City's pension and retiree medical unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are discussed in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The City must pay CalPERS, the state's government pension system, annually to reduce its long-term liability for pensions. Cupertino's pension actuarial valuation report of June 30, 2018 reported a pension unfunded accrued liability of \$47.5 million with annual payments to CalPERS of 29.8% and 28.6% of payroll for 2020-21 and 2019-20, respectively, with ongoing increases after that because of actuarial assumption changes. To address long-term rising costs, Cupertino and state law has reduced pension benefits for new hires and increased employee contributions. As of the June 30, 2019 GASB 74/75 report, the City has a retiree medical unfunded liability of (\$1,145,000) with annual payments to a retiree health plan trust at (5.7%) of payroll.

In fiscal year 2017-18, the City Council approved the establishment of a Section 115 trust as part of a pension rate stabilization program. An initial investment of \$8,000,000 was made in FY 2018-19 and additional on-going contributions to the trust will be appropriated on an annual basis.

Because the City contracts out police services to the County Sheriff and because fire protection is handled by a special district, the City avoids the high pension, capital, and operating costs of a City-operated public safety function. The City caps its contributions to employee health insurance premiums that benefit both the City and employees. A build-up of operating reserves from strong revenue years, such as 2013-14, along with a traditional under-spending of budgets, enables the City to withstand weak revenue years that occur periodically, such as in 2009-10.

ECONOMIC INITIATIVES

With the expanded Apple presence, the City's revenue base will remain concentrated among its top companies and top economic sector, the volatile business-to-business area. Past recessions and the historic departure of a major tax provider, Hewlett-Packard, demonstrates the need for diversification of the City's revenue base and a long-term balance of revenues and expenditures. The City desires other revenues to mitigate the fluctuating nature of sales taxes, hotel taxes, user fees, and state grabs of local taxes in times of budget distress.

Legislation raising the City's property tax share, the update of the utility user tax, the increase in the transient occupancy tax, and refinancing of the City's debt are past successes to help diversify and balance revenues and expenditures. The City Council work program underway in 2018-2019 describes economic development and administrative initiatives to further increase the City's property tax share; streamline City web content and permitting for new businesses; continue sponsoring seminars and workshops for new small

businesses; increase coordination with the Chamber of Commerce and other regional business organizations; strengthen shop local habits of residents and daytime visitors; and enhance business access to City services.

ACCOUNTING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. The City's controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against losses from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability of assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the costs of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City's budget is a detailed operating plan that identifies estimated costs and results in relation to estimated revenues. The budget includes 1) the programs, projects, services and activities to be provided during the fiscal year; 2) estimated revenue and fund balance available to finance the operating plan; and 3) the estimated spending requirements of the operating plan. The budget represents a process through which policy decisions are made, implemented and controlled.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

City ordinance requires an annual audit of the financial records by an independent certified public accounting firm selected by the City Council and its audit committee. Crowe LLP audited the City's Basic Financial Statements, and their opinion thereon is included in the Financial Section of this report.

FRAUD INVESTIGATION

On September 5, 2018 the Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office arrested former City of Cupertino employee Jennifer "Yuen-Cheng" Chang, Senior Accountant, for her role in the embezzlement of public funds. It is believed that Ms. Chang issued and cashed numerous fraudulent checks between 2000 and 2014 for a total of \$791,494.

The scheme ended in September 2014 right before the implementation of an upgraded financial system in December 2014 that tightened internal controls. Ms. Chang, who was hired by the City in 1997, retired in July 2015.

The checks were uncovered earlier this year by staff during a multi-year, detailed review of several accounts—including payroll, bank reconciliations, and deposits—which began after the implementation of the new financial system in fiscal year 2014-2015. The checks were found debited against a liability account and deemed suspicious due to their nature, size, and lack of supporting documentation.

The Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office submitted its case to the Santa Clara County District Attorney's Office for the issuance of a warrant for Ms. Chang. The California Attorney General has brought forward 68 criminal charges against Ms. Chang. The City of Cupertino is seeking full restitution from Ms. Chang through upcoming criminal and civil proceedings.

At the Preliminary Hearing on December 10, 2019, Judge Pennypacker ruled that Ms. Chang will have to stand trial on 53 felony counts. The counts include Grand Theft and Computer Intrusion for the period September 28, 2000 to September 5, 2014, and Embezzlement for the period July 22, 2011 to September 5, 2014. Because Ms. Chang's bank does not save documents from prior to 2011, the State cannot prove an

element of the crime of embezzlement. Currently, the Judge set the case for an arraignment for further decision. It is the City's position to support prosecution to the fullest extent of the law, including full restitution and jail time if criminal liability is found.

Among other internal controls maintained by the City over its financial records, in addition to the upgraded financial system in December 2014 that tightened internal controls, the City also hired additional accounting staff to enhance segregation of duties as well as internal audit function that has been approved for implementation in fiscal year 2019-20.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Cupertino for its CAFR for the year ended June 30, 2018. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that the current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements.

Respectfully submitted,

Zach Korach Finance Manager

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

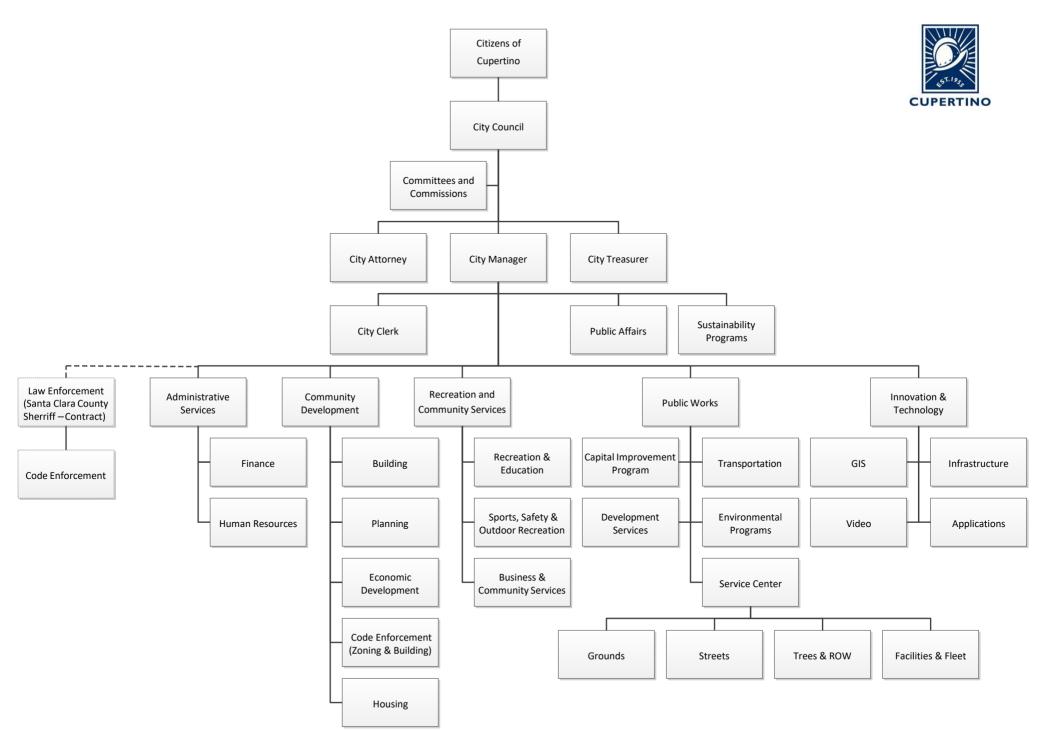
I would like to express my appreciation to City employees, department heads, the City Manager, members of the Audit Committee, and members of City Council for their interest in conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible manner. Special thanks go to Yulia Rumalean, Tina Mao, Thomas Leung, Zeng Wang, Min Zhao, Jumaini Judoprasetijo and Amber Chang of the Finance staff for their continued support and dedication. Special recognition to Beth Viajar, Richard Wong, Giang Dinh, and Mariela Vargas for their efforts in the preparation and production of this report.

Reviewed by,

Kristina Alfaro

Director of Administrative Services

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CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA Fiscal Year 2018-19 CITY COUNCIL



Steven Scharf *Mayor*



Liang Chao *Vice Mayor*



Darcy Paul
Council member



Rod Sinks
Council member



Jon Willey Council member

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

Deborah L. Feng – City Manager
Timm Borden – Assistant City Manager
Heather Minner – City Attorney (Contract)
Bill Mitchell – Chief Technology Officer
Kristina Alfaro – Director of Administrative Services
Ben Fu – Director of Community Development
Roger Lee – Director of Public Works
Jeff Milkes – Director of Parks and Recreation

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA Fiscal Year 2018-19 COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES

PLANNING COMMISSION **AUDIT COMMITTEE BICYCLE PEDESTRIAN**

Darcy Paul **COMMISSION** Alan Takahashi Erik Lindskog David Fung Eno Schmidt Gerhard Eschelbeck Kitty Moore Iim Luther

R "Ray" Wang Mingming (Daisy) Liang Jennifer Shearin

Vikram Saxena Steven Scharf Muni Madhdhipatla

Pete Heller

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION **DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE**

Benjamin Fu

FINE ARTS COMMISSION Andy Huang David Fung Vikram Saxena

Diana Matley Hymanand Nellore Neha Sahai Janki Chokshi

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW Rajeswari Mahalingam Robert McCoy **COMMITTEE**

Sonia Dhami Yvonne Chao Sudha Kasamsetty

SUSTAINABILITY Darcy Paul HOUSING COMMISSION **COMMISSION** Kitty Moore

Roger Lee Connie Cunningham Angela Chen Anna Weber

Deb Feng John Zhao Nina Daruwalla Gary Latshaw

Sue Bose Meera Ramanathan **LEGISLATIVE REVIEW** Vacant

Vignesh Swaminathan **COMMITTEE** Liang Chao

TEEN COMMISSION Steven Scharf LIBRARY COMMISSION Amando Wo **Emily Chan** Christie Wang Juliet Shearin

Sarah Tan

Liana Crabtree Kelly Tung Oin Pan Krithika Venkatasubramanian

Rahul Vasanth Madhavan Krishnan

PARKS AND RECREATION Tanvi Khot

COMMISSION Varsha Subramanyam Vanitha Vemula Gopal Kumarappan

Helene Davis

Xiangchen Xu

TECHNOLOGY, INFORMATION Judy Wilson

& COMMUNICATIONS Neesha Tambe

COMMISSION

Arnold de Leon Ilango Ganga Naidu Bollineni

Prabir Mohanty

Rajaram Soundararajam



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Cupertino California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Cupertino, 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 Cupertino, California (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the Transportation Special Revenue Fund, and the Housing Development Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information section, statistical section and community profile are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information section 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 other supplementary section is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section, statistical section and community profile has 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 6, 2020 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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.

Crowe LLP

Costa Mesa, California March 6, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

This section describes the City of Cupertino's financial performance for the year. Readers are encouraged to consider the following information in conjunction with the accompanying Transmittal Letter and Basic Financial Statements.

2018-19 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year 2019 by \$275.7 million (net position). Of this amount, \$57.9 million represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- City revenues have decreased slightly in 2018-19 with base governmental revenues showing a \$0.1 million decrease, or 0.1%, over 2017-18. The primary fluctuations include a decrease in total cost allocation charges and operating grants and contributions that were offset with increases in general revenues. According to the 2019-2020 Assessor's Annual Report for Santa Clara County, Cupertino's net assessment roll growth increased nearly \$831 million, or 3.3%, from the prior year. Approximately \$470 million and \$46 million of the increase was attributable to changes in ownership for single family housing and multifamily housing, respectively. Approximately \$58 million and \$19 million of the increase was attributable to changes in new construction for single family housing and multifamily housing, respectively. Although sales tax has historically grown year over year, the City experienced a decrease of approximately \$1.3 million, or 4.8% over the previous year. This is primarily due to the winding down of construction at Apple Park as well as a "cleanup" payment received in fiscal year 2017-18 that was not received in FY 2018-19. Overall, the City experienced relatively minor declines over the previous fiscal year in business and industry as well as autos and transportation sectors; however, saw continued growth in all other sectors. With the opening of the Marriott and Hyatt House hotels, transient occupancy tax experienced significant growth of \$2.1 million, or 30.7%, over the previous fiscal year.
- The City continued to make substantial investment into capital projects dedicated to street and transportation improvements, storm drain improvements, and maintenance of and improvements to City facilities, resulting in an increase in net capital assets of \$860,000, after depreciation.
- The City's change in net position was \$17.4 million for governmental activities and \$15.8 million in total, reflecting the continued growth of revenues and modest departmental spending.
- The City's Net Pension Liability for June 30, 2019, was \$40.9 million, down \$0.3 million from June 30, 2018, or 0.6%. The Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability for the City's pension plan with CalPERS went from 67.8% to 69.6%. During fiscal year 2018-19, the City Council approved an \$8.0 million contribution to the City's recently established pension rate stabilization program (Section 115 Trust). Annual contributions to this trust will continue on an annual basis and as part of the City's budget process. In accordance with guidance under GASB 67/68, the assets in the Section 115 Trust are reported as restricted cash and investments in the City's General Fund. While the Section 115 Trust qualifies as a "trust," the assets in the Section 115 Trust are not used to directly pay benefits to beneficiaries; rather, they are used to pay CalPERS via the CERBT Trust and as a result, the activities are not required to be reported in a fiduciary fund.
- Business-type activities contributed \$6.7 million to citywide revenues totaling \$102.6 million, while the same activities contributed over \$8.3 million to citywide expenses of \$86.7 million.
- The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, during the fiscal year 2017-18. This statement requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB provided by the City. As of June 30, 2019, the City reported a Net OPEB Asset of \$1,145,000 and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB of \$1.8 million. As of June 30, 2019, the City's OPEB plan had a funding ratio or funded ratio or status of 104.0%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's Basic Financial Statements. The Basic Financial Statements are comprised of the City-wide Financial Statements, the Fund Financial Statements, and the notes to the Basic Financial Statements. These two sets of financial statements provide two different views of the City's financial activities and positions.

The City-Wide Financial Statements provide a long-term view of the City's activities as a whole, and comprise the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements are prepared on the accrual basis, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of the City as a whole. The accrual basis of accounting is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. The Statement of Net Position provides information about the financial position of the City as a whole, including all its capital assets and long-term liabilities. The Statement of Activities provides information about all the City's revenues and expenses, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues and expenses for each of the City's programs. The Statement of Activities explains in detail the change in net position for the year. Over time, increases or decreases in net position can be indicators of whether the financial condition of the City is improving or deteriorating.

All of the City's activities are grouped into Governmental activities and Business-type activities, as explained below. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide a summary of these two types of activities for the City as a whole.

• Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including public works, law enforcement, community development, recreation, public & environmental affairs, and general administration. These services are supported by general City revenues such as property, sales and other taxes, and by specific program revenues such as developer fees and grants.

The City's governmental activities include the activities of a separate legal entity, the Cupertino Public Facilities Corporation (the "Corporation"), because the City is considered to be financially accountable for the Corporation. The City leases its major facilities from the Corporation, which then uses the lease payments to pay principal and interest on the Corporation's long-term debt.

• **Business-type activities**—All of the City's enterprises are reported here, including solid waste management and most of the City's recreational operations. Unlike governmental services, these services are supported by charges paid by users based on the amount of services used.

The Fund Financial Statements report the City's operations in more detail than the City-wide Financial Statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the City's General Fund and other major funds. The Fund Financial Statements measure only current revenues, expenditures, assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources; they exclude long-term assets and liabilities. Because these statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, such information may be useful in evaluating near-term financing requirements.

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called *major funds*. Cupertino's Fund Financial Statements include governmental, enterprise and internal service funds as discussed below. Each major fund is presented individually, with all non-major funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules, which follow the Notes to Basic Financial Statements, present the detail of these non-major funds. Major funds present the significant activities of the City for the year, and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of City's activities and public interest. For example, the Capital Improvement Projects Fund may or may not appear as a major fund depending on the volume of construction activity in a certain year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Governmental Fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis, which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. They present essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the city-wide financial statements. However, capital assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are not presented in the Governmental Fund financial statements. Reconciliations are provided to facilitate a comparison between governmental funds and governmental activity statements to allow a better understanding of the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions.

Comparisons of budget and actual financial information are included in the Basic Financial Statements for the General Fund and other major Special Revenue Funds. For other nonmajor funds, budgetary comparison schedules for these funds are included in this document as supplemental information only.

Enterprise and Internal Service Fund financial statements are prepared on the full accrual basis and include current and long-term assets and liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the Citywide Financial Statements, and in more detail in the Fund Financial Statements.

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 City-wide financial statements and any related profits or losses are returned to the activities which created them, along with any residual net position of the Internal Service funds. For this City, internal service activities predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, and are therefore included within governmental activities in the City-wide Financial Statements.

Fiduciary Fund financial statements are prepared on the full accrual basis and include current and long-term assets and liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds activities are excluded from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its own operations.

The City maintains an OPEB Pension Trust Fund that is used to account for the assets and liabilities held in trust for the retirees' post-employment health benefits.

<u>The Notes to Basic Financial Statements</u> provide important additional detail that is essential to a full understanding of the data reported in the City-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

CITY-WIDE FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

This analysis focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the City's Governmental Activities (Tables 1 and 2) and Business-Type Activities (Tables 3 and 4) as presented in the City-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position at June 30 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				
	2019	2018			
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 132,532	\$ 133,439			
Restricted cash and					
investments	12,412	-			
Other assets	9,851	8,490			
Capital assets	195,971	194,832			
Total assets	350,766	336,761			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Related to Pension (Note 10)	8,088	10,006			
Liabilities:					
Long term debt	29,300	31,520			
Other liabilities	59,662	63,641			
Total liabilities	88,962	95,161			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Related to Pension (Note 10)	638	280			
Related to OPEB (Note 11)	1,685	1,189			
Total deferred inflows of					
resources	2,323	1,469			
Net Position:					
Net Investment in capital assets	170,974	167,606			
Restricted	45,405	32,073			
Unrestricted	51,190	50,458			
Total net position	267,569	250,137			

The City's change in net position from governmental activities was \$17,431,990. The following significant changes within assets, liability, and net position categories occurred:

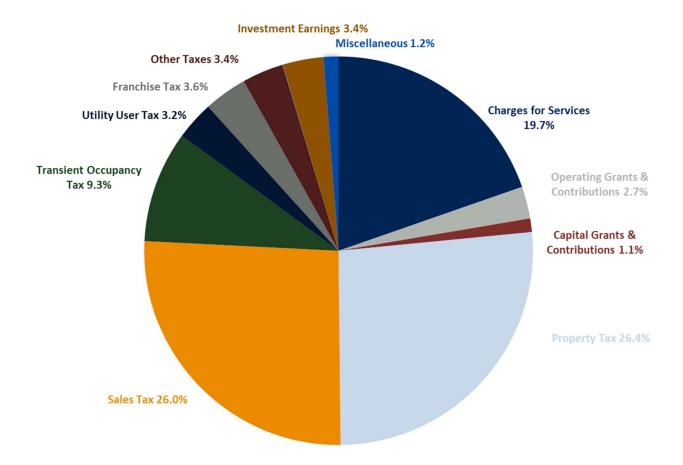
- The City made an \$8 million contribution to its Section 115 Trust as part of the City's pension rate stabilization program. Cash held by fiscal agents for debt service is also included in the \$12.4 million of restricted cash and investments. In accordance with guidance under GASB 67/68, the assets in the Section 115 Trust are reported as restricted cash and investments in the City's General Fund. While the Section 115 Trust qualifies as a "trust," the assets in the Section 115 Trust are not used to directly pay benefits to beneficiaries; rather, they are used to pay CalPERS via the CERBT Trust and as a result, the activities are not required to be reported in a fiduciary fund.
- Other assets increased by approximately \$1.4 million, primarily due to the actuarily-derived Net OPEB Asset of \$1.1 million.
- Capital assets increased approximately \$1.1 million. This consisted of continued significant capital investment into capital projects dedicated to street and transportation improvements, storm drain improvements, and maintenance of and improvements to City facilities that was offset with current year depreciation expense.
- Other liabilities decreased by approximately \$4 million, primarily due to a \$3.5 million decrease in deposit liability balance resulting from the completion and/or progression of

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

various projects such as Apple Campus 2. Additionally, accounts payable and accruals decreased approximately \$1 million due to timing and quantity of services rendered and invoices received from one fiscal year to the next.

• Deferred Outflows Related to Pension decreased \$1.9 million primarily due to actuarial changes of assumptions. Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension and OPEB increased \$358 thousand and \$496 thousand, respectively, also due primarily to actuarial changes of assumptions.

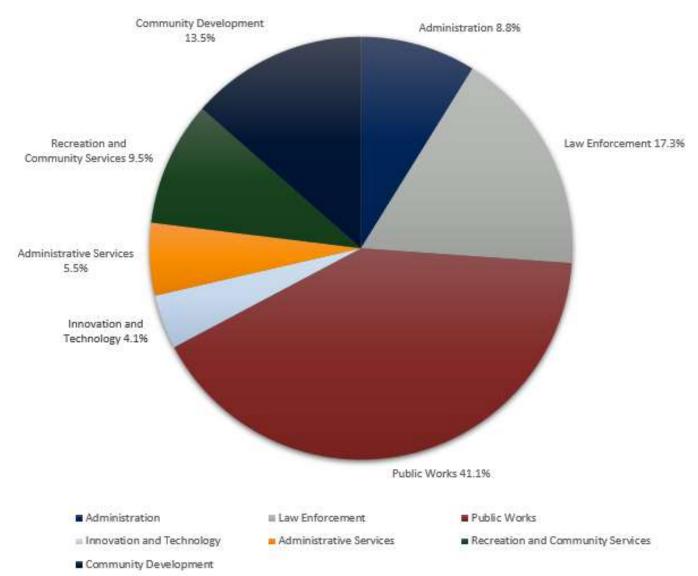
Sources of Revenue, Governmental Activities 2018-19



In 2018-19, the City experienced continued trends toward a return to normalcy. Revenues decreased \$0.1 million from the prior year, primarily due to decreases in functional program revenues offset with increases in general revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functional Expenses, Governmental Activities 2018-19



The Statement of Activities presents program revenues, expenses, general revenues, and the resulting change in net position as summarized in the next table.

CITY OF CUPERTINO
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table 2 Condensed Statement of Activities for the Year Ended June 30 (in thousands)

	Governmenta	al Acti	<u>tivities</u>	
Expenses	<u>2019</u>	2	<u> 2018</u>	
Administration	\$ 6,849	\$	5,613	
Law enforcement	13,381		12,674	
Innovation & technology	3,210		3,245	
Administrative services	4,290		4,416	
Recreation and community services	7,390		9,353	
Community development	10,471		16,789	
Public works	31,872		28,995	
Interest on long-term debt	949		993	
Total expenses	78,412		82,078	
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	18,861		23,340	
Operating grants and contributions	2,557		4,820	
Capital grants and contributions	1,082		272	
Total program revenues	22,500		28,432	
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property tax	17,082		14,882	
Property tax in-lieu of motor vehicle fee	8,219		7,552	
Sales tax	24,902		26,165	
Transient occupancy tax	8,901		6,811	
Utility user tax	3,090		3,146	
Franchise tax	3,445		3,564	
Other taxes	3,300		1,944	
Intergovernmental, unrestricted:				
Motor vehicle license fee	29		31	
Investment earnings	3,259		916	
Gain on sale of capital assets	4		741	
Miscellaneous	1,187		1,834	
Total general revenues	73,418		67,586	
Total revenues	95,918		96,018	
Excess of revenues over expenses,				
before transfers	17,506		13,940	
Transfers (Note 4)	(75)		107	
Change in net position	17,431		14,047	
Beginning net position	250,138		236,091	
Ending net position	\$ 267,569	\$	250,138	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

City-wide Governmental Activities Revenues

Table 2 shows that revenues from governmental activities decreased \$0.1 million or 0% from last year, finishing at \$95.9 million. The decreases in functional program revenues are attributable to a gross amount reduction in the City's cost allocation plan and operating grants and contributions. This decrease was offset by increases and fluctuations in general revenues, namely, property tax, sales tax, transient occupancy tax, and investment earnings as further discussed below.

Increases in the City's general revenues are attributable to a \$2.2 million increase in property tax over the prior year. According to the 2019-2020 Assessor's Annual Report for Santa Clara County, Cupertino's net assessment roll growth increased nearly \$831 million, or 3.3%, from the prior year. Approximately \$470 million and \$46 million of the increase was attributable to changes in ownership for single family housing and multifamily housing, respectively. Approximately \$58 million and \$19 million of the increase was attributable to changes in new construction for single family housing and multifamily housing, respectively.

Sales tax experienced a decrease of \$1.3 million, or 4.8%, over the prior year. primarily due to building and construction decreases as expected from the completion of the Apple Campus in the first part of 2018 as well as a "cleanup" payment received in fiscal year 2017-18 that was not received in FY 2018-19. Statewide, July 2019 marked ten years of continuous statewide economic growth which is the longest period of U.S. economic expansion on record. However, analysts from a variety of economic segments are reporting signs that we may be leveling off.

Transient occupancy tax has increased \$2 million, or 30.7%, over the prior year resulting of the Residence Inn by Marriott, which opened at Main Street in early 2018, and has continued to experience growth in occupancy rates. The City's voluntary collection agreement with Airbnb which began in August of 2018, continues to show growth. Staff estimate approximately \$450,000 attributable to short-term rental TOT revenues in fiscal year 2019-20. Lastly, the opening of the Hyatt House Hotel in April 2019 has contributed to growth in this revenue category.

Investment earnings saw an increase of \$2.3 million, or 256%, over the prior year. This was due to the City's portfolio's market yield increasing from 1.3% as of June 30, 2018 to 2.2% as of June 30, 2019. Additionally, during fiscal year 2018-19, the City retained a third-party investment advisor to assist with achieving higher maturity, duration, and market yield while maintaining the overall goal of safety, liquidity, and returns.

Program revenues showed a decrease of \$5.9 million, or 21%, and is primarily attributable to the completion and winding down of significant construction and development projects resulting in a decrease in fee revenues. Finally, charges for services experienced a significant gross decrease in cost allocation plan charges across all funds and resulted in a decrease in revenues.

Operating grants and contributions decreased \$2.3 million, or 47%, due to the City receiving a \$1.8 million contribution from Apple for the City's 2016 Bicycle Implementation Plan in fiscal year 2017-18 that it did not received in fiscal year 2018-19.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

City-wide Governmental Activities Expenses

City-wide governmental activities expenses decreased by \$3.7 million, or 5%. The City's cost allocation plan created fluctuations from one department to the next and special project and capital outlay spending fluctuated as well; however, base expenses remained relatively consistent over the prior year.

Change in Net Position

The City-wide governmental net position increase of \$17.5 million was slightly up compared to the increase of \$14.0 million in 2017-18 and can be best explained by continued relative stabilization in general revenues paired with consistent and conservative spending.

Business Type Activities

Business-type activities in the City-wide Financial Statements include the City's four enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for recreational and solid waste management operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing services and facilities to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user fees. The major proprietary funds section of this report provides more information on business-type results.

As shown in Table 3 and Table 4, the business-type net position totaled \$8.1 million at June 30, 2019, a decrease of \$1.6 million, or 16.5%, from the prior year with unrestricted net position decreasing \$1.3 million and the net investment in capital assets decreasing by \$279,000. Business-type activities transferred in (net) \$75,000, an increase of \$182,000 over the prior year, which helped minimize the decrease in net position. Few capital asset additions offset with \$291,000 in depreciation expense resulted in a net decrease of \$279,000 over the prior year. Enterprise activities experienced an overall slight decrease in assets due to the addition of an actuarially-determined Net OPEB Asset of \$71,000 in fiscal year 2018-2019 which offset decreases in the cash and cash equivalent classification. Liabilities for business-type activities remained relatively consistent with prior year.

In Table 4, revenues for all business-type activities decreased \$1.2 million and operating expenses decreased by \$777,000, primarily attributable to the restructuring of the City's waste recovery contract which eliminated pass-through costs.

CITY OF CUPERTINO
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table 3 Condensed Statement of Net Position at June 30 (in thousands)

	Business Type Activities					
		2019	2018			
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	10,396	\$	11,271		
Other assets		407		526		
Capital assets		1,319		1,598		
Total assets		12,122	13,395			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Related to pension		539	665			
Other Liabilities:		4,447		4,310		
Total liabilities		4,447	4,447 4,			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Related to pension		43		20		
Related to OPEB		114		81		
Total deferred inflows of resources		157		101		
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		1,319		1,598		
Unrestricted		6,738		8,051		
Total net position	\$	8,057	\$	9,649		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table 4
Condensed Statement of Activities for the Year Ended June 30
(in thousands)

	Business Type Activities						
Expenses	2	019	20	<u> 18</u>			
Resource recovery	\$	1,736	\$	2,595			
Blackberry farm		645		656			
Sports center		3,036		2,634			
Recreation programs		2,923		3,232			
Total expenses		8,340		9,117			
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services		6,403		7,826			
General revenues:							
Investment earnings		270		76			
Total revenues		6,673		7,902			
Excess of revenues over expenses,							
before transfers		(1,667)		(1,215)			
Transfers		75		(107)			
Change in net position		(1,592)		(1,322)			
Beginning net position		9,649		10,971			
Ending net position	\$	8,057	\$	9,649			

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

General Fund Revenues

General Fund actual revenues of \$88.8 million ended \$11.9 million, or 15.5%, above the original budget and \$4.4 million, or 5.2%, above the final budget. Actual revenues were up \$3.7 million or 4% when compared to 2017-18 actuals. Table 5 displays the variations in actual revenues, while Table 6 shows budgeted revenues compared to actuals.

Property taxes increased \$2.9 million, or 13%, over the prior year due to continued roll-growth. According to the 2019-2020 Assessor's Annual Report for Santa Clara County, Cupertino's net assessment roll growth increased nearly \$831 million, or 3.3%, from the prior year.

Sales tax decreased \$1.3 million, or 5%, over the prior year due to the tapering of localized sales tax dollars from construction and completion of Apple Campus 2 which further indicates a return to normalcy in respect to previous years. Additionally, the City received a one-time quarterly clean-up payment in FY 2017-18 of \$1.6 million that contributed to the comparative decrease in FY 2018-19. The City's two largest sales tax payers in the business-to-business category represent a large part of that sector and therefore can significantly affect sales tax trends. The top tax payer's corporate and business technology spending has driven growth in this sector. Overall, sales tax activity has increased across most sectors with a decrease primarily in construction attributable to the winding down of construction projects in the City, particularly, the Apple Campus 2 project.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Transient occupancy tax increased \$2.1, or 30.7%, due to the opening of the Residence Inn by Marriott and Hyatt House hotels. Additionally, the City's voluntary collection agreement with Airbnb began to bring in additional TOT dollars that contributed to the increase.

Charges for services showed a decline of \$2.3 million, or 16%, over the prior year and due to a gross reduction in cost allocation plan charges as well as decreased fee revenue from the winding down and completion of Apple Campus 2.

Licenses and permits increased \$1.3 million, or 49%, due to increased plan check and building permits. Overall continued growth in the local economy as well as the annual increase in business license tax rates also contributed to the increase.

Table 5
Revenue Changes
General Fund, Fiscal 2019 vs. 2018
(in thousands)

Increase/(Decrease)

		Fiscal	2019	From Fiscal 2018			
Revenue by Source		mount	% of Total	Amount		Percent	
Taxes:							
Property	\$	25,301	28%	\$	2,867	13%	
Sales		24,902	28%		(1,263)	-5%	
Transient occupancy		8,901	10%		2,090	31%	
Utility user		3,090	3%		(56)	-2%	
Franchise		3,445	4%		(119)	-3%	
Other		1,660	2%		320	24%	
Use of money & property		2,654	3%		1,328	100%	
Intergovernmental		474	1%		(527)	-53%	
Licenses and permits		4,103	5%		1,345	49%	
Charges for services		12,645	14%		(2,327)	-16%	
Fines and forfeitures		511	1%		(64)	-11%	
Other		1,102	1%		87	9%_	
Total revenues	\$	88,788	100%	\$	3,681	4%	
Other financing sources:		_					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$	4	71%	\$	(868)	-100%	
Transfers in		10	29%_		(2,244)	100%	
Total other financing sources	\$	14	100%	\$	(3,112)	-100%	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table 6
Revenue, Budget and Actual Comparisons
General Fund 2018-19
(in thousands)

Budgeted Ai Original			mounts Final		Actual		ance with Final ositive/ egative)
\$		\$		\$		\$	1,535
	23,637		24,537		24,902		365
	8,252		8,252		8,901		649
	3,200		3,200		3,090		(110)
	3,042		3,042		3,445		403
	1,150		1,150		1,660		510
	692		692		2,654		1,962
	326		326		474		148
	2,685		2,685		4,103		1,418
	10,269		14,773		12,645		(2,128)
	615		615		511		(104)
	244		1,356		1,102		(254)
\$	76,878	\$	84,394	\$	88,788	\$	4,394
\$	10	\$	10	\$	10	\$	_
					4		4
\$	10	\$	10	\$	14	\$	4,398
	\$	\$ 22,766 23,637 8,252 3,200 3,042 1,150 692 326 2,685 10,269 615 244 \$ 76,878 \$ 10	\$ 22,766 \$ 23,637 8,252 3,200 3,042 1,150 692 326 2,685 10,269 615 244 \$ 76,878 \$ 10 \$	\$ 22,766 \$ 23,766 23,637 24,537 8,252 8,252 3,200 3,200 3,042 3,042 1,150 1,150 692 692 326 326 2,685 2,685 10,269 14,773 615 615 244 1,356 \$ 76,878 \$ 84,394 \$ 10 \$ 10	Original Final A \$ 22,766 \$ 23,766 \$ 23,637 24,537 \$ 8,252 8,252 \$ 3,200 3,200 \$ 3,042 3,042 \$ 1,150 1,150 \$ 692 692 \$ 326 326 \$ 2,685 2,685 \$ 10,269 14,773 \$ 615 615 \$ 244 1,356 \$ \$ 76,878 \$ 84,394 \$ \$ 10 \$ \$	Original Final Actual \$ 22,766 \$ 23,766 \$ 25,301 23,637 24,537 24,902 8,252 8,252 8,901 3,200 3,200 3,090 3,042 3,042 3,445 1,150 1,150 1,660 692 692 2,654 326 326 474 2,685 2,685 4,103 10,269 14,773 12,645 615 615 511 244 1,356 1,102 \$ 76,878 \$ 84,394 \$ 88,788 \$ 10 \$ 10 \$ 10	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual P \$ 22,766 \$ 23,766 \$ 25,301 \$ \$ 23,637 24,537 24,902 \$ \$ 8,252 8,252 8,901 \$ 3,200 3,200 3,090 \$ 3,042 3,042 3,445 \$ 1,150 1,150 1,660 \$ 692 692 2,654 \$ 326 326 474 \$ 2,685 2,685 4,103 \$ 10,269 14,773 12,645 \$ 615 615 511 \$ 244 1,356 1,102 \$ \$ 76,878 \$ 84,394 \$ 88,788 \$ \$ 10 \$ 10 \$ \$

General Fund Expenditures

Fiscal 2018-19 overall expenditures, at \$63.0 million, were \$2.2 million lower than last year. This result came in 13% or \$9.6 million under the final budget. Year-over-year and budget-versus-actual results for General Fund programs are described below and in Tables 7 and 8.

Administration increased \$1.4 million, or 28%, from 2017-18 and is primarily due to a reorganization of the following Divisions: Community Outreach and Neighborhood Watch, Disaster Preparedness, and Economic Development. These Divisions were previously budgeted in The Parks & Recreation and Community Development Departments.

Law Enforcement was higher by approximately \$746,000, or 6%, which was the automatic increase in the existing contract with the Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office triggered by increases in the lease and CalPERS costs.

Innovation & Technology remained relatively consistent from 2017-18 to 2018-19. Some notable special projects that commenced included, but were not limited to, the City's conference room upgrade, live graphics system upgrade, hyperconverged storage expansion, and printer and wireless upgrades.

Administrative Services' expenditures decreased approximately \$232,000, or 5%, over the prior year. Despite adding two full-time employees in the Department, the overall decrease was primarily

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

attributable to a reduction in contract service charges for the City's sales, property, and transient occupancy tax collection, audit, and reporting services compared to the previous fiscal year.

Recreation and Community Services General Fund expenditures experienced a 4% increase, or \$309,000, across its programs. While the department's program expenditures remained relatively consistent with the prior year, the majority of the increase is attributable to negotiated increases in compensation and benefits.

Community Development expenditures in the General Fund increased \$189,000 or 2% due to salary and benefit that were offset with decrease in special project spending; namely, the Vallco Specific Plan.

Public Works expenditures increased approximately \$1.8 million or 12%. This is primarily represented by an increase in compensation and benefits. While various divisions and programs fluctuated over the prior year, the notable special projects and fluctuations include, but are not limited to, the building and water system assessment and the Apple Campus 2 Traffic Mitigation Improvements.

Transfers out of the General Fund decreased from \$24.1 million in 2017-18 to \$19.4 million, with \$5.8 million for capital projects in the Transportation Fund, \$3.2 million for annual debt service, \$8.0 million for capital projects in the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, \$811,000 to subsidize a state-mandated enforcement program, and \$1.6 million to internal service funds.

Table 7
Expenditure Changes
General Fund, Fiscal 2019 vs. 2018
(in thousands)

Increase/(Decrease)

		Fiscal	2019	From Fiscal 2018			
Function/Program		mount	% of Total	Amount		Percent	
Administration	\$	6,293	10%	\$	1,374	28%	
Law enforcement		13,109	21%		746	6%	
Innovation & technology		2,844	5%		8	0%	
Administrative services		4,198	7%		(232)	-5%	
Recreation and community services		8,995	14%		309	4%	
Community development		8,554	14%		189	2%	
Public works		17,667	28%		1,846	12%	
Capital outlay		1,354	2%		(6,409)	-83%	
Total expenditures	\$	63,014	100%	\$	(2,169)	-3%	
Transfers out	\$	19,376	100%	\$	(4,753)	-20%	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table 8
Expenditure Changes
General Fund 2018-19
(in thousands)

Variance with

	Budgeted Amounts					Final		
	Original]	Final		ctual	Positive/ (Negative)
Administration	\$	6,884	\$	7,339	\$	6,293	\$	1,046
Law enforcement		12,988		13,127		13,109		18
Innovation & technology		3,397		3,318		2,844		474
Administrative services		4,607		4,629		4,198		431
Recreation and community services		10,614		10,306		8,995		1,311
Community development		8,333		12,533		8,554		3,979
Public works		17,831		19,429		17,667		1,762
Capital outlay		1,626		1,897		1,354		543
Total expenditures	\$	66,280	\$	72,578	\$	63,014	\$	9,564
Transfers out	\$	11,359	\$	19,376	\$	19,376	\$	-

General Fund - Fund Balance

The General Fund carried a June 30, 2019, ending fund balance of \$58,922,585, up 12.2% or \$6.4 million from beginning of the fiscal year. Loan receivables totaled \$454,188 of non-spendable fund balance. The City committed \$19.0 million for general economic uncertainty and \$123,397 for sustainability. The City assigned \$1,979,202 for encumbrances. \$1,346,167 was restricted for public access television purposes, \$13,982 for CASp certification training and \$8,109,521 for the pension rate stabilization program (Section 115 Trust). \$27,896,128 was classified as unassigned.

Transportation

The Transportation Special Revenue Fund carried a June 30, 2019, ending fund balance of \$10,013,926, up 13.7%, or \$1.2 million from the beginning of the fiscal year. Activities in this fund remained relatively consistent from the prior fiscal year 2017-18 with the majority of expenditures incurred on the annual asphalt project.

Housing Development

The Housing Development Special Revenue Fund carried a June 30, 2019, ending fund balance of \$8.6 million, up 1%, or \$116,000 from the beginning of the fiscal year. The activities in this fund were down significantly in comparison with 2017-18 due to Below Market Rate (BMR) Charities Housing Program expenditures in FY 2017-18.

Public Facilities Corporation

A transfer of \$3,169,438 was made from the General Fund to the Public Facilities Corporation Debt Service Fund to cover principal and interest on the 2012 Certificates of Participation lease payments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

See Notes 4 and 6 to the Basic Financial Statements and the Debt Administration section of this analysis for more information.

Capital Improvement Projects

The Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund carried a June 30, 2019, ending fund balance of \$33,009,760, up 14.2%, or \$4.1 million from the beginning of the fiscal year. During fiscal year 2018-2019, an \$8 million transfer in from the General Fund was received for purposes of fund capital-related projects. The following capital projects incurred the highest expenditures: Sports Center Exterior Upgrades, McClellan West Parking Lot Improvements, and 2016 Bike Plan Implementation.

MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Resource Recovery

The City has a solid waste franchise agreement with Recology that shares collection, landfill disposal, and recycling revenues and costs. This fund receives revenues from Recology with the funds going toward landfill costs, regulatory fees, and staffing costs that the City incurs to manage its solid waste, recycling, and household hazardous waste programs. This agreement was amended during the fiscal year that significantly reduced the impact for landfill disposal and as a result, the fund experienced decreases in both revenues and expenses. Total operating revenue decreased from \$2.56 million last year to \$1.8 million this year, while expenses decreased by approximately \$859,000. Net position increased by approximately \$171,000. The fund ended the year with a \$5,485,694 net position.

Recreation Programs

This enterprise operates the Quinlan Community Center, Monta Vista Recreation Center, McClellan Ranch, Creekside Park building, eight school sites, and various parks. While the economy and enhanced marketing helped cultural events, youth and teen programs, sports, dance and fitness classes in generate increasing revenues in recent years, fiscal year 2018-19 saw a slight decline. These programs generated approximately \$2.0 million in revenues that were 21% lower than last year. Ongoing program expenses of approximately \$2.9 million included full-time administrative and programming staff, part-time activity leaders, and class instructors on contract. This resulted in a net operating loss of \$869,000 as compared to an operating loss of \$700,000 a year ago. After the transfer, the fund ended up with a decrease in net position of \$868,937. The fund ended the year with a net position of \$1,838,753.

Cupertino Sports Center

Tennis lesson, membership, fitness class and rent revenues of \$2,349,000 decreased by \$54,000 or 2.3% over last year, remaining relatively stagnant over the previous year. In addition, expenses increased by \$402,000 or 15%, resulting in a net operating loss of \$687,000. In 2017-18, net operating income was (\$230,000). This current year's operating loss was primarily attributable to increases in contract services. This fund's net position was \$748,346 as of June 30, 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Blackberry Farm

City employees, with a teaching professional contractor, staff the City-owned Blackberry Farm golf course and pro shop. Operating revenues decreased 8% in 2018-2019 from \$346,000 to \$317,000. Operating expenses decreased by \$11,000, or 1.6%, to \$645,000 this year due to a gross decrease in cost allocation plan charges. Other expense classification remained relatively consistent. Altogether, the golf course's operating loss increased from \$310,000 last year to \$321,000 this year. After a transfer in from the Capital Projects Fund of \$75,000, net position decreased \$246,000. As of June 30, 2019, this fund's net position was (\$16,291).

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2019, the City had \$197.3 million, net of depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets used in governmental and business-type activities, as shown in Table 9 and in Note 5 to the Basic Financial Statements. This reflects the City's continued investment into capital projects dedicated to street and transportation improvements, storm drain improvements, and maintenance of and improvements to City facilities, resulting in an increase in net capital assets of \$0.9 million, after depreciation.

Table 9
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation, at June 30
(in thousands)

	2019		2018		
Governmental Activities:					
Land	\$	62,046	\$	62,046	
Easements		19,615		19,492	
Construction in Progress		3,566		7,154	
Buildings		17,723		19,049	
Improvements other than buildings		18,912		20,862	
Machinery and equipment		4,912		4,484	
Roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, medians and bridges		62,171		54,696	
Streetlights		1,488		1,409	
Storm drain structures and mains		4,695		4,685	
Traffic signals		842		955	
Total Governmental Activities		195,971		194,832	
Business-Type Activities					
Buildings		634		695	
Improvements other than buildings		628		838	
Machinery and equipment		56		65	
Total Business-Type Activities		1,319		1,598	
Total City	\$	197,290	\$	196,430	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City's only long-term debt liability at June 30, 2019, comes from \$43,940,000 in Certificates of Participation (COPs) issued in May 2012 by the Cupertino Public Facilities Corporation. The certificates refunded previously issued COPs that financed Wilson Park, Blackberry Farm, and Creekside Park purchases, the Memorial Park expansion, the Quinlan Community Center construction, the City Hall remodel, and the new library opened in 2004. The serial fixed rate debt ranging from 0.35% to 3.125% requires annual debt payments of approximately \$3,170,379 that are covered by the General Fund. The June 30, 2019, outstanding principal of \$29,300,000 is due to be paid off by July 1, 2030. More information can be found in Note 6 to the Basic Financial Statements and in the Public Facilities Corporation discussion earlier in this analysis.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS AND CONDITIONS

The City is unaware of any facts or conditions or decisions that are expected to have a significant effect on net position or results of operations.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is intended to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Further information can be provided by the City of Cupertino Finance Department, 10300 Torre Avenue, Cupertino CA 95014, phone (408) 777-3280, or by the City website at www.cupertino.org.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities summarize the entire City's financial activities and financial position. They are prepared on the same basis as is used by most businesses, which means they include all the City's assets and all its liabilities, as well as all its revenues and expenses. This is known as the full accrual basis - the effect of all the City's transactions is taken into account, regardless of whether or when cash changes hands, but all material internal transactions between City funds have been eliminated.

The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between the City's total assets and deferred outflows and the City's total liabilities and deferred inflows, including all the City's capital assets and all its long term debt.

The Statement of Net Position summarizes the financial position of all the City's Governmental Activities in a single column, and the financial position of all the City's Business-Type Activities in a single column; these columns 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. Since the City's Internal Service Funds service these Funds, their activities are consolidated with Governmental Activities, after eliminating inter-fund transactions and balances. The City's Business Type Activities include all of its Enterprise Fund activities.

The Statement of Activities reports increases and decreases in the City's net position. It is also prepared on the full accrual basis, which means it includes all the City's revenues and all its expenses, regardless of when cash changes hands. This differs from the "modified accrual" basis used in the Fund financial statements, which reflect only current assets, current liabilities, available revenues and measurable expenditures.

The format of the Statement of Activities presents the City's expenses first, listed by program, and follows these with the expenses of its business-type activities. Program revenues, that are 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.

Both these Statements include the financial activities of the City and the Cupertino Public Facilities Corporation, which is a legally separate component unit of the City because it is controlled by and financially accountable to the City.

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

ASSETS	G	overnmental Activities	Вι	usiness-Type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
	\$	132,532,102	\$	10,395,914	\$	142,928,016
Cash and cash investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	Φ	12,412,368	Φ	10,395,914	Ф	12,412,368
Receivables		12,412,300		-		12,412,300
Accounts		3,697,044		335,730		4,032,774
Interest		363,945		335,730		363,945
Loans (Note 3)		4,712,072		-		4,712,072
Prepaid expenses and other assets				-		
Net OPEB asset (Note 11)		3,884 1,073,910		71,090		3,884 1,145,000
Capital assets (Note 5):		1,073,910		71,090		1,145,000
Non-depreciable		85,227,064				85,227,064
Depreciable, net of		05,227,004		-		05,227,004
accumulated depreciation		110,743,986		1,318,744		112,062,730
Total assets		350,766,375		12,121,478		362,887,853
		000,100,010		12,121,110	-	002,001,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 10)		8,088,063		538,609		8,626,672
Total deferred outflows of resources						
Total deletted outliows of resources		8,088,063		538,609		8,626,672
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accruals		6,806,798		368,773		7,175,571
Accrued payroll and benefits		882,486		289		882,775
Deposits		7,066,073		-		7,066,073
Unearned revenue		273,418		1,162,557		1,435,975
Compensated absences (Note 1):						
Due in one year		516,355		55,667		572,022
Due in more than one year		4,234,115		309,664		4,543,779
Claims payable (Note 9):						
Due in one year		313,291		-		313,291
Due in more than one year		1,239,986		-		1,239,986
Long-term debt (Note 6):						
Due in one year		2,290,000		-		2,290,000
Due in more than one year		27,010,000		-		27,010,000
Net pension liability (Note 10)		38,329,854		2,549,735		40,879,589
Total liabilities		88,962,376		4,446,685		93,409,061
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to pension (Note 10)		637,560		42,980		680,540
Related to OPEB (Note 11)		1,685,080		113,920		1,799,000
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,322,640		156,900		2,479,540
NET POSITION (Note 7)						
Net investment in capital assets		170,973,897		1,318,744		172,292,641
Restricted for:				<u> </u>		· · · · · ·
Special revenue projects		35,109,484		_		35,109,484
Affordable housing		8,635,265		_		8,635,265
Debt service		1,660,759		_		1,660,759
Total restricted net position		45,405,508		_	-	45,405,508
Unrestricted		51,190,017		6,737,758		57,927,775
		,,		<u> </u>	-	, , <u>, </u>
Total net position	\$	267,569,422	\$	8,056,502	\$	275,625,924

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended June 30, 2019

				Prog	ram Revenues				Net (Expense) Changes in				
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	(Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business- Type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:													
Administration	\$	6,849,046	\$ 1,319,395	\$	1,300	\$	_	\$	(5,528,351)	\$	-	\$	(5,528,351)
Law enforcement		13,381,113	889,923		148,747		-		(12,342,443)		-		(12,342,443)
Public and environmental affairs		3,210,343	-		-		-		(3,210,343)		-		(3,210,343)
Administrative services		4,290,818	3,113,731		-		-		(1,177,087)		-		(1,177,087)
Recreation services		7,389,915	1,563,262		-		-		(5,826,653)		-		(5,826,653)
Community development		10,470,973	7,470,690		405,309		-		(2,594,974)		-		(2,594,974)
Public works		31,870,165	4,504,104		2,002,114		1,082,243		(24,281,704)		-		(24,281,704)
Interest on long - term debt		949,438	-		-		-		(949,438)		_		(949,438)
Total governmental activities	_	78,411,811	18,861,105		2,557,470	_	1,082,243		(55,910,993)		-		(55,910,993)
Business-type activities:													
Resource recovery		1,735,885	1,750,279		_		_		_		14,394		14,394
Blackberry farm		645,469	316,615		_		_		_		(328,854)		(328,854)
Cupertino sports center		3,036,037	2,349,468		_		_		_		(686,569)		(686,569)
Recreation programs		2,923,336	1,986,781		-		-		_		(936,555)		(936,555)
Total business-type activities		8,340,727	6,403,143		-	_	-		-		(1,937,584)		(1,937,584)
Total	\$	86,752,538	\$ 25,264,248	\$	2,557,470	\$	1,082,243		(55,910,993)		(1,937,584)		(57,848,577)
General revenues:													
Taxes:													
Property taxes									17,082,005		-		17,082,005
Property tax in lieu of motor vehicle fee									8,219,090		-		8,219,090
Sales taxes									24,901,779		-		24,901,779
Transient occupancy tax									8,901,337		-		8,901,337
Utility user tax									3,089,922		-		3,089,922
Franchise tax									3,445,253		-		3,445,253
Other taxes									3,299,587		-		3,299,587
Intergovernmental, unrestricted: Motor vehicle license fee									28,844		_		28,844
Investment earnings									3,258,550		270,371		3,528,921
Gain on sale of capital assets									3,875				3,875
Miscellaneous									1,187,741		_		1,187,741
Transfers (Note 4)									(75,000)		75,000		-
Total general revenues and transfers								_	73,342,983	_	345,371	_	73,688,354
Change in Net Position								_	17,431,990		(1,592,213)		15,839,777
Net Position, beginning of year								_	250,137,432		9,648,715		259,786,147
Net Position, end of year								\$	267,569,422	\$	8,056,502	\$	275,625,924

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the Fund Financial Statements only individual major funds are presented, while non-major funds are combined in a single column. 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 for fiscal 2018-19. Individual non-major funds may be found in the Supplementary section.

<u>General Fund</u>: The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Transportation Special Revenue Fund</u>: Accounts for the City's gas tax, vehicle registration fees and grant revenues and expenditures related to the maintenance and construction of City streets. All revenue in this fund is restricted exclusively for street and road purposes including related engineering and administrative expenditures.

<u>Housing Development Special Revenue Fund</u>: Accounts for the Federal Housing and Community Development Grant Program activities administered through the County. Monies collected from developers that mitigate the impact of housing needs are also included. Monies in this fund are governed by the program's rules.

<u>Public Facilities Corporation Debt Service Fund</u>: This fund accounts for the payments of principal and interest on certificates of participation issued to provide for the financing of the Civic Center, Library, Wilson Park, Memorial Park, and other City facilities.

<u>Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund</u>: This fund accounts for activities related to the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2019

	<u>General</u>	 Special Rev	Funds Housing levelopment		Public Facilities Corporation Debt Service Fund	Capital nprovement Projects Capital rojects Fund	G	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	(Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS										
Cash and investments (Note 2) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2) Receivables:	\$ 57,426,973 8,109,521	\$ 9,878,365	\$ 8,206,022	\$	83,413 4,302,847	\$ 33,547,354	\$	15,833,506	\$	124,975,633 12,412,368
Accounts Interest	3,320,100 363,945	232,496	78,663 -		-	63,992		1,793		3,697,044 363,945
Loans (Note 3)	454,188	-	4,257,884		-	-		-		4,712,072
Due from other funds (Note 4) Other assets	 441,326 3,884	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	441,326 3,884
Total assets	\$ 70,119,937	\$ 10,110,861	\$ 12,542,569	\$	4,386,260	\$ 33,611,346	\$	15,835,299	\$	146,606,272
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 2,975,447	\$ 96,935	\$ 195,184	\$	2,694,719	\$ 601,586	\$	7,225	\$	6,571,096
Accrued payroll and benefits Due to other funds (Note 4)	882,414	-	-		30,782	-		-		882,414 30,782
Deposits	7,066,073	-	-		30,762	_		-		7,066,073
Unearned revenue	273,418	-	-		-	-		-		273,418
Total liabilities	11,197,352	96,935	195,184		2,725,501	601,586		7,225		14,823,783
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - loans	 	 	 3,712,120		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u> </u>		3,712,120
Total deferred inflows of resources	 	 <u> </u>	 3,712,120			 		-	_	3,712,120
FUND BALANCES (Note 7)										
Nonspendable	454,188	-	-		-	-		-		454,188
Restricted	9,469,670	10,013,926	8,635,265		1,660,759	-		15,625,888		45,405,508
Committed	19,123,397	-	-		-	-		-		19,123,397
Assigned	1,979,202	-	-		-	33,009,760		202,186		35,191,148
Unassigned	 27,896,128	 	 			 =				27,896,128
Total fund balances	 58,922,585	 10,013,926	 8,635,265	_	1,660,759	 33,009,760		15,828,074	_	128,070,369
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources and fund balances	\$ 70,119,937	\$ 10,110,861	\$ 12,542,569	\$	4,386,260	\$ 33,611,346	\$	15,835,299	\$	146,606,272

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 128,070,369
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from those reported in the governmental funds because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	192,287,856
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities such as information technology, insurance, equipment acquisition and maintenance, and certain employee benefits to governmental funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service	
funds are therefore included in the governmental activities of the statement of net position.	6,850,177
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds.	3,712,120
The liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are not related to the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Long-term debt	(29,300,000)
Net pension liability	(35,909,154)
Net OPEB asset	994,937
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources Pension-related deferred inflows of resources	7,582,259
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources	(594,998) (1,578,555)
Compensated absences	(4,545,589)
- 1	

Net position for governmental activities

\$ 267,569,422

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the year ended June 30, 2019

Revenues	<u>General</u>	Special Rev	enue Funds Housing Development	Public Facilities Corporation Debt Service Fund	Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes	\$ 67.299.302	\$ -	\$ 159.179	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.480.492	\$ 68.938.973
Use of money and property	2,654,331	271,320	212,727	75,272	300,642	382,521	3,896,813
Intergovernmental	473,942	2,800,292	344,323		50,000	-	3,668,557
Licenses and permits	4,102,665	-	-	-	-	-	4,102,665
Charges for services	12,644,413	17,193	29,145	_	119,637	575,310	13,385,698
Fines and forfeitures	511.471	-	,	_	-	22,541	534,012
Other revenue	1,102,320	84,520	901	-	-	,	1,187,741
Total revenues	88,788,444	3,173,325	746,275	75,272	470,279	2,460,864	95,714,459
Expenditures Current:							
Administration	6,292,611	-	=	1,500	=	=	6,294,111
Law enforcement	13,108,732	-	=	, =	=	=	13,108,732
Public and environmental affairs	2,843,540	-	-	-	-	-	2,843,540
Administrative services	4,197,582	-	-	-	-	-	4,197,582
Recreation services	8,996,118	-	-	-	-	-	8,996,118
Community development	8,554,055	-	805,780	-	=	-	9,359,835
Public works	17,667,775	1,628,957	-	-	-	658,847	19,955,579
Capital outlay	1,353,691	6,134,167	-	-	2,955,717	84,671	10,528,246
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	2,220,000	-	-	2,220,000
Interest and fiscal charges				949,438	<u> </u>		949,438
Total expenditures	63,014,104	7,763,124	805,780	3,170,938	2,955,717	743,518	78,453,181
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	25,774,340	(4,589,799)	(59,505)	(3,095,666)	(2,485,438)	1,717,346	17,261,278
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,875	-	-	-	-	-	3,875
Transfers in (Note 4)	10,000	5,800,000	175,000	3,169,438	8,142,175	2,111,000	19,407,613
Transfers (out) (Note 4)	(19,376,087)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _		(1,550,000)	(135,000)	(21,061,087)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,362,212)	5,800,000	175,000	3,169,438	6,592,175	1,976,000	(1,649,599)
Net change in fund balances	6,412,128	1,210,201	115,495	73,772	4,106,737	3,693,346	15,611,679
Beginning fund balances	52,510,457	8,803,725	8,519,770	1,586,987	28,903,023	12,134,728	112,458,690
Ending fund balances	\$ 58,922,585	\$ 10,013,926	\$ 8,635,265	\$ 1,660,759	\$ 33,009,760	\$ 15,828,074	\$ 128,070,369

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended June 30, 2019

The schedule below reconciles the net changes in fund balances reported on the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, 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.

Total net changes in fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet

\$15.611.679

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from those reported in the governmental funds because of the following:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives, which is reported as depreciation expense. Expenditures for capital assets reported as:

Capital outlay	8,864,425
Depreciation expense	(7,356,610)
Net retirements	(512,335)

Long term debt principal payments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds but are not reported as expenses in the statement of activities.

2,220,000

The changes in the amounts below do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds:

Compensated absences	(710,535)
Net pension liability	232,344
Net OPEB asset	1,360,059
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources	(1,793,234)
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources	(333,889)
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources	(462,073)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities such as information technology, insurance, equipment acquisition and maintenance, and certain employee benefits to governmental funds. The portion of the net expense of these internal service funds arising out of their transactions with governmental funds is reported with governmental activities because they service those activities.

312,159

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$17,431,990

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted <u>Original</u>	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Devenue				
Revenues	\$ 62.047.000	¢ 62 047 000	¢ 67 200 202	¢ 2.252.202
Taxes	\$ 62,047,000 692,000	\$ 63,947,000 692,000	\$ 67,299,302	\$ 3,352,302 1,962,331
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	326,000	326,000	2,654,331 473,942	147,942
Licenses and permits	2,685,000	2,685,000	4,102,665	1,417,665
Charges for services	10,269,276	14,772,820	12,644,413	(2,128,407)
Fines and forfeitures	615,000	615,000	511,471	(103,529)
Other revenue	244,200	1,356,457	1,102,320	(254,137)
Amounts available for	244,200	1,550,457	1,102,320	(234, 131)
appropriation	76,878,476	84,394,277	88,788,444	4,394,167
арргорпацоп				
Charges for appropriation (outflows): Current				
Administration	6,883,713	7,339,279	6,292,611	1,046,668
Law enforcement	12,988,353	13,127,260	13,108,732	18,528
Public and environmental affairs	3,397,490	3,317,395	2,843,540	473,855
Administrative services	4,606,561	4,628,502	4,197,582	430,920
Recreation services	10,614,583	10,305,934	8,996,118	1,309,816
Community development	8,332,883	12,533,470	8,554,055	3,979,415
Public works	17,831,725	19,429,459	17,667,775	1,761,684
Capital outlay	1,625,500	1,897,260	1,353,691	543,569
Total charges for appropriations	66,280,808	72,578,559	63,014,104	9,564,455
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	10,597,668	11,815,718	25,774,340	13,958,622
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			3,875	2 075
Transfers in	10,000	10,000	10,000	3,875
	(11,358,912)	(19,376,088)	(19,376,087)	1
Transfers (out)	(11,330,912)	(19,370,000)	(19,570,007)	<u>-</u>
Total other financing	(44.040.040)	(40.000.000)	(40.000.040)	0.070
sources (uses)	(11,348,912)	(19,366,088)	(19,362,212)	3,876
Net change in fund balance	\$ (751,244)	\$ (7,550,370)	6,412,128	\$ 13,962,498
Beginning fund balance			52,510,457	
Ending fund balance			\$ 58,922,585	

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Negative)
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ 77,500	\$ 77,500	\$ 271,320	\$ 193,820
Intergovernmental	3,510,939	3,510,939	2,800,292	(710,647)
Charges for services	105.000	105.000	17,193	17,193
Other revenue	185,000	185,000	84,520	(100,480)
Amounts available for				
appropriation	3,773,439	3,773,439	3,173,325	(600,114)
Charges for appropriation (outflows): Current				
Public works	2,711,960	1,794,673	1,628,957	165,716
Capital outlay	5,978,379	6,117,818	6,134,167	(16,349)
Total charges for appropriations	8,690,339	7,912,491	7,763,124	149,367
, .	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·	·
Deficiency of revenues				
under expenditures	(4,916,900)	(4,139,052)	(4,589,799)	(450,747)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 883,100</u>	<u>\$ 1,660,948</u>	1,210,201	<u>\$ (450,747)</u>
Beginning fund balance			8,803,725	
Ending fund balance			\$10,013,926	

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Original	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Taxes	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 159,179	\$ 156,179
Use of money and property	10,910	10,910	212,727	201,817
Intergovernmental	311,942	311,942	344,323	32,381
Charges for services	· -	-	29,145	29,145
Other revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	901	901
Amounts available for				
appropriation	325,852	325,852	746,275	420,423
Charges for appropriation (outflows):				
Current	1 1/12 172	1 471 021	905 790	666 051
Community development	1,143,173	1,471,831	805,780	666,051
Total charges for appropriations	1,143,173	<u>1,471,831</u>	805,780	666,051
Deficiency of revenues				
under expenditures	(817,321)	(1,145,979)	(59,505)	1,086,474
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	175,000	175,000	175,000	
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	175,000	175,000	175,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (642,321)	<u>\$ (970,979)</u>	115,495	\$ 1,086,474
Beginning fund balance			8,519,770	
Ending fund balance			\$ 8,635,265	

MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

The City has identified the funds below as major proprietary funds for fiscal 2018 - 19.

<u>Resources Recovery Fund</u>: This fund accounts for activity related to the collection, disposal, and recycling of solid waste. A private company has been issued an exclusive franchise to perform these services.

Recreation Programs Fund: This fund accounts for activities of the City's community centers and park facilities.

<u>Cupertino Sports Center Fund</u>: This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Cupertino Sports Center.

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

		Business-tv	pe Activities - Ente	erprise Funds		Governmental
		Duomicco ty	Cupertino	Nonmajor		Activities -
	Resources	Recreation	Sports	Enterprise		Internal Service
	Recovery	<u>Programs</u>	<u>Center</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash investments (Note 2)	\$ 6,173,976	\$ 2,515,063	\$ 1,475,172	\$ 231,703	\$ 10,395,914	\$ 7,556,469
Accounts receivable	239,811	95,859	60		335,730	
Total current assets	6,413,787	2,610,922	1,475,232	231,703	10,731,644	7,556,469
Noncurrent assets						
Net OPEB asset (Note 11)	30,812	17,214	18,593	4,471	71,090	78,973
Capital assets (Note 5):				-		
Nondepreciable	-	-	-	-	-	10,045
Depreciable, net of				-		
accumulated depreciation	10,454	876,173	399,545	32,572	1,318,744	3,673,149
Total noncurrent assets	41,266	893,387	418,138	37,043	1,389,834	3,762,167
Total assets	6,455,053	3,504,309	1,893,370	268,746	12,121,478	11,318,636
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3					
Related to pension (Note 10)	203,243	166,634	114,015	54,717	538,609	505,804
Total deferred outflows of resources	203,243	166,634	114,015	54,717	538,609	505,804
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable and accruals	10,189	122,878	223,031	12,675	368,773	235,702
Accrued payroll and benefits	289	-	-	-	289	72
Due to other funds (Note 4)	-	-			-	410,544
Compensated absences (Note 1):	19,723	20,564	7,781	7,599	55,667	22,270
Claims payable (Note 9)	-	740.040	404.405	16 160	- 1 100 FF7	313,291
Unearned revenue		742,210	404,185	16,162	1,162,557	
Total current liabilities	30,201	885,652	634,997	36,436	1,587,286	981,879
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences (Note 1)	109,716	114,393	43,284	42,271	309,664	182,611
Claims payable (Note 9) Net pension liability (Note 10)	969,052	- 788,685	542,150	249,848	2,549,735	1,239,986 2,420,700
Total noncurrent liabilities		903,078		292,119		
Total liabilities	1,078,768		585,434		2,859,399	3,843,297
rotar liabilities	1,108,969	1,788,730	1,220,431	328,555	4,446,685	4,825,176
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to pension (Note 10)	16,234	12,380	9,909	4,457	42,980	42,562
Related to OPEB (Note 11)	47,399	31,080	28,699	6,742	113,920	106,525
Total deferred inflows of resources	63,633	43,460	38,608	11,199	156,900	149,087
NET POSITION (Note 7)						
Net investment in capital assets	10,454	876,173	399,545	32,572	1,318,744	3,673,149
Unrestricted	5,475,240	962,580	348,801	(48,863)	6,737,758	3,177,028
Total Net Position	\$ 5,485,694	\$ 1,838,753	\$ 748,346	\$ (16,291)	\$ 8,056,502	\$ 6,850,177

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION June 30, 2019

		Governmental				
		Cupertino Nonmajor			Activities -	
	Resources	Recreation	Sports	Enterprise		Internal Service
	Recovery	<u>Programs</u>	<u>Center</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 1,658,613	\$ 1,847,191	\$ 2,348,650	\$ 288,126	\$ 6,142,580	\$ 5,472,240
Other	91,666	139,590	818	28,489	260,563	
Total operating revenue	1,750,279	1,986,781	2,349,468	316,615	6,403,143	5,472,240
Operating expenses						
Salaries and benefits	723,529	888,401	583,087	201,744	2,396,761	2,983,802
Materials and supplies	225,450	562,688	437,229	167,273	1,392,640	1,931,290
Contractual services	783,591	1,253,941	1,963,769	258,580	4,259,881	285,819
Insurance and claims and premium	-	-	-	-	-	840,427
Depreciation (Note 5)	3,315	218,306	51,952	17,872	291,445	897,684
Total operating expenses	1,735,885	2,923,336	3,036,037	645,469	8,340,727	6,939,022
Operating income (loss)	14,394	(936,555)	(686,569)	(328,854)	(1,937,584)	(1,466,782)
Nonoperating revenues						
Investment Income	156,670	67,618	38,208	7,875	270,371	200,467
Total nonoperating revenues	156,670	67,618	38,208	7,875	270,371	200,467
Income (loss) before transfers	171,064	(868,937)	(648,361)	(320,979)	(1,667,213)	(1,266,315)
Transfers in (Note 4)				75,000	75,000	1,578,474
Changes in net position	171,064	(868,937)	(648,361)	(245,979)	(1,592,213)	312,159
Net position - beginning of year	5,314,630	2,707,690	1,396,707	229,688	9,648,715	6,538,018
Net position - end of year	\$ 5,485,694	\$ 1,838,753	\$ 748,346	<u>\$ (16,291)</u>	\$ 8,056,502	\$ 6,850,177

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT CASH FLOWS For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental
			Cupertino	Nonmajor		Activities -
	Resources	Recreation	Sports	Enterprise		Internal Service
	Recovery	<u>Programs</u>	<u>Center</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,036,654	\$ 2,065,128	\$ 2,603,259	\$ 332,777	\$ 7,037,818	\$ 5,472,240
Cash payments to suppliers for						
goods and services	(1,142,360)	(1,920,691)	(2,396,534)	(465,018)	(5,924,603)	(2,147,474)
Cash payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(701,574)	(867,380)	(554,768)	(197,342)	(2,321,064)	(2,877,076)
Cash payments for judgment and claims	-				-	(656,315)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	192,720	(722,943)	(348,043)	(329,583)	(1,207,849)	(208,625)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Transfers in	-	-	-	75,000	75,000	1,712,744
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				75,000	75,000	1,712,744
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Acquisition of capital assets	-	-	(12,490)	-	(12,490)	(1,041,176)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			(12,490)		(12,490)	(1,041,176)
Cash Flows from investing activities						
Interest received	156,670	67,618	38,208	7,875	270,371	200,467
Cash flows from investing activities	156,670	67,618	38,208	7,875	270,371	200,467
Net cash flows	349,390	(655,325)	(322,325)	(246,708)	(874,968)	663,410
Cash and investments at beginning of year	5,824,586	3,170,388	1,797,497	478,411	11,270,882	6,893,059
Cash and investments at end of year	\$ 6,173,976	\$ 2,515,063	\$ 1,475,172	\$ 231,703	\$ 10,395,914	\$ 7,556,469
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to						
to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 14,394	\$ (936,555)	\$ (686,569)	\$ (328,854)	\$ (1,937,584)	\$ (1,466,782)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to						
net cash provided by operating activities:	0.045	040.000	54.050	47.070	004 445	A 007.004
Depreciation Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities	3,315	218,306	51,952	17,872	291,445	\$ 897,684
and deferred inflows of resources						
Accounts receivable	286,375	(95,859)	(60)	_	190,456	_
Prepaid expense	-	(00,000)	-	_	-	_
Due to retirement system	52,759	42,431	27,953	10,074	133,217	131,588
Due to OPEB system	(27,522)	(16,268)	(16,626)	(3,966)	(64,382)	(67,630)
Accounts payable and accruals	(133,319)	(104,062)	4,464	(39,165)	(272,082)	69,635
Unearned revenue	-	174,206	253,851	16,162	444,219	-
Compensated absences	(3,282)	(5,142)	16,992	(1,706)	6,862	42,768
Claims payable						184,112
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 192,720	<u>\$ (722,943)</u>	\$ (348,043)	\$ (329,583)	\$ (1,207,849)	<u>\$ (208,625)</u>

FIDUCIARY FUND

Fiduciary funds account for activities where the City holds related resources in trust for specific purposes but cannot claim the resources with those that belong to the City.

Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund: This fund accounts for activity related the City's OPEB plan administered through a qualified trust.

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2019

	Em E	her Post- nployment Benefits rust Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$	371,864
Investments:		
Mutual funds:		
Fixed income		8,475,892
Equity	1	18,564,242
Real estate		1,806,237
Total assets	2	29,218,235
LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>
NET POSITION	•	0.040.005
Restricted for post-employment benefits other than pensions	<u>\$ 2</u>	29,218,235

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Other Post- Employment Benefits Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Employer contributions	\$ 1,075,908
Investment income:	
Net increase in fair value of investments	345,977
Interest and dividends	1,635,529
Less investment expense	(722,346)
Total additions	2,335,068
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	1,075,908
Administrative expense	97,397
Total deductions	1,173,305
Change in net position	1,161,763
- J	., ,
Net position - beginning of year	28,056,472
1 3 5 7	
Net position - end of year	\$ 29,218,235

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity: The City of Cupertino, California (the City) was incorporated on October 3, 1955, under the laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council - City Manager form of government and provides services through the following departments: Administrative Services, Community Development, City Manager, Parks and Recreation, Public and Environmental Affairs, and Public Works. Fire services are provided by the Santa Clara County Fire District, and the City contracts with the Santa Clara County Sheriff's Department for police services, and with Recology for garbage and recycling services.

The accompanying basic financial statements include all funds and boards and commissions that are controlled by the City Council. The basic financial statements include the City's blended component unit entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from this unit is combined with the City.

<u>Blended Component Unit</u>: The Cupertino Public Facilities Corporation (the Corporation) was incorporated in May 1986, under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law of the State of California. The Corporation was organized as a nonprofit corporation solely for the purpose of assisting the City in the acquisition, construction, and financing of public improvements which are of public benefit to the City. The Corporation, after acquiring certain properties from the City, leases these back to the City. The lease money provides the funds for the debt service for the Certificates of Participation issued by the Corporation to acquire the properties. The Corporation does not issue separate financial statements, since it is reported separately in the City's basic financial statements.

<u>Fiduciary Component Unit</u>: The City participates in the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) Public Agencies Post Retirement Health Care Plan Trust Program (PARS Trust), an agent-multiple employer irrevocable trust established to fund other postemployment benefits. The PARS Trust functions for the benefit of the employees. The City funds all PARS Trust costs based on actuarial valuations for its specific portion of the PARS Trust as opposed to the PARS Trust as a whole.

Effective July 1, 2016, the City reported in its fiduciary fund financial statements the PARS Trust that pertains to the City as well as OPEB benefit payments of the Plan initiated by the City but reimbursed to the PARS Trust are required to be recognized under applicable standards due to a change in the reporting entity. With the implementation of GASB Statement 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, the City reviewed the PARS Trust separately issued financial statements and determined that inclusion of the City OPEB Plan component unit financial statements and related disclosures as a City trust fund were necessary as omission would have been misleading.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation: The City's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States.

<u>Government-wide Statements</u>: 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 and 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between 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. Expenses include direct and indirect types. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses such as depreciation, information technology, insurance and equipment replacement are included in expenses for individual activities and functions. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital needs of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including taxes, are presented as general revenues. Program revenues and direct expenses related to interfund services are included and indirect expenses funded by interfund transfers are excluded from the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position eliminates interfund balances between governmental funds and interfund balances between proprietary funds.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. 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 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.

<u>Major Funds</u>: The City's major governmental and enterprise funds are identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called nonmajor funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund type.

Major funds are defined as funds, which have either assets (plus deferred outflows), liabilities (plus deferred inflows), revenues or expenditures in excess of 10 percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the aggregate total for both governmental funds and enterprise funds. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

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

- The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Transportation Special Revenue Fund accounts for the City's gas tax, vehicle registration fees
 and grant revenues and expenditures related to the maintenance and construction of City streets.
 All revenue in this fund is restricted exclusively for street and road purposes including related
 engineering and administrative expenses. Management considers this fund qualitatively major and
 has elected to present this fund as such, even if mathematically it does not qualify per applicable
 GASB requirements.
- The Housing Development Special Revenue Fund accounts for the Federal Housing and Community Development Grant Program activities administered through the County. Monies collected from developers that mitigate the impact of housing needs are also included. Monies in this fund are governed by the program's rules.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- The Public Facilities Corporation Debt Service Fund accounts for the payments of principal and interest on certificates of participation issued to provide for the financing of City Hall, Library, Wilson Park, Memorial Park, and other City facilities.
- Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund Accounts for activities related to the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The City reports the following enterprise funds as major funds in the accompanying financial statements:

- The Resources Recovery Fund accounts for activity related to the collection, disposal, and recycling of solid waste. A private company has been issued an exclusive franchise to perform these services.
- The Recreation Programs Fund accounts for activities of the City's community centers and park facilities.
- The Cupertino Sports Center Fund accounts for activities of the City's sports center facilitiy.

The City also reports the following fund types:

- Internal Service Funds. These funds account for workers' compensation, management information
 systems maintenance and replacement, equipment maintenance and replacement, retiree health
 costs, accrued leave payouts, and long-term disability coverage which are provided to other
 departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.
- Fiduciary Fund. The City's Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust fund is established in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74 for the defined benefit OPEB plan administered though trusts that meet the specified criteria.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary 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 long-term debt which are recognized as expenditures to the extent the City has provided financial resources to a debt service fund for payment of these liabilities that mature early in the following year. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Unearned revenues are considered on a full accrual basis, while unavailable revenues are based on the modified accrual measure.

Property taxes, transient occupancy taxes, utility taxes, franchise taxes, interest and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and taxes are recognized as revenue when the cash is received. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. Sales tax consultant payments which are contingent on revenues collected are netted against the related revenues.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City may fund certain programs with a combination of cost reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenue. The City's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary. Grant revenues are recognized after eligibility and billing occurs, but may be a deferred inflow if not received within sixty days of year-end. Because of the cost-reimbursement and recognition nature of some grants, certain capital project funds may carry deficit fund balances until billing and receipt of grants. The City may also front the capital outlays with cash advances from other funds.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenue from grants is recognized as described above. Entitlement and donation revenues are recognized when cash is received.

<u>Budgetary Practices</u>: The budget of the City is a detailed operating plan which identifies estimated costs and results in relation to estimated revenues. The budget includes (1) the programs, projects, services and activities to be provided during the fiscal year; (2) estimated revenue available to finance the operating plan; and (3) the estimated spending requirements of the operating plan. The budget represents a process through which policy decisions are made, implemented and controlled. The City prohibits expending funds for which there is no legal appropriation. Operating appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

In May of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1. Public hearings on the proposed budget are held during the month of June and the budgets for all fund types are legally adopted by Resolution prior to June 30. Original budget amounts are presented on the accompanying budgetary statements include these legally adopted amounts.

The City's legal level of budgetary control is at the functional level for the general fund and at the fund level for other funds. The City Manager is responsible for controlling the City's expenditures in accordance with the adopted budget. The City Manager is authorized to administer and transfer appropriations between budget accounts within the operating budget when in his opinion such transfers become necessary for administrative purposes. Any revision which increases total appropriations must be approved by the City Council. Requests for additional personnel or capital outlay also require the approval of the City Council.

Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budget information is presented for the general, special revenue and debt service funds only. Capital projects funds are budgeted on a long-term project-by-project basis and, hence, budgets for these funds are not presented in the basic financial statements.

During the fiscal year, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

Excess of
Expenditures
Over Appropriations

Fund/Department

Public Facilities Corporation Debt Service Fund

\$ 1,500

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: The City pools its cash resources, consisting of cash and investments, of all funds for investment except for restricted funds generally held by an outside fiscal agent. Cash amounts are reported net of outstanding warrants. Investments are stated at fair value, except for money market mutual funds which are reported at amortized cost.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. Public domain (infrastructure) capital assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, medians, sidewalks, drainage and lighting systems have been capitalized and depreciated. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets and \$100,000 for intangible assets.

Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	15 – 25 years
Improvements	10 – 15 years
Vehicles	4 – 10 years
Street equipment	3 – 20 years
Water equipment	3 – 50 years
Office equipment	3 – 5 years
Road, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, medians and bridges	30 – 40 years
Streetlights	20 years
Storm drain structure and mains	40 years
Traffic signals	20 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. For enterprise funds, interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. Some capital assets may be acquired using federal and state grant funds, or they may be contributed by developers or other governments. These contributions are accounted for as revenues at the time the capital assets are contributed.

<u>Claims and Judgment Payable</u>: Claims and judgments payable are accrued when the liability is incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Claims and judgments payable are recorded in an internal service fund for workers' compensation and long-term disability, and other claims and judgments are recorded in the General Fund or enterprise funds, as appropriate.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences comprise vested accumulated vacation and sick leave. The City's liability for compensated absences is recorded in governmental or business-type activities as appropriate. The liability for compensated absences is determined annually. For all governmental funds, amounts expected to be "permanently liquidated," such as what is due to be paid because of a realized employment action, are recorded as fund liabilities; the long-term portion is recorded in the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated absences are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the liability. The long-term portion of governmental activities compensated absences are liquidated primarily by the General Fund, using the Compensated Absences and Long-Term Disability internal service fund to account for termination payouts.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Beginning balance Additions Reductions	\$ 3,997,167 1,455,880 (702,577)	\$ 358,469 16,687 (9,825)	\$ 4,355,636 1,472,567 (712,402)
Ending balance	\$ 4,750,470	<u>\$ 365,331</u>	<u>\$ 5,115,801</u>
Current portion	<u>\$ 516,355</u>	<u>\$ 55,667</u>	<u>\$ 572,022</u>
Non-current portion	<u>\$ 4,234,115</u>	\$ 309,664	\$ 4,543,779

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>: 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. The City reports differences between expected and actual experience, changes in pension and OPEB assumptions, loss on pension and OPEB investments, and contributions made subsequent to the measurement date as well. Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in pension and OPEB plan assumptions are deferred and amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of employees who are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plans. Loss on pension and OPEB investments are deferred and amortized over five years. Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and change in proportionate share are deferred and recognized as a reduction of the net pension and net OPEB liability in the subsequent reporting year.

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. Under the accrual basis of accounting differences between expected and actual experience are deferred and amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees who are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plans.

<u>Property Tax Calendar</u>: All property taxes are levied and collected by the County of Santa Clara. Secured taxes are levied on July 1, are due in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and become delinquent after December 10 and April 10. Unsecured taxes are levied on July 1 and become delinquent on August 31. The lien date for secured and unsecured property taxes is January 1.

The City, in fiscal year 1993-94, adopted an alternative method of property tax distribution (the "Teeter Plan"). Under this method, the City receives 100 percent of its secured property tax levied in exchange for foregoing any interest and penalties collected on delinquent taxes. The City receives remittances as a series of advances made by the County during the year.

<u>Interfund Transactions</u>: Transactions constituting reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Statement of Cash Flows</u>: For purposes of reporting cash flows for the City's proprietary funds, pooled cash and investments are considered cash equivalents as the proprietary funds can access pooled cash and investments in a manner similar to a demand deposit account.

<u>Prepaid Items</u>: Prepaid items are reported under the consumption method, which recognizes the expenditures/expense in the period associated with the service rendered or goods consumed.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements</u>: Management adopted the provisions of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2018.

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs) and establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This statement will have no material impact on the City's financial statements.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It also defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This statement will have no material impact on the City's financial statements.

<u>Fair Value Measurements</u>: 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 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Primary Government</u>: The City's pooled idle funds are invested pursuant to investment policy guidelines adopted by the City Council. The objectives of the policy are to invest funds to the fullest extent possible and to invest in accordance with the provisions of the California Government Code with the priority of safety, liquidity and yield. The policy addresses the safekeeping of securities, types of investment instruments, diversification, maturities, reporting requirements, and internal control. The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the Statement of Net Position and the balance sheet as "cash and investments."

<u>Policies</u>: California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110 percent of the City's cash on deposit, or first trust deed mortgage notes with a market value of 150 percent of the deposit, as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law, this collateral is held in a separate investment pool by another institution in the City's name and places the City ahead of general creditors of the institution.

The City and its fiscal agents invest in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable securities instruments, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the book entry system. Security instruments owned by the City are held in safekeeping by a third party custodian acting as agent for the City under the terms of a custody agreement.

The City's investments are carried at fair value with the exception of money market mutual funds, which are carried at amortized cost. 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 investment income for that fiscal year.

<u>Classification</u>: The City's total cash and investments, at fair value, are presented on the financial statements in the following allocation:

	Primary Government
Cash and investments	\$ 142,928,016
Restricted cash and investments:	0.400.504
Held by fiscal agent for pension Held by fiscal agent for bond repayments	8,109,521 4,302,847
Tield by fiscal agent for bolid repayments	4,502,647
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 155,340,384</u>

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Authorized Investments by the City</u>: The City's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the City to invest its pooled idle funds in the following, under limits and provisions that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This does not include the City's investments of debt proceeds held by fiscal agents that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum <u>Maturity</u>	Minimum Credit <u>Quality</u>	Maximum Percentage of <u>Portfolio</u>	Maximum Investment in <u>One Issuer</u>
U.S. Treasury Obligations U.S. Agency Securities * California Local Agency Investment	5 years 5 years	N/A N/A	None None	None None
Fund (LAIF) Non-negotiable Certificates of	N/A	N/A	Up to \$65 million	None
Deposits (time deposits)	5 years	N/A	30%***	10% of portfolio; 5% of issuer's net worth **
State of California registered state warrants, treasury notes, or bonds California local agency bonds, notes,	5 years	N/A	None	None
warrants, or other obligations Bond issued by the local agency	5 years 5 years	N/A N/A	None None	None None
Bankers' Acceptances Commercial Paper	180 days 270 days	N/A A-1+P-1	40% 25%	None 10% of portfolio; 5% of issuer's net worth; 10% of outstanding paper of
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	N/A	30%	Issuer. ** 10% of portfolio; 5% of issuer's net worth. **
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	N/A	None	10% of portfolio; 5% of issuer's net worth. **
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 years	A or better	30%	10% of portfolio; 5% of issuer's net worth. **
Money market mutual funds investing in U.S. Treasury, Government Agency securities or repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury or	_			
Government Agency securities	5 years	Aaa/AAA	20%	None
Supranationals	5 years	AA or better	30%	10% of portfolio

- * Securities issued by agencies of the federal government such as the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), the Federal Farm Credit System (FFCB), the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), the Student Loan Marketing Association (SLMA), and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association (FHLMC).
- ** Represents restriction in which the City's investment policy is more restrictive than the California Government Code.
- *** 30% maximum percent of portfolio if using a private sector entity to assist in the placement of the time deposits. No maximum for others.

<u>Authorized Investments by Debt Agreements</u>: 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 City's Investment Policy allows investments of bond proceeds to be governed by provisions of the related bond indentures. The following identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents under the terms of the bond indentures of the related debt issue:

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

	Mandani	Minimum	Maximum
A 0 1 1 1 1 1 T	Maximum	Credit	Percentage of
Authorized Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Quality</u>	<u>Portfolio</u>
Cash or obligations of the U.S. including U.S. Treasury obligations Federal agencies obligations which represent	N/A	N/A	None
full faith and credit of the U.S.	N/A	N/A	None
Direct federal agencies obligations which are not	14// (14/73	110110
fully guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the U.S.	N/A	N/A	None
U.S. dollar denominated deposit accounts, federal funds and			
bankers' acceptances with domestic commercial banks	360 days	P-1, A-1+, A-1	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	P-1, A-1	None
Money market funds	N/A	Aaam or AAAm-G	None
Pre-refunded municipal obligations that are not callable prior			
to maturity or as to which irrevocable instructions have been		Highest	
given to call on the date specified in the notice	N/A	rating category	None
Municipal obligations or General obligations of states	N/A	Aaa, AAA, A2, A	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	N/A	Up to \$65 million
Shares in a California common law trust established pursuant			·
to Title 1, Division 7, Chapter 5 of the California Government			
Code which invests exclusively in investments permitted by			
Section 53635 of Title 5, Division 2, Chapter of the California			
Government Code, as it may be amended.	N/A	N/A	None

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment Type	12 Months or less	13 to 24 Months	More than 24 Months	Total
U.S. Treasury Securities U.S. Agency Notes	\$ 5,788,488	\$ -	\$ 7,171,286	\$ 12,959,774
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Federal National Mortgage Association	9,953,230	- 2,984,280	3,075,255 1,562,235	13,028,485 4,546,515
Federal Home Loan Banks	3,997,640	7,808,625	1,302,233	11,806,265
Federal Farm Credit Banks Corporate Notes	1,992,820	- 2,863,946	- 14,412,811	1,992,820 17,276,757
Local Agency Investment Fund	56,954,633	2,003,940	14,412,011	56,954,633
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,000,539	-	-	6,000,539
Money Market Mutual Funds	4,434,539		<u>-</u>	4,434,539
Total investments	\$ 89,121,889	\$ 13,656,851	\$ 26,221,587	129,000,327
Cash in banks and on hand				26,340,057
Total cash and investments				\$ 155,340,384

The City is a 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 Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. The City reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are U.S. Treasuries, Federal Agency obligations, time deposits, negotiable certificates of deposits, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and security loans. These investments had weighted average maturity of 167 days.

Money market mutual funds are available for withdrawal on demand. At June 30, 2019, money market mutual funds, used for pooled investment and held by fiscal agent purposes, had a weighted average maturity of 32 days or less.

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

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments by Fair Value Level:	Level 1	<u> </u>		Level 2		<u>Total</u>
U.S. Treasury Securities U.S. Agency Notes	\$	-	\$	12,959,774	\$	12,959,774
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		-		13,028,485		13,028,485
Federal National Mortgage Association		-		4,546,515		4,546,515
Federal Home Loan Banks		-		11,806,265		11,806,265
Federal Farm Credit Banks		-		1,992,820		1,992,820
Corporate Notes			_	17,276,757	_	17,276,757
Total investments	\$		\$	61,610,616		61,610,616
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:						
Money Market Mutual Funds						4,434,539
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit						6,000,539
Investments Exempt from Fair Value Hierard	chy:					
Local Agency Investment Fund	-					56,954,633
Cash in banks and on hand					_	26,340,057
Total cash and investments					\$	155,340,384

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy include securities valued using quoted prices in active markets. Federal Agency Securities and other U.S. Treasury Securities, classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. 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. The California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is valued using factors provided in the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) Performance Report by the State Treasurer's Office. Money market funds and negotiable certificates of deposit are exempt from fair value measurement and are reported at amortized cost.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: 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 actual rating as of June 30, 2019 for each investment type, including those with fiscal agents, as provided by Moody's ratings:

Investment Type	Ratings	Total
Money Market Mutual Funds	Aaa	\$ 4,434,539
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Aaa	6,000,539
Corporate Notes	A1	17,276,757
U.S. Agency Notes		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Aaa	13,028,485
Federal National Mortgage Association	Aaa	4,546,515
Federal Home Loan Banks	Aaa	11,806,265
Federal Farm Credit Banks	Aaa	1,992,820
U.S. Treasury Securities	Aaa	12,959,774
Not rated:		
Local Agency Investment Fund	Not Rated	56,954,633
Total investments		\$ 129,000,327

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City's investment policy contains certain limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. In certain categories, these limitations are more restrictive than those required by California Government Code Sections 53600 et seq. Excluding those issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in the local agency investment fund and mutual funds, the City had the following investments that represent five percent or more of total City-wide investments:

Issuer	Investment Type	<u>Amount</u>
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	U.S. Agency Notes	\$ 13,028,485
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB)	U.S. Agency Notes	11.806.265

<u>OPEB Trust</u>: The OPEB Trust's pooled idle funds are invested pursuant to investment policy guidelines adopted by the Plan. The objectives of the policy are to invest funds to the fullest extent possible and to invest in accordance with the provisions of the California Government Code with the priority of safety, liquidity and yield. The policy addresses the safekeeping of securities, types of investment instruments, diversification, maturities, reporting requirements, and internal control. The Plan maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use only by the plan and not any other City funds.

<u>Policies</u>: California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110 percent of the Plan's cash on deposit, or first trust deed mortgage notes with a market value of 150 percent of the deposit, as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law, this collateral is held in a separate investment pool by another institution in the Plans name and places the Plan ahead of general creditors of the institution.

The Plan and its fiscal agent invest in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable securities instruments, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the book entry system. Security instruments owned by the Plan are held in safekeeping by a third party custodian acting as agent for the City under the terms of a custody agreement.

The Plan's investments are carried at fair value with the exception of money market mutual funds which are carried at amortized cost. The Plan 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 investment income for that fiscal year.

<u>Classification</u>: The Plan's total cash and investments, at fair value, are presented on the fiduciary fund financial statements.

<u>Authorized Investments</u>: The Plan's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the Plan to invest its pooled idle funds in the following, under limits and provisions that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. Specifics of the policy are:

<u>Fixed Income Assets</u>: The fixed income investments are to maintain intermediate-term average weighted duration, between three-seven years. At the time of purchase, no single fixed income issuer shall exceed two percent of the total market value of the Portfolio, with the exception of U.S. Treasury or Agency obligations. The direct high-yield portion shall constitute no more than 10 percent of the total market value of the Portfolio.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Equity & Growth Assets: The domestic equity investments are expected to be diversified at all times by size, industry, sector, and style (Large Cap, Mid Cap, and Small Cap). At the time of purchase, no individual equity security shall exceed two percent of the total market value of the Portfolio. The international equity investments (including emerging markets) shall constitute no more than 20 percent of the total market value of the Portfolio. The real estate investments shall be captured through the use of diversified mutual funds or ETFs investing in REITs; and shall constitute no more than 15 percent of the total market value of the Portfolio. The commodities investments shall be captured through the use of diversified mutual funds or ETFs; and shall constitute no more than 10 percent of the total market value of the Portfolio.

Permitted Asset Classes and Security Types

- Fixed Income & Cash Equivalent Investments:
 - Domestic Certificates of Deposit (rated A-1/P-1 or better)
 - Domestic Commercial Paper (rated A-1/P-1 or better)
 - · Floating Rate Notes
 - Money Market Mutual Funds
 - U.S. Treasury Bonds, Bills and Notes
 - U.S. Agency (and Instrumentality) Discount Notes, Notes, and Bonds
 - Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS)
 - Municipal Bonds and Notes
 - Corporate Bonds
 - Mortgage-Backed Bonds (MBS)
 - Asset-Backed Bonds (ABS)
 - High-Yield Bonds (rated B-/B3 or better)
 - Dollar denominated Foreign Bonds and Notes
 - Bond Mutual Funds
- Equity Investments:
 - Common & Preferred Stocks
 - American Depository Receipts (ADRs)
 - Domestic and International Equity Mutual Funds (Open and Closed)
 - Emerging Market Equity Funds or Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs)
- Alternative Investments:
 - Commodities Mutual Funds or Exchange Traded Notes (ETNs)
 - REIT Investment or Pooled Strategy or Fund of REITs
 - Registered Hedge Funds or Hedge Fund of Funds

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. All of the Plan's investments are held in mutual fund securities with a maturity of less than 12 months.

Money market mutual funds are available for withdrawal on demand. At June 30, 2019, money market mutual funds, used for investment and held by fiscal agent purposes, had a weighted average maturity of 7.33 days or less.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

<u>Fair Value Hierarchy</u>: The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Plan's investments in mutual funds are valued at fair value and are considered Level 1 investments.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: 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. As the Plan is invested in mutual funds, there are no available credit risk ratings.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The Plan's investment policy contains certain limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. In certain categories, these limitations are more restrictive than those required by California Government Code Sections 53600 et seq. Excluding those issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in the local agency investment fund and mutual funds, the Plan did not have investments that represent five percent or more of total Plan investments.

NOTE 3 — LOANS RECEIVABLE

<u>Housing Program Loans</u>: On June 30, 1995, the City loaned \$821,000 to Community Housing Developers, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation. The note bears interest at three percent per annum, compounded annually, payable to the extent of surplus cash, and all unpaid principal and interest due June 30, 2035. At June 30, 2019, the balance remaining on the loan was \$821,000. The loan was issued using resources in the Housing Development Fund and is considered governmental activities.

On June 6, 1996, the City loaned \$320,000 to Cupertino Community Services, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation. The note bears interest at three percent per annum and due on July 14, 2026. At June 30, 2019, the balance on the loan was \$178,952. The loan was issued using resources in the Housing Development Fund and is considered governmental activities.

On September 11, 2017 the City loaned \$3,672,000 to Stevens Creek, L.P., a California limited partnership. The note bears interest at three percent per annum for 55 years. After the completion of construction of the development, no later than April 30th of each calendar year, the Developer shall make repayments of the loan in an amount equal to the City loan percentage of the lenders' share of residual receipts. The payments shall be credited first against accrued interest and then against outstanding principal of the loan, and shall be accompanied by the developer's report of residual receipts. At June 30, 2019, the balance remaining on the loan was \$3,672,000. The loan was issued using resources in the Housing Development Fund and is considered governmental activities.

In addition to these loans, the City has \$40,120 in housing and other loans receivable at June 30, 2019. These loans bear interest at three to six percent and are due by June 30, 2025. The loan was issued using resources in the Housing Development Fund and is considered governmental activities.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Fund Making Transfers	Fund Receiving Transfers	<u>Am</u>	ount Transfe	rred
General Fund	Transportation Special Revenue Fund Housing Development Fund Public Financing Corporation Debt Service Fund Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund Non-major Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds	\$	5,800,000 175,000 3,169,438 8,017,175 636,000 1,578,474	(A) (C)
Capital Improvements Projects Capital Projects Fund	Non-major Enterprise Funds Non-major Governmental Funds		75,000 1,475,000	(A) (C)
Non-major Governmental Funds	General Fund Capital Improvement Projects Capital Projects Fund		10,000 125,000	(F) (A)
Total Interfund Transfers		\$	21,061,087	

The reasons for these transfers are set forth below:

- (A) To fund capital projects.
- (B) For annual lease payment for 2012 Certificates of Participation debt service.
- (C) To support state-mandated activities including complaint response and enforcement programs.
- (D) Operating subsidy from General Fund.
- (E) To fund IT operations, personnel costs associated with staffing special project, and compensated absences and retiree health.
- (F) To fund purchase of trees

<u>Current Interfund Balances</u>: Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. At June 30, 2019, the Equipment Revolving Internal Service Fund owed the General Fund \$410,544 and the Public Financing Corporation Debt Service Fund owed the General Fund \$30,782, for a total owed to the General Fund across all funds of \$441,326.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets is as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2019
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 62,045,969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,045,969
Easements	19,491,959	106,715	-	16,365	19,615,039
Construction in progress	7,153,861	8,757,710	(512,335)	(11,843,225)	3,556,011
Total general government capital					
assets not being depreciated	88,691,789	8,864,425	(512,335)	(11,826,860)	85,217,019
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	45,726,350	-	-	428,329	46,154,679
Improvements other than buildings	57,069,878	-	-	634,288	57,704,166
Machinery and equipment	3,211,508	-	(15,446)	509,824	3,705,886
Roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, medians and bridges	160,397,742	-	-	9,623,305	170,021,047
Streetlights	8,646,994	-	-	191,721	8,838,715
Storm drain structure and mains	36,933,765	-	-	439,393	37,373,158
Traffic signals	6,418,246				6,418,246
Total capital assets being depreciated	318,404,483		(15,446)	11,826,860	330,215,897
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(26,676,669)	(1,754,999)		-	(28,431,668)
Improvements other than buildings	(36,207,680)	(2,584,808)		-	(38,792,488)
Machinery and equipment	(2,268,028)	, ,		-	(2,466,624)
Roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, medians and bridges	(105,700,435)			-	(107,849,619)
Streetlights Storm drain structure and mains	(7,238,244)	(112,000)		-	(7,350,244)
Traffic signals	(32,249,453) (5,463,387)	(429,002) (112,575)	-	-	(32,678,455) (5,575,962)
			15,446		
Total accumulated depreciation	(215,803,896)	(7,356,610)	15,440		(223,145,060)
Total general government capital assets being depreciated, net	102,600,587	(7,356,610)		11,826,860	107,070,837
assets being depreciated, fiet	102,000,307	(7,330,010)		11,020,000	107,070,037
Internal service fund capital assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress		10,045			10,045
Total internal fund capital					
assets not being depreciated		10,045			10,045
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Machinery and equipment	9,957,114	1,031,131	_	_	10,988,245
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,417,412)	(897,684)	_	-	(7,315,096)
Total internal fund capital					
assets being depreciated, net	3,539,702	133,447			3,673,149
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$194,832,078</u>	\$ 1,651,307	\$ (512,335)	\$	<u>\$195,971,050</u>

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	Balance at June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,006,002	-	-	-	1,006,002
Improvements other than buildings	2,089,743	-	-	-	2,089,743
Machinery and equipment	623,332	12,490			635,822
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,719,077	12,490	=		3,731,567
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(311,114)	(60,461)	-	-	(371,575)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,252,327)	(209,415)	-	-	(1,461,742)
Machinery and equipment	(557,937)	(21,569)	-	-	(579,506)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,121,378)	(291,445)			(2,412,823)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,597,699	(278,955)			1,318,744
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 1,597,699	\$ (278,955)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,318,744

Depreciation expense was charged to functions and programs based on their usage of the related assets. Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities		
Administration	\$	180,237
Public and Environment Affairs		15,449
Administrative Services		27,955
Parks and Recreation		160,374
Public Works		6,972,595
Internal Service Funds	_	<u>897,684</u>
Tatal	φ	0.054.004
Total	<u> </u>	8,254,294
Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type activities as follows:		
Business-Type Activities		
Resources Recovery	\$	3,315
Blackberry Farm		17,872
Cupertino Sports Center		51,952
Recreation Program		218,306
•		
Total	<u> </u>	291.445

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Cupertino Public Facilities Corporation Certificates of Participation:

	Original Issue <u>Amount</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2018</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2019</u>	Current <u>Portion</u>
2012 Refinancing Certificates of Participation: 0.350-3.125%, due 07/01/2030	\$ 43,940,000	<u>\$ 31,520,000</u>	\$ 2,220,000	\$ 29,300,000	\$ 2,290,000
Total long-term debt		\$ 31,520,000	\$ 2,220,000	\$ 29,300,000	\$ 2,290,000

The Cupertino Public Facilities Corporation issued Certificates of Participation to provide financing for the construction of the Community Center, improvements of the City Hall and the Library in July 1986; purchase of Wilson Park in 1989; finance the Memorial Park Expansion in 1990; and purchase the Blackberry Farm and Fremont Older site in 1991. The Cupertino Public Facilities Corporation, as lessor, leased real property to the City (under the Lease Agreement with the lessee) and assigned the base rental payments to the trustee for the benefit of the owners of the certificates of participation. The rental payments which represent the pledged revenues are scheduled to be sufficient in both time and amount, when the principal and interest of the certificates are due, which was the case for the year ended June 30, 2019.

On May 9, 2012, \$43,940,000 principal amount of 2012 Refinancing Certificates of Participation (2012 COPs) were issued to refund the 2002 COPs, to fund a reserve fund for the 2012 COPs, and pay costs incurred in connection with issuance.

The 2012 COPs are payable by a pledge of revenues from the lease payments payable by the City pursuant to the Lease Agreement between the Cupertino Public Facilities Corporation and the City for the use and possession of the Site and Facility as described in the Lease Agreement. The City also covenanted in the Lease Agreement to include all lease payments in its annual budget. Total debt service payments remaining on the 2012 COPs is \$38,875,109 payable through July 1, 2030. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the bonds had \$2,220,000 of principal and \$949,438 interest due.

Annual debt service requirements for the 2012 COPS are shown below:

Governme	Governmental Activities		
<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		
\$ 2.290.000	\$ 882,838		
2,425,000	743,486		
2,500,000	670,738		
2,575,000	595,738		
14,085,000	1,772,240		
3,070,000	95,931		
<u>\$ 29,300,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,575,109</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>		

NOTE 7 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

Net Position is measured on the full accrual basis while Fund Balance is measured on the modified accrual basis.

<u>Net Position</u>: The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follows:

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

Restricted - This category represents net position that has external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - This category represents net position of the City that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

<u>Fund Balances</u>: As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the followings:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: prepaid items, property held for resale and long term notes receivable.

Restricted Fund Balance - includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance - includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned Fund Balance - comprises amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council or official to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Through the adopted budget, the City Council establishes assigned fund balance policy levels and also sets the means and priority for the City Manager to fund these levels.

Unassigned Fund Balance - is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

In circumstances when an expenditure may be made for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the fund balance in General Fund will generally be used in the order of restricted, unassigned, and then assigned reserves. In other governmental funds, the order will generally be restricted and then assigned.

NOTE 7 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

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

	General	Transportation	Housing Development	Pubic Facilities Corporation	Capital Improvements <u>Projects</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable:		•		•		•	
Loans receivable	\$ 454,188	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 454,188
Subtotal	454,188						454,188
Restricted for:							
Public access television	1,346,167	-	-	-	-	-	1,346,167
Debt service	13,982	-	-	1,660,759	-	-	1,674,741
PRSP Section 115 Trust	8,109,521	-	-	-	-	-	8,109,521
Storm drain system	-	-	-	-	-	3,321,290	3,321,290
Parks and open space	-	-	-	-	-	11,688,177	11,688,177
Environmental management	-	-	-	-	-	418,837	418,837
Streets and road projects	-	10,013,926	-	-	-	197,584	10,211,510
Housing programs			8,635,265				8,635,265
Subtotal	9,469,670	10,013,926	8,635,265	1,660,759		15,625,888	45,405,508
Committed for:							
Economic uncertainty	19,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	19,000,000
Sustainability Reserve	123,397	-	-	-	-	-	123,397
Subtotal	19,123,397						19,123,397
Assigned to:							
Encumbrances	1,979,202	-	-	-	-	-	1,979,202
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	33,009,760	202,186	33,211,946
Subtotal	1,979,202				33,009,760	202,186	35,191,148
Unassigned	27,896,128						27,896,128
Total	\$ 58,922,585	\$ 10,013,926	\$ 8,635,265	\$ 1,660,759	\$ 33,009,760	\$ 15,828,074	\$ 128,070,369

NOTE 8 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Federal and State Grant</u>: The City participates in a number of federal and state grant programs subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Audits of certain grant programs, including those for the year ended June 30, 2019, have yet to be conducted. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. Management believes that such disallowances, if any, would not have a material effect on the financial statements.

<u>Encumbrances</u>: The City uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments for the year. Encumbrances represent commitments related to executor contracts not yet performed and purchase orders not yet filled. Commitments for such expenditure of monies are encumbered to reserve a portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year end are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities, but as restricted, or assigned fund balance.

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

As of June 30, 2019, the City had the following encumbrances outstanding:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund	\$ 1,979,202
Transportation Special Revenue Fund	3,962,101
Housing Development Special Revenue Fund	23,196
Capital Improvements Projects Capital Projects Fund	4,135,552
Other Governmental Funds	 134,377
Total Encumbrances	\$ 10,234,428

Lease Agreement with County of Santa Clara: The City has an agreement (commitment), expiring in 2019, to lease a building to the County of Santa Clara for the purpose of providing library service to the City's residents. The lease requires a minimum annual payment of \$120,000 adjusted for Cupertino's portion of book circulation and increase of assessed valuation. This is an operating lease with a renewable option. At June 30, 2019, the cost and carrying value of the building which opened in October 2004, is \$21,952,133 and \$8,938,270 respectively, with \$13,013,863 in accumulated depreciation.

Consulting Agreement for Sales Taxes: The City entered into agreements (commitments) with two companies to provide services consisting of the assessment and creation of new sales and use tax revenue sources for the City. The City agreed to pay the companies based on a sliding scale payment schedule dependent on the level of new sales tax revenue realized by the City as defined in the consulting agreements. These agreements qualify as tax abatements under the provisions of GASB Statement 77. However, due to legal restrictions per the California Revenue and Taxation Code, Section 7056, additional disclosures cannot be provided.

<u>Santa Clara County Vehicle Registration Fee (VRF)</u>: The City is required to report VRF revenues, expenditures and fund balances as of the year ended June 30, 2019:

VRF Balance as of July 1, 2018	\$ -
VRF Revenue VRF Interest	370,106
VRF Expended	 370,10 <u>6</u>
VRF Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ <u>-</u>

NOTE 9 - LIABILITIES UNDER SELF-INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

General and Property Liability: The City is self-insured for the first \$250,000 of general and property liability for each occurrence, and the excess (up to \$10,000,000 for each occurrence and annual aggregate) is covered through the City's participation in the Association of Bay Area Governments Pooled Liability Assurance Network (ABAG PLAN). The risk pool consists of 30 agencies within the San Francisco Bay Area. The stated purpose of the ABAG PLAN is to provide certain levels of liability insurance coverage, claims management, risk management services, and legal defense to its participating members. ABAG PLAN is governed by a Board of Directors, which comprises officials appointed by each participating member. Premiums paid to ABAG are subject to possible refund based on the results of actuarial studies and approval by the Board of Directors. Complete financial statements for ABAG PLAN may be obtained from their offices at the following address: ABAG PLAN, Finance Department, P.O. Box 2050, Oakland, CA 94604. Premiums are revised each year based on the City's claims experience and risk exposure. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City paid ABAG PLAN premiums of \$482,346.

NOTE 9 - LIABILITIES UNDER SELF-INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Workers' Compensation Liability: The City belongs to the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (EIA), a joint power authority which provides excess workers' compensation liability claims coverage above the City's self-insured retention of \$500,000 per occurrence. Losses above the self-insured retention are pooled with excess reinsurance purchased to a \$50,000,000 statutory limit. EIA was established in 1979 for the purpose of creating a risk management pool for all California public entities. EIA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of representatives of its member public entities. Complete financial statements for ETA may be obtained from their offices at the following address: CSAC Excess Insurance Authority, Finance Department, EIA 75 Iron Point Circle, Suite 200, Folsom, CA 95630. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City paid premiums of \$126,079.

It is the City's practice to obtain biennial actuarial studies for the self-insured workers' compensation liability. The claims liabilities included in the workers' compensation internal service fund is based on the results of actuarial studies and include amounts for claims incurred but not reported and loss adjustment expenses. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. Inflation of 2.5 percent, annual rate of return of two percent, claim severity increase at 2.5 percent were assumed. In the current year, management used actuarial estimates based on a 90 percent confidence level.

Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

Changes in the balances of workers' compensation and general claims liabilities during the years ended June 30 are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Claims liability, beginning of year Incurred claims and changes in estimate Claim payments and credits Total claims liability, end of year Less current portion	\$ 1,369,165 419,279 (235,167) 1,553,277 (313,291)	\$ 1,682,651 (12,991) (300,495) 1,369,165 (262,157)
Non-current portion	\$ 1,239,986	\$ 1,107,008

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Descriptions and Summary of Balances by Plan</u>: The City has one defined benefit pension plan. The Miscellaneous Plan (Plan) is an Agent-Multiple Employer Plan. Benefit provisions under the Plan is established by State statute and City Ordinance. All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Plan for which they are an eligible member based on their employment position with the City.

The Plan is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 Miscellaneous 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.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Miscellaneous	\$ 8,626,672	\$ 40,879,589	\$ 680,540

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: 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 cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), Assembly Bill 340, is applicable to employees new to CalPERS and hired after December 31, 2012. The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Hire	Hire date		
	Prior to	On or after		
	<u>January 1, 2013</u>	<u>January 1, 2013</u>		
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2.0% @ 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service		
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life		
Minimum retirement age	50	52		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2% to 2.7%	1% to 2%		
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	6.25%		
Required employer contribution rates	23.54%	25.653%		

<u>Employees Covered</u>: As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation date (most current), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	213
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	138
Active employees	<u>188</u>
Total	539

<u>Contributions</u>: 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 both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2018 **Actuarial Cost Method** Entry-Age Normal Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions: Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.75% Payroll Growth 3.00% Varies by Entry Age and Service (1) Projected Salary Increase Investment Rate of Return 7.5% (2) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Mortality Data for all Funds (3)

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses and administrative expenses, including inflation
- (3) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS 2017 experience study report available on CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of a December 2017 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015, 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.

<u>Change of Assumptions</u>: In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions from December 2017.

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent 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 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 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.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
	Allocation	Years 1 - 10(a)	Years 11+(b)
Asset Class			
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	<u>1.00</u> %	0.00%	(0.92%)
Total	100.00%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

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

<u>Changes in Net Pension Liability</u>: The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the City's Miscellaneous Plan are as follows:

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Miscellaneous Plan:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 127,947,594	\$ 86,803,192	\$ 41,144,402
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	3,058,629	-	3,058,629
Interest on the total pension liability	9,065,322	-	9,065,322
Change of Assumptions	(847,606)	-	(847,606)
Differences between actual and expected experience	1,184,340	-	1,184,340
Contribution - employer	-	4,263,020	(4,263,020)
Contribution - employee	-	1,506,888	(1,506,888)
Net investment income	-	7,347,936	(7,347,936)
Administrative expenses	-	(392,346)	392,346
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(6,051,845)	(6,051,845)	<u>-</u>
Net changes	6,408,840	6,673,653	(264,813)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 134,356,434	\$ 93,476,845	\$ 40,879,589

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

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 58,849,297
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 40,879,589
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 26,021,191

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>: Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>: For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$6,793,995. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows F <u>Resources</u>	 erred Inflows <u>Resources</u>
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions Net differences between projected and actual earnings	\$ 4,634,414 909,262 2,934,053	\$ 75,107 605,433
on plan investments	 148,943	 _
Total	\$ 8,626,672	\$ 680,540

The \$4,634,414 of contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Annual
June 30	<u>Amortization</u>
2019	\$ 3,240,759
2020	1,132,498
2021	(825,232)
2022	(236,307)
	\$ 3,311,718

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u>: Permanent employees who retire under the City's CalPERS retirement plan are, pursuant to their respective collective bargaining agreements, eligible to have their medical insurance premiums paid by the City. Retirees receive the amount necessary to pay the cost of his/her enrollment, including the enrollment of his/her family members, in a health benefit plan provided by CalPERS up to the maximum received by active employees in their respective bargaining unit.

The City contracts with CaIPERS for this insured-benefit plan established under the state Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). The plan offers employees and retirees three CaIPERS' self-funded options, setup as insurance risk pools, or offers various third-party insured health plans. The plan's medical benefits and premium rates are established by CaIPERS and the insurance providers. The City contribution is established by City resolution. Retirees and active employees pay the difference between the premium rate and the City's contribution. Premiums and City contributions are based on the plan and coverage selected by actives and retirees, with the City's potential contribution ranging from zero to \$1,605 per month per employee or retiree. The responsibility for benefit payments has transferred to the insurers and the City does not guarantee the benefits in the event of default by the insurers. A comprehensive annual financial report of CaIPERS, inclusive of their benefit plans, is available at www.calpers.ca.gov.

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

The City participates in the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) Public Agencies Post Retirement Health Care Plan Trust Program (PARS Trust), an agent-multiple employer irrevocable trust established to fund other postemployment benefits. The City Council adopted the PARS Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Trust, including the PARS Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan, to fund medical insurance costs for its retired employees, effective February 17, 2010. The City Council appointed the City Treasurer, or his/her successor or his/her designee as the City's plan administrator. The plan administrator is authorized to execute the PARS legal documents on behalf of the City and to take whatever additional actions necessary to maintain the City's participation in the Program and to maintain compliance of any relevant regulation issued or as may be issued; therefore, authorizing him/her to take whatever additional actions are required to administer the City's PARS Plan. The PARS Trust is approved by the Internal Revenue Code Section 115 and invests funds in equity, bond, and money market mutual funds. Copies of PARS Trust annual financial report is available at the City's Finance Department. However, as the City is the plan administrator and has ultimate responsibility for the plan, the City considered the plan to be a single employer plan with PARS as the trust administrator only (with no special funding situation or nonemployer contributing entity). As such, in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 74, Financial Reporting for Post Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Pans, the City has elected to present the PARS Trust as a fiduciary fund and include the required disclosures and required supplementary information in its annual financial statements.

An employee is eligible for lifetime medical benefits under the OPEB Plan, along with his/her spouse or declared domestic partner at the time of retirement, if all criteria listed below are met:

- The employee was hired or the City Council member was elected prior to August 1, 2004, and the
 employee has five or more full-time years of service and the City Council member has five or more
 years of elected service with the City of Cupertino; or
- The employee was hired or the City Council member was elected on or after August 1, 2004, and the employee has ten or more full-time and/or elected years of CalPERS service, five years of which must be from the City of Cupertino; and
- The employee is eligible for retirement as defined under the CalPERS retirement system; and the employee retires from the City of Cupertino.

In addition, the eligible employee's dependent children at the time of retirement who are under 23 years old are eligible for medical benefits. In addition to extending the eligibility of dependents from age 23 to age 26 in accordance with the recent healthcare reform act, effective July 1, 2010, employees that retire or resign from service with the City of Cupertino and who are not eligible for retiree medical benefits can continue on the City's medical and dental plans provided that they pay the premiums in full.

<u>Plan membership</u>: At January 1, 2019 (the latest information available), Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	138
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active plan members	<u>176</u>
	314

<u>Contributions</u>: OPEB Plan contributions are set by the adopted budget. The cost of the benefits provided by the OPEB Plan is currently being paid by the City on a fully pre-funded basis. Based on the actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019, the annual required contribution rate is 7.41 percent of annual covered payroll. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City paid \$1,075,908 in healthcare premium payments. Plan members are not required to contribute to the plan.

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability of the City: The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the City at June 30, 2019 (expressed in thousands) were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$	28,073
Plan fiduciary net position		29,218
City's net OPEB asset	<u>\$</u>	<u>(1,145</u>)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		104.08%

Investment rate of return: The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 (see the discussion of the Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income – core	3.13%
Fixed income – high yield	4.75%
Fixed income – inflation protected	3.03%
Fixed income – hedged	3.18%
Equities – domestic	7.30%
Equities – developed foreign	7.77%
Equities – emerging foreign	8.36%
Real estate	5.79%
Commodities	3.87%
Cash	2.61%

<u>Investment policy</u>: The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Plan's Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Plan Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The Plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2019:

Asset Class	<u>Target Allocation</u>
Fixed income Equities Real estate Commodities Cash	29% 62% 6% 2% 1%
Total	1 <u>00</u> %

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

<u>Concentrations</u>: The Plan did not have investments outside of mutual funds that comprise five percent or more of the Plan's total fiduciary net position.

<u>Rate of return</u>: For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.32 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u>: The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, using the previously listed actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. Mortality rates were based on the CalPERS mortality assumptions.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with long-term perspective of the calculations.

The other significant actuarial assumptions used to prepare the City's January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation include the following:

Valuation date:

Measurement date:

Actuarial Cost Method:

January 1, 2019

June 30, 2019

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method: Level percent of pay closed

Amortization Period: 10 year
Asset Valuation Method: Market value
Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.00%
Payroll Growth 3.00%

Ultimate Rate of Medical Inflation 4.50%

Mortality (1)

Health Care Trend

4.50%

CalPERS mortality assumptions
The annual cost of healthcare is expected to decrease from

7.0% in 2019 to 4.5% from 2076

and later.

(1) 2017 CalPERS Experience Study, Recipients with attained age of 50

<u>Discount rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability: The changes in the City's net OPEB liability (asset) are:

	Net Increase (Decrease)						
Total OPEB		Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB				
	<u>Liability</u>	Net Position	Liability (Asset)				
Balance at July 1, 2018	<u>\$ 28,471,000</u>	<u>\$ 28,056,000</u>	<u>\$ 415,000</u>				
Changes in the year							
Service cost	865,000	-	865,000				
Interest on the total OPEB liability	2,005,000	_	2,005,000				
Change of assumpsions	(37,000)	-	(37,000)				
Differences between actual and							
expected experience	(1,808,000)	_	(1,808,000)				
Contribution – employer	- -	1,423,000	(1,423,000)				
Contribution – employee	-	-	-				
Net investment income	-	1,259,000	(1,259,000)				
Adminsitrative expenses	-	(97,000)	97,000				
Benefit payments, including refunds of	-						
Employee contributions	<u>(1,423,000</u>)	(1,423,000)					
Net changes	(398,000)	1,162,000	(1,560,000)				
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 28,073,000	\$ 29,218,000	<u>\$ (1,145,000)</u>				

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net OPEB asset of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.0 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current discount rate (expressed in thousands):

		1%		Current	1%		
	Decrease		Decrease		Di	scount Rate	Increase
		<u>6.00%</u>		<u>7.00%</u>	<u>8.00%</u>		
City of Cupertino's net OPEB liability							
(asset) for the plan	\$	2,374,000	\$	(1,145,000)	\$ (4,063,000)		

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset(to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the net OPEB asset of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one-percentage-point lower (decreasing to 3.5 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (increasing to 5.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (expressed in thousands):

					1% Increase
City of Cupertino's net OPEB liability (asset) for the plan	\$	(4,175,000)	\$	(1,145,000)	\$ 2,527,000

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>: For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$392,000 At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumption	\$ 1,447,000 323,000 29,000
	\$ 1,799,000

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	Deferred Inflows
June 30	of Resources
2020	\$ 614,000
2021	614,000
2022	342,000
2023	229,000
Total	<u>\$ 1,799,000</u>

NOTE 12 — CONCENTRATION RISK

The City has an economic dependency on revenues generated directly or indirectly from one company. For the year ended June 30, 2019, more than 10 percent of the City General Fund's total revenues are derived from the company. The City's operations would be adversely impacted if there are any significant declines in taxes received from the company.

NOTE 13 – UPCOMING GASB PRONOUCEMENTS

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

NOTE 13 – UPCOMING GASB PRONOUCEMENTS (Continued)

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. This Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This Statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this statement will have on its financial statements.



CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Agent Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Retirement Plan - Miscellaneous Plan Last 10 years*

Measurement Date		6/30/2014 6/		6/30/2015		6/30/2016		6/30/2017		6/30/2018
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$	2,504,228	\$	2,444,939	\$	2,525,314	\$	2,895,549	\$	3,058,629
Interest		7,349,943		7,789,134		8,253,983		8,619,588		9,065,322
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		372,917		696,347		(182,397)		1,184,340
Changes in assumptions		-		(1,883,633)		-		7,125,558		(847,606)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(4,351,614)	_	(4,637,005)		(5,151,298)	_	(5,346,890)	_	(6,051,845)
Net change in total pension liability		5,502,557		4,086,352		6,324,346		13,111,408		6,408,840
Total pension liability - beginning		98,922,931		104,425,488		108,511,840		114,836,186	_1	127,947,594
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1	104,425,488	\$	108,511,840	\$	114,836,186	\$	127,947,594	<u>\$</u> 1	134,356,434
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	2,891,986	\$	3,301,642	\$	3,659,170	\$	4,183,822	\$	4,263,020
Contributions - employee		1,061,884		1,149,894		1,169,921		1,236,052		1,506,888
Net investment income		11,379,985		1,724,204		466,704		8,749,288		7,347,936
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(4,351,614)		(4,637,005)		(5,151,298)		(5,346,890)		(6,051,845)
Administrative expense				(87,780)		(47,536)		(115,304)		(392,346)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		10,982,241		1,450,955		96,961		8,706,968		6,673,653
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		65,566,067		76,548,308		77,999,263		78,096,224		86,803,192
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	76,548,308	<u>\$</u>	77,999,263	\$	78,096,224	\$	86,803,192	\$	93,476,845
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	27,877,180	\$	30,512,577	\$	36,739,962	\$	41,144,402	\$	40,879,589
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.30%		71.88%		68.01%		67.84%		69.57%
Covered payroll	\$	13,080,327	\$	13,504,966	\$	14,336,969	\$	15,595,136	\$	16,809,349
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	·	213.12%	·	225.94%	·	256.26%	٠	263.83%	•	243.20%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes. The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the actuarial valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes in assumptions. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions from December 2017. In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

Source: CalPERS Accounting Valuation

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION For the year ended June 30, 2019

Agent Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Retirement Plan - Miscellaneous Plan Last 10 Years*

	2015 2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 3,608,853 \$ 3,659,170	\$ 4,183,821 (4,183,821) \$ -	(4,263,020)	\$ 4,634,414 (4,634,414) \$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 13,504,966 \$ 14,336,969	\$ 15,595,136	\$ 16,809,349	\$ 19,664,057
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	26.72% 25.52%	26.83%	25.36%	23.57%
Notes to Schedule Valuation date:	6/30/2013 6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:				
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality	Entry age Level percentage of payroll, clos 19 Years as of the Valuation Dat 15 Year Smoothed Market 2.75% 3% 7.50% Net of Pension Plan The probabilities of Retirement a for the period from 1997 to 2015 The probabilities of mortality are for the period from 1997 to 2015 rates include 20 years of project	re based on the 2 based on the 201 Pre-retirement a	7 CalPERS Exper and Post-retiremer	ience Study nt mortality

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

Source: City of Cupertino's general ledger and CalPERS Actuarial Valuation

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes. The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the actuarial valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes in assumptions. 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions from December 2017. In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

published by the Society of Actuaries.

* - Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

Source: CalPERS Accounting Valuation

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Single Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan Last 10 years* Expressed in thousands

	6/30/2017		6/30/2018	6/30/2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 908	\$	1,008	\$ 865
Interest	1,781		1,876	2,005
Changes of benefit terms	-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		-	(1,808)
Changes of assumptions	-		-	(37)
Benefit payments	 (1,333)		(1,419)	 (1,423)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,356		1,465	(398)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 25,650		27,006	28,471
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 27,006	\$	28,471	\$ 28,073
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	1,333		1,419	1,423
Net investment income	2,960		2,365	1,259
Benefit payments	(1,333)		(1,419)	(1,423)
Administrative expense	 (49)		(54)	 (97)
Net change in fiduciary net position	2,911		2,311	1,162
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 22,834		25,745	28,056
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 25,745	<u>\$</u>	28,056	\$ 29,218
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a-b)	\$ 1,261	\$	415	\$ (1,145)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	95.33%		98.54%	104.08%
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 17,255 7.31%	\$	19,153 2.17%	\$ 20,086 -5.70%

Notes to schedule:

^{* -} Fiscal year 2017 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB For the year ended June 30, 2019

Single Employer Defined OPEB Plan Last 10 years* Expressed in thousands

	-	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$	1,117 1,333	\$ 1,362 1,419	\$ 1,300 1,423
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(216)	\$ (57)	\$ (123)
Covered payroll	\$	17,255	\$ 19,153	\$ 20,086
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.73%	7.41%	7.08%

Notes to schedule:

Valuation Date 1/1/2019

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age Level percentage of pay, closed Amortization method Remaining amortization period 12 years as of the valuation date Asset valuation method Fair value of assets 7.00% Discount rate Amortization growth rate 3.00% Ultimate rate of medical inflation 4.50% 3.00% plus merit component based on years of Salary increases

service CalPERS mortality assumptions

Mortality

^{* -} Fiscal year 2017 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - OPEB For the year ended June 30, 2019

Single Employer Defined OPEB Plan Last 10 years*

	June 30	June 30	June 30
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Annual money-weighted return, net of investment expense	10.74%	8.31%	6.32%

Notes to schedule

^{* -} Fiscal year 2017 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS OTHER THAN THE GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

This section is provided for the presentation of budget-to-actual statements for the Public Facilities Corporation Debt Service Fund. Although the fund is considered to be a major government fund, budget-to-actual information in the basic financial statements is limited to the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds. All other major governmental fund schedules with such information are therefore included as Supplemental Information. The Capital Projects Funds are budgeted on a major project length basis and therefore not comparable on an annual basis.

<u>Public Facilities Corporation Debt Service Fund</u>: This fund accounts for the payments of principal and interest on certificates of participation issued to provide for the financing of the Civic Center, Library, Wilson Park, Memorial Park, and other City facilities.

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA PUBLIC FACILITIES CORPORATION DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Revenues	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Use of money and property	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 75,272	\$ 75,272
Total revenues		75,272	75,272
Expenditures			
Administration	-	1,500	(1,500)
Debt service:			
Principal	3,169,438	2,220,000	949,438
Interest and fiscal charges		949,438	(949,438)
Total expenditures	3,169,438	3,170,938	(1,500)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	_(3,169,438)	(3,095,666)	73,772
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	3,169,438	3,169,438	<u>-</u> _
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,169,438	3,169,438	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	73,772	\$ 73,772
Beginning fund balance		1,586,987	
Ending fund balance		\$ 1,660,759	

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

All funds not considered as major funds on the Fund Financial Statements are consolidated in one column entitled "Other Governmental Funds." These non-major funds are identified and included in this supplementary section and includes the City's Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds.

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Storm Drain Improvement — Accounts for the construction and maintenance of storm drain facilities including drainage and sanitary sewer facilities. Revenues were collected from developers as a result of connections to the storm drainage sewer system.

Park Dedication — Accounts for the activity granted by the business and professions code of the State of California in accordance with the open space and conservation element of the City's General Plan. Revenues of this fund are restricted for the acquisition, improvement, expansion and implementation of the City's parks and recreation facilities.

Environmental Management / Clean Creeks — Accounts for all activities related to operating the non-point source pollution program. A parcel tax provides revenues.

Traffic Impact – Accounts for development impact fees and related that ensure that new development and redevelopment projects pay their "fair share" to mitigate traffic impacts.

Capital Projects Funds account for the financial resources committed to the construction or improvement of major facilities.

Stevens Creek Corridor Park Capital Projects Fund — Accounts for the design and construction of the Stevens Creek Corridor Park projects.

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2019

		Special Rev	enue Funds		Capital Projects Fund	_
	Storm Drain <u>Improvement</u>	Park <u>Dedication</u>	Environmental Management/ Clean Creeks	Traffic <u>Impact</u>	Stevens Creek Corridor Park	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 3,321,290 	\$ 11,692,350 	\$ 419,216 1,793	\$ 197,584 	\$ 203,066 	\$ 15,833,506
Total assets	\$ 3,321,290	\$ 11,692,350	\$ 421,009	\$ 197,584	\$ 203,066	\$ 15,835,299
Liabilities Accounts payable and accruals	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 4,173	\$ 2,17 <u>2</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 880	\$ 7,22 <u>5</u>
Total liabilities		4,173	2,172		880	7,225
Fund balances Restricted Assigned Total fund balances	3,321,290 - - 3,321,290	11,688,177 11,688,177	418,837 - 418,837	197,584 	202,186 202,186	15,625,888 202,186 15,828,074
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,321,290	<u>\$ 11,692,350</u>	<u>\$ 421,009</u>	<u>\$ 197,584</u>	\$ 203,066	\$ 15,835,299

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Special Rev	enue Funds		Capital Projects Fund	T-4-1
	Storm Drain <u>Improvement</u>	Park <u>Dedication</u>	Environmental Management/ <u>Clean Creeks</u>	Traffic <u>Impact</u>	Stevens Creek Corridor Park	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 371,992	\$ 1,108,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,480,492
Use of money and property	81,039	287,688	10,600	1,374	1,820	382,521
Charges for services	-	10,086	369,014	196,210	-	575,310
Fines and forfeitures			22,541		<u> </u>	22,541
Total revenues	453,031	1,406,274	402,155	197,584	1,820	2,460,864
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public works	-	-	658,847	-	-	658,847
Capital outlay	40,563	17,881	_		26,227	84,671
Total expenditures	40,563	17,881	658,847		26,227	743,518
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	412,468	1,388,393	(256,692)	197,584	(24,407)	1,717,346
Other finances sources (uses)						
Transfers in	1,100,000	575,000	436,000	-	-	2,111,000
Transfers out	<u> </u>	(135,000)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(135,000)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	1,100,000	440,000	436,000	_	_	1,976,000
Net change in fund balances	1,512,468	1,828,393	179,308	197,584	(24,407)	3,693,346
Beginning fund balances	1,808,822	9,859,784	239,529		226,593	12,134,728
Ending fund balances	\$ 3,321,290	\$ 11,688,177	\$ 418,837	\$ 197,584	\$ 202,186	\$ 15,828,074

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Special Rev	enue Funds	
		Storm Drain		·
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 371,992	\$ 371,992
Use of money and property	-	· -	81,039	81,039
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines for forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenues		<u> </u>	453,031	453,031
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,500,000	2,181,407	40,563	2,140,844
Total expenditures	1,500,000	2,181,407	40,563	2,140,844
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,500,000)	(2,181,407)	412,468	2,593,875
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	-
Transfers (out)		<u> </u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (400,000)</u>	<u>\$(1,081,407</u>)	1,512,468	\$ 2,593,875
Beginning fund balance			1,808,822	
Ending fund balance			\$ 3,321,290	

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Special Rev	enue Funds	
		Park De	dication	
	Original	Final		Variance Positive
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,108,500	\$ 1,108,500
Use of money and property	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	287,688	287,688
Charges for services	_	_	10,086	10,086
Fines for forfeitures	_	_	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenues			1,406,274	1,406,274
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	_	_	_	_
Capital outlay	1,625,000	1,464,425	17,881	1,446,544
Total expenditures	1,625,000	1,464,425	17,881	1,446,544
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,625,000)	(1,464,425)	1,388,393	2,852,818
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	575,000	575,000	575,000	_
Transfers (out)	10,000	135,000	(135,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	585,000	710,000	440,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,040,000)	<u>\$ (754,425)</u>	1,828,393	\$ 2,852,818
Beginning fund balance			9,859,784	
Ending fund balance			\$11,688,177	

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Special Rev	enue Funds	
	Envi	ronmental Manag	jement/Clean Cre	eks
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Use of money and property	900	900	10,600	9,700
Charges for services	370,000	370,000	369,014	(986)
Fines for forfeitures	9,000	9,000	22,541	13,541
Other revenue	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
Total revenues	379,900	379,900	402,155	22,255
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public works	720,785	658,847	658,847	-
Capital outlay				
Total expenditures	720,785	658,847	658,847	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(340,885)	(278,947)	(256,692)	22,255
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	436,000	436,000	436,000	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	436,000	436,000	436,000	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 95,115</u>	<u>\$ 157,053</u>	179,308	\$ 22,255
Beginning fund balance			239,529	
Ending fund balance			\$ 418,837	

NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND

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

The City has identified the fund below as a nonmajor proprietary fund for fiscal 2018-19.

Blackberry Farm Fund: This fund accounts for activities related to operating the City-owned golf course.

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For the year ended June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Blackberry <u>Farm</u>
Current assets	
Cash and cash investments (Note 2)	\$ 231,703
Accounts receivable	-
Total current assets	231,703
Noncurrent assets	
Net OPEB asset (Note 11)	4,471
Capital assets (Note 5):	
Depreciable, net of	
accumulated depreciation	32,572
Total non current assets	37,043
Total assets	268,746
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension (Note 10)	54,717
Total deferred outflows of resources	54,717
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	40.075
Accounts payable and accruals	12,675
Compensated absences (Note 1) Unearned revenue	7,599 16,162
Total current liabilities	36,436
Total Current liabilities	
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences (Note 1)	42,271
Net pension liability (Note 10)	249,848
Total noncurrent liabilities	292,119
Total liabilities	328,555
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pension (Note 10)	4,457
Related to OPEB (Note 11)	6,742
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,199
NET POSITION (Note 7)	
NET POSITION (Note 7)	00.570
Net investment in capital assets	32,572
Unrestricted	(48,863)
Total Net Position	\$ (16,291)

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Blackberry <u>Farm</u>
Operating revenues Charges for services Other Total operating revenue	\$ 288,126 28,489 316,615
Operating expenses Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Contractual services Depreciation (Note 5) Total operating expenses Operating income (loss)	201,744 167,273 258,580 17,872 645,469
Nonoperating revenues Investment income Total nonoperating revenues	7,875 7,875
Income (loss) before transfers	(320,979)
Transfers in (Note 4)	75,000
Changes in net position	(245,979)
Net position - beginning of year	229,688
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ (16,291)</u>

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUND COMBINING STATEMENT CASH FLOWS For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Blackberry <u>Farm</u>
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 332,777
Cash payments to suppliers for	
goods and services	(465,018)
Cash payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(197,342)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(329,583)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Transfers in	75,000
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	75,000
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest received	7,875
Cash flows from investing activities	7,875
Net cash flows	(246,708)
Cash and investments at beginning of year	478,411
Cash and investments at end of year	<u>\$ 231,703</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to	
to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (328,854)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	, , ,
net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	17,872
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities,	
and deferred inflows of resources	
Due to retirement system	10,074
Due to OPEB system	(3,966)
Accounts payable and accruals	(39,165)
Unearned revenue	16,162
Compensated absences	(1,706)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (329,583)</u>

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to finance and account for special activities and services provided by one department or program to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

The concept of major funds does not extend to internal service funds because they do not do business with outside parties. For the Statement of Activities, the net revenues or expenses of each internal service fund are eliminated by netting them against the operations of the City departments that 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.

Information Technology - Accounts for the activities related to the maintenance and replacement of the City's technology infrastructure.

Workers' Compensation - Accounts for the activities in support of the self-insured workers' compensation program.

Equipment Revolving - Accounts for the activities related to the maintenance and replacement of the City's vehicle fleet and other equipment.

Compensated Absences and Long-Term Disability - Accounts for accrued leave payouts and the City's long term disability insurance program.

Retiree Medical - Accounts for funds set-aside for other post-employment retirement benefits.

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For the year ended June 30, 2019

Cash and investments	ASSETS	Information Technology	Workers' Compensation	Equipment Revolving	Compensated Absences and Long-Term <u>Disability</u>	Retiree <u>Medical</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total current assets \$\$\frac{3,297,294}{3,829,847}\$\$\frac{3,875}{3,829,847}\$\$\frac{40,531}{400,531}\$\$\frac{32,672}{3,2672}\$\$\frac{7,556,465}{5,600}\$\$\text{Concurrent assets}\$\$\text{Concurrent assets}\$\$\text{Concurrent assets}\$\$\text{Concurrent assets}\$\$\text{Concurrent assets}\$\$\text{Concurrent assets}\$\$\text{10,045}\$\$\text{Concurrent assets}\$\$\text{10,045}\$\$\text{Concurrent assets}\$\$\text{10,045}\$\$\text{Concurrent assets}\$\$\text{10,045}\$\$\text{Concurrent assets}\$\$\text{11,34,590}\$\$\text{5.20}\$\$\text{2,627,057}\$\$\text{4.00,531}\$\$\text{3,2672}\$\$\text{11,318,630}\$\$\text{Concurrent assets}\$\$\text{11,34,590}\$\$\text{5.20}\$\$\text{2,627,057}\$\$\text{4.00,531}\$\$\text{3,2672}\$\$\text{11,318,630}\$\$\text{Concurrent assets}\$\$\text{4.431,884}\$\$\text{3,830,367}\$\$\text{2,623,182}\$\$\text{4.00,531}\$\$\text{3,2672}\$\$\text{11,318,630}\$\$\text{5.505,800}\$\$\text{4.600,501}\$\$\text{5.505,800}\$\$5.505,8	Current assets:						
Not OPEB asset (Note 11)	Cash and investments	\$ 3,297,294	\$ 3,829,847	\$ (3,875)	\$ 400,531	\$ 32,672	\$ 7,556,469
Net OPER asset (Note 11)	Total current assets	3,297,294	3,829,847	(3,875)	400,531	32,672	7,556,469
Capital assets (Note 5): Nondepreciable 10,045 -	Noncurrent assets:						
Nondepreciable 10,045 - - 10,045 10,045 10,045 10,045 10,045 10,045 10,045 1		62,565	520	15,888	-	-	78,973
Capital assets, depreciable net of accumulated depreciation 1,061,980 5.0 2,627,057 3,73,145 Total annocurrent assets 1,134,590 5.20 2,627,057 3,762,167 Total assets 4,431,884 3,830,367 2,623,182 400,531 32,672 11,318,635 Total assets 4,431,884 3,830,367 2,623,182 400,531 32,672 11,318,635 Total assets 5,4431,884 3,830,367 2,623,182 400,531 32,672 11,318,635 Total assets 5,443,884 3,830,367 2,623,182 400,531 32,672 11,318,635 Total deferred outflows of resources 373,555 13,021 119,228 505,804 Total deferred outflows of resources 5,360,404 5,360,404 Total deferred outflows of resources 5,360,404 Total contract liabilities 2,360,404 2,9818 2,357,604 Total courrent liabilities 2,360,404 2,474 2,277 Total courrent liabilities 2,24,921 314,050 442,908 313,291 Total courrent liabilities 2,24,921 314,050 442,908	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Company Comp		10,045	-	-	-	-	10,045
Total anoncurrent assets		4 004 000		0.044.400			0.070.440
Total assets	·						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 10) 373,555 13,021 119,228 - 505,804 506,804							
Related to pension (Note 10) 373,555 13,021 119,228 - 505,804 10 119,228 - 505,804 10 119,228 - 505,804 10 119,228 - 505,804 10 119,228 - 505,804 10 119,228 10 119,2	Total assets	4,431,884	3,830,367	2,623,182	400,531	32,672	11,318,636
Total deferred outflows of resources 373,555 13,021 119,228	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Accounts payable and accruals	Related to pension (Note 10)	373,555	13,021	119,228	<u>-</u>		505,804
Current liabilities	Total deferred outflows of resources	373,555	13,021	119,228	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	505,804
Accrued payroll and benefits 72 Due to other funds 410,544 Compensated absences 19,037 759 2,474 - 22,270 Claims payable Total current liabilities Compensated absences 156,104 6,222 20,285 182,611 Claims payable Compensated absences 156,104 1,239,986 Not pension liability (Note 10) 1,821,267 Total noncurrent liabilities 224,921 1,304,082 561,844 - 3,843,297 Total liabilities CEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 10) 33,647 844 8,071 - 4,256 Related to pension (Note 10) Rela	LIABILITIES Current liabilities	205 204		00.040			005 700
Due to other funds	·	205,884	-	,	-	-	,
Compensated absences 19,037 759 2,474 - - 22,270 Claims payable - 313,291 - - - 313,291 Claims payable 224,921 314,050 442,908 - - 981,875 Stoncurrent liabilities	, ,	-	-		-	-	
Claims payable - 313,291 - - 313,295 - - 313,295 - - 313,295 - - 313,295 - - 313,295 - - 313,295 - - 313,295 - - 313,295 - - 313,295 - - 313,295 - - 313,295 - - 313,295 - - 313,295 - - 313,295 - - 313,295 - - 313,295 - - - 313,295 - - - 313,295 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		10.037	750	,	-	-	
Total current liabilities 224,921 314,050 442,908 981,875 toncurrent liabilities Compensated absences 156,104 6,222 20,285 182,617 Claims payable - 1,239,986 1,239,986	•	•		,	_	_	,
Noncurrent liabilities Section	• •						
Compensated absences 156,104 6,222 20,285 - - 182,617 Claims payable - 1,239,986 - - - 1,239,986 Net pension liability (Note 10) 1,821,267 57,874 541,559 - - 2,420,700 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,977,371 1,304,082 561,844 - - 3,843,297 Total liabilities 2,202,292 1,618,132 1,004,752 - - 4,825,176 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 10) 33,647 844 8,071 - - 42,562 Related to OPEB (Note 11) 76,593 1,471 28,461 - - 106,526 Total deferred inflows of resources 110,240 2,315 36,532 - - 149,087 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,061,980 - 2,611,169 - - - 3,673,146 Unrestricted 1,430,927 2,222,941 <td></td> <td><u></u></td> <td>014,000</td> <td>442,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		<u></u>	014,000	442,000			
Claims payable - 1,239,986 - - - 1,239,986 Net pension liability (Note 10) 1,821,267 57,874 541,559 - - 2,420,700 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,977,371 1,304,082 561,844 - - 3,843,297 Total liabilities 2,202,292 1,618,132 1,004,752 - - 4,825,176 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 10) 33,647 844 8,071 - - 42,562 Related to OPEB (Note 11) 76,593 1,471 28,461 - - 106,526 Total deferred inflows of resources 110,240 2,315 36,532 - - 149,087 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,061,980 - 2,611,169 - - - 3,673,146 Unrestricted 1,430,927 2,222,941 (910,043) 400,531 32,672 3,177,028		156.104	6.222	20.285	-	_	182,611
Total noncurrent liabilities	•	-		,	_	-	1,239,986
Total liabilities 2,202,292 1,618,132 1,004,752 4,825,176 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 10) 33,647 844 8,071 42,562 Related to OPEB (Note 11) 76,593 1,471 28,461 106,525 Total deferred inflows of resources 110,240 2,315 36,532 149,087 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,061,980 - 2,611,169 3,673,145 Unrestricted 1,430,927 2,222,941 (910,043) 400,531 32,672 3,177,026	Net pension liability (Note 10)	1,821,267	57,874	541,559	-	_	2,420,700
Total liabilities 2,202,292 1,618,132 1,004,752 4,825,176 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 10) 33,647 844 8,071 42,562 Related to OPEB (Note 11) 76,593 1,471 28,461 106,525 Total deferred inflows of resources 110,240 2,315 36,532 149,087 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,061,980 - 2,611,169 3,673,145 Unrestricted 1,430,927 2,222,941 (910,043) 400,531 32,672 3,177,026	Total noncurrent liabilities	1,977,371	1,304,082	561,844			3,843,297
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pension (Note 10) 33,647 844 8,071 - - 42,562 Related to OPEB (Note 11) 76,593 1,471 28,461 - - 106,525 Total deferred inflows of resources 110,240 2,315 36,532 - - 149,087 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,061,980 - 2,611,169 - - 3,673,145 Unrestricted 1,430,927 2,222,941 (910,043) 400,531 32,672 3,177,026	Total liabilities			1,004,752			4,825,176
Related to pension (Note 10) 33,647 844 8,071 42,562 Related to OPEB (Note 11) 76,593 1,471 28,461 106,525 Total deferred inflows of resources 110,240 2,315 36,532 149,087 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,061,980 - 2,611,169 3,673,145 Unrestricted 1,430,927 2,222,941 (910,043) 400,531 32,672 3,177,028	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Related to OPEB (Note 11) 76,593 1,471 28,461 - - 106,525 Total deferred inflows of resources 110,240 2,315 36,532 - - 149,087 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,061,980 - 2,611,169 - - 3,673,145 Unrestricted 1,430,927 2,222,941 (910,043) 400,531 32,672 3,177,028		33.647	844	8.071	_	_	42.562
Total deferred inflows of resources 110,240 2,315 36,532 149,087 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,061,980 - 2,611,169 3,673,149 Unrestricted 1,430,927 2,222,941 (910,043) 400,531 32,672 3,177,028				,	_	-	106,525
Net investment in capital assets 1,061,980 - 2,611,169 - - 3,673,148 Unrestricted 1,430,927 2,222,941 (910,043) 400,531 32,672 3,177,028	•				<u>-</u>		149,087
Net investment in capital assets 1,061,980 - 2,611,169 - - 3,673,148 Unrestricted 1,430,927 2,222,941 (910,043) 400,531 32,672 3,177,028	NET POSITION						
Unrestricted <u>1,430,927</u> <u>2,222,941</u> (910,043) <u>400,531</u> <u>32,672</u> <u>3,177,028</u>		1.061.980	-	2,611.169	_	-	3.673.149
	·	, ,	2,222,941		400,531	32,672	
	Total net position	\$ 2,492,907	\$ 2,222,941	\$ 1,701,126	\$ 400,531	\$ 32,672	\$ 6,850,177

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Information <u>Technology</u>	Workers' Compensation	Equipment <u>Revolving</u>	Compensated Absences and Long-Term <u>Disability</u>	Retiree <u>Medical</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 3,753,928	\$ 498,287	\$ 1,056,968	\$ 163,057	<u> </u>	\$ 5,472,240
Total operating revenues	3,753,928	498,287	1,056,968	163,057	_	5,472,240
Operating expenses						
Salaries and related expenses	1,551,595	28,183	328,116	-	1,075,908	2,983,802
Materials and supplies	1,494,401	16,896	409,860	4,388	5,745	1,931,290
Contractual services	203,084	2	82,733	=	-	285,819
Insurance claims and premiums	-	235,167	-	605,260	-	840,427
Depreciation	246,932	<u>-</u>	650,752	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	897,684
Total operating expenses	3,496,012	280,248	1,471,461	609,648	1,081,653	6,939,022
Operating income (loss)	257,916	218,039	(414,493)	(446,591)	(1,081,653)	(1,466,782)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)						
Interest income	84,018	94,435	113	13,771	8,130	200,467
Total nonoperating						
revenue (expenses)	84,018	94,435	113	13,771	8,130	200,467
Income (loss) before transfers	341,934	312,474	(414,380)	(432,820)	(1,073,523)	(1,266,315)
Transfers in	-	-	-	447,000	1,131,474	1,578,474
Change in net position	341,934	312,474	(414,380)	14,180	57,951	312,159
Beginning net position	2,150,973	1,910,467	2,115,506	386,351	(25,279)	6,538,018
Ending net position	\$ 2,492,907	\$ 2,222,941	\$ 1,701,126	\$ 400,531	\$ 32,672	\$ 6,850,177

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Information <u>Technology</u>	Workers' Compensation	Equipment <u>Revolving</u>	Compensated Absences and Long-Term <u>Disability</u>	Retiree <u>Medical</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers	\$ 3,753,928	\$ 498,287	\$ 1,056,968	\$ 163,057	\$ -	\$ 5,472,240
Cash payments to suppliers for	Ψ 0,700,320	Ψ +30,201	Ψ 1,030,300	ψ 100,007	Ψ -	Ψ 0,472,240
goods and services	(1,633,451)	(16,911)	(486,979)	(4,388)	(5,745)	(2,147,474)
Cash payments to employees Cash payment for judgment	(1,457,372)	(25,935)	(317,861)	-	(1,075,908)	(2,877,076)
and claims		(51,055)	<u>-</u>	(605,260)	<u>-</u>	(656,315)
Net cash from operating activities	663,105	404,386	252,128	(446,591)	(1,081,653)	(208,625)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	159,549	447,000	1,106,195	1,712,744
Net cash from noncapital						
financing activities	-		159,549	447,000	1,106,195	1,712,744
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Acquisition of capital assets	(625,511)		(415,665)			(1,041,176)
Net cash from capital and related						
financing activities	(625,511)		(415,665)			(1,041,176)
Cash flows from investing activities	04.040	04.405	110	40.774	0.400	000 407
Interest received	84,018	94,435	113	13,771	8,130	200,467
Net cash flows from investing activities	84,018	94,435	113	13,771	8,130	200,467
Net cash flows	121,612	498,821	(3,875)	14,180	32,672	663,410
Cash and investments beginning of year	3,175,682	3,331,026		386,351		6,893,059
Cash and investments end of year	\$ 3,297,294	\$ 3,829,847	\$ (3,875)	\$ 400,531	\$ 32,672	\$ 7,556,469

CITY OF CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended June 30, 2019

		ormation <u>chnology</u>		Vorkers' mpensation		quipment Revolving	Ab L	empensated sences and ong-Term Disability	Retiree <u>Medical</u>	<u>Total</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)										
to net cash flows from operating activities	•	0== 0.40	•	040000	•	(444.400)	•	(440.504)	A (4.004.050)	* (4 400 7 00)
Operating income (loss)	\$	257,916	\$	218,039	\$	(414,493)	\$	(446,591)	\$ (1,081,653)	\$ (1,466,782)
Adjustments to reconcile operating										
income (loss) to net cash flows										
from operating activities										
Depreciation		246,932		-		650,752		-	-	897,684
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources,										
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources										
Due to retirement system		106,283		2,120		23,185		-	-	131,588
Due to OPEB system		(52,062)		(596)		(14,972)		-	-	(67,630)
Accounts payable and accruals		64,034		(13)		5,614		-	-	69,635
Compensated absences		40,002		724		2,042		-	-	42,768
Claims payable				184,112			_	-	_	184,112
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	663,105	\$	404,386	\$	252,128	\$	(446,591)	\$ (1,081,653)	\$ (208,625)

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

Financial Trends

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

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

Revenue Capacity

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

- 1. Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
- 2. Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
- 3. Principal Property Taxpayers
- 4. Property Tax Levies and Collections

Debt Capacity

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

- 1. Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
- 2. Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt
- 3. Legal Debt Margin Information
- 4. Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Demographic and Economic Information

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

- 1. Demographic and Economic Statistics
- 2. 2018 Employer Ranking

Operating Information

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

- 1. Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function/Program
- 2. Operating Indicators by Function/Program
- 3. Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program

Sources

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

CITY OF CUPERTINO Net Positions/Assets by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

_					Fiscal Year E	nded June 30				
	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	2016	<u>2017</u>	2018	2019
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 120,405,290	\$ 120,724,205	\$ 117,440,257	\$ 116,343,918	\$ 122,081,223	\$ 131,425,677	\$ 148,168,074	\$ 153,239,534	\$ 167,606,366	\$ 170,973,897
Restricted	8,692,175	7,721,962	7,572,865	8,351,118	24,232,367	38,327,705	34,861,807	34,991,692	32,073,195	45,405,508
Unrestricted	31,087,861	33,185,903	38,117,361	47,558,701	63,150,548	51,003,950	51,164,063	59,385,309	50,457,871	51,190,017
Total governmental activities net position/assets	160,185,326	161,632,070	163,130,483	172,253,737	209,464,138	220,757,332	234,193,944	247,616,535	250,137,432	267,569,422
Business-Type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	788,213	777,521	824,687	762,013	1,110,414	2,079,561	1,708,183	1,972,169	1,597,700	1,318,744
Unrestricted	9,063,616	9,779,087	10,057,331	10,865,479	10,292,210	6,604,578	7,375,444	9,092,584	8,051,015	6,737,758
Total business-type activities net position/assets	9,851,829	10,556,608	10,882,018	11,627,492	11,402,624	8,684,139	9,083,627	11,064,753	9,648,715	8,056,502
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	121,193,503	121,501,726	118,264,944	117,105,931	123,191,637	133,505,238	149,876,257	155,211,703	169,204,066	172,292,641
Restricted	8,692,175	7,721,962	7,572,865	8,351,118	24,232,367	38,327,705	34,861,807	34,991,692	32,073,195	45,405,508
Unrestricted	40,151,477	42,964,990	48,174,692	58,424,180	73,442,758	57,608,528	58,539,507	68,477,893	58,508,886	57,927,775
(1), (2)	\$ 170,037,155	\$ 172,188,678	\$ 174,012,501	\$ 183,881,229	\$ 220,866,762	\$ 229,441,471	\$ 243,277,571	\$ 258,681,288	\$ 259,786,147	\$ 275,625,924

⁽¹⁾ Represents net assets thru June 30, 2012 and net position after that.(2) Noted that restatements due to prior period adjustments and changes in accounting principles are not reflected in the prior year balances.

CITY OF CUPERTINO Change in Net Positions/Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

					Fiscal Year E	nded June 30				
	2010	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
Administration	\$ 1,911,665	\$ 1,860,451	\$ 1,837,072	\$ 2,367,255	\$ 4,529,539	\$ 3,286,919	\$ 3,710,388	\$ 2,873,744	\$ 5,612,733	\$ 6,849,046
Law enforcement	8,385,476	8,434,885	8,776,633	9,274,536	10,062,192	10,705,328	11,316,271	12,528,328	12,674,042	13,381,113
Public and environmental affairs	1,653,034	1,625,876	1,743,151	1,595,982	512,895	649,442	575,260	1,884,165	3,244,846	3,210,343
Administrative services	4,080,134	3,993,654	4,309,503	4,171,440	2,662,008	4,300,336	2,994,611	5,898,479	4,415,647	4,290,818
Recreation services	4,444,536	4,528,968	4,577,243	4,473,861	4,866,974	5,365,282	5,758,194	10,651,557	9,352,551	7,389,915
Community development	4,351,975	5,961,774	4,922,237	4,676,273	9,108,949	5,976,797	6,259,734	13,775,591	16,789,351	10,470,973
Public works	19,320,151	20,224,662	20,387,508	22,149,063	21,143,331	27,893,361	31,313,396	32,491,244	28,995,382	31,870,165
Interest on long-term debt	2,076,264	2,032,464	1,837,655	1,256,922	1,130,428	1,120,138	1,077,538	1,035,738	993,038	949,438
Total governmental activities expense	46,223,235	48,662,734	48,391,002	49,965,332	54,016,316	59,297,603	63,005,392	81,138,846	82,077,590	78,411,811
Business-Type Activities:										
Resources recovery	2,018,147	1,801,599	1,566,229	1,764,993	2,159,047	2,548,461	2,997,200	2,991,177	2,594,511	1,735,885
Blackberry farm	457,169	457,065	460,698	463,336	571,000	547,185	576,177	597,406	656,112	645,469
Cupertino sports center	1,478,143	1,716,741	1,897,611	2,011,483	2,221,703	2,269,420	2,299,210	2,159,243	2,633,748	3,036,037
Recreation programs	1,854,648	1,753,156	1,985,618	2,025,416	2,730,765	2,342,457	3,136,011	2,351,501	3,232,593	2,923,336
Total business-type activities expense	5,808,107	5,728,561	5,910,156	6,265,228	7,682,515	7,707,523	9,008,598	8,099,327	9,116,964	8,340,727
Total primary government expense	52,031,342	54,391,295	54,301,158	56,230,560	61,698,831	67,005,126	72,013,990	89,238,173	91,194,554	86,752,538
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services:										
Administration	21,873	15,801	6,454	5,676	1,087,393	322,534	369,069	3,992,716	5,062,988	1,319,395
Law enforcement	811,676	797,757	696,498	637,595	725,631	590,378	664,483	603,194	732,544	889,923
Public and environmental affairs	-	-	-	-	-	41,352	41,352	-	-	-
Administrative services		4 000 450	-	-	-	481,616	359,148	3,565,627	2,635,885	3,113,731
Recreation services	930,773	1,020,159	1,166,323	970,292	955,081	1,798,134	1,421,185	2,016,159	1,589,134	1,563,262
Community development	3,310,355	4,149,620	4,919,216	6,765,564	6,649,292	8,511,745	10,534,457	10,902,822	8,598,935	7,470,690
Public works	556,636	549,065	503,225	593,501	7,916,897	2,869,357	6,358,870	6,873,487	4,720,646	4,504,104
Operating grants and contributions	2,042,557	2,351,287 1,972,951	2,508,917 780,761	2,752,493	10,000,131	6,002,617 4,022,190	1,851,282 362,491	2,313,632	4,819,696	2,557,470 1,082,243
Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities program revenue	5,511,359 13,185,229	10,856,640	10,581,394	719,880 12,445,001	569,159 27,903,584	24,639,923	21,962,337	245,288 30,512,925	271,587 28,431,415	22,500,818
D : T A # #					, ,					
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for services:	0.404.000	4 004 070	4 707 700	4 000 547	0.074.054	0.504.070	0.004.000	0.700.400	0.550.000	4 750 070
Resources recovery	2,104,299	1,931,076	1,727,783	1,882,517	2,074,251	2,591,276	2,664,888	2,792,190	2,559,862	1,750,279
Blackberry farm	568,770	447,797	411,056	386,753	302,472	388,091	334,529	325,224	345,667	316,615
Cupertino sports center	1,578,330	1,722,700	1,965,684	2,150,139	2,188,127	2,152,498	2,224,146	2,238,023	2,403,665	2,349,468
Recreation programs Operating grants and contributions	2,249,191 6,895	2,260,296	2,325,705	2,409,720	2,480,209	2,532,800	2,466,336	2,778,588	2,516,678	1,986,781
, 55		- 0.004.000	- 400,000		7.045.050	7.004.005	7,000,000	0.404.005	7 005 070	
Total business-type activities program revenue		6,361,869	6,430,228	6,829,129	7,045,059	7,664,665	7,689,899	8,134,025	7,825,872	6,403,143
Total primary government program revenue	19,692,714	17,218,509	17,011,622	19,274,130	34,948,643	32,304,588	29,652,236	38,646,950	36,257,287	28,903,961
										(continued)

CITY OF CUPERTINO Change in Net Positions/Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2016 2017 2018 2019 2015 Net (Expense) Revenue: \$ (33,038,006) \$ (37,806,094) \$ (37,809,608) \$ (37,520,331) \$ (26,112,732) \$ (34,657,680) \$ (41,043,055) \$ (50,625,921) \$ (53,646,175) \$ (55,910,993) Governmental activities Business-Type activities 699,378 633,308 520,072 563,901 (637,456)(42,858)(1,318,699)34,698 (1,291,092)(1,937,584) Total primary government net expense (32.338.628) (37.172.786)(37.289.536)(36.956.430) (26.750.188) (34.700.538)(42.361.754) (50.591.223) (54.937.267) (57.848.577) **General Revenues and Transfers** Governmental Activities: Taxes: 11,864,027 Property taxes 7,488,701 7.296.970 7.479.132 8.793.110 9.169.183 13.251.840 14.881.533 17.082.005 7,552,272 Property taxes in lieu of motor vehicle fee 4.420.912 4.404.795 4.487.412 4.772.355 5.289.476 6.330.436 6.967.237 8.219.090 Incremental property tax 1.322.925 1.251.777 202.793 Sales tax 9.930.530 14.539.243 17.326 18.721.193 19.794.036 21.350.056 26.932.012 26.164.531 24.901.779 Transient occupancy tax 2.142.137 2.536.501 3.112.934 3.768.504 4.590.156 5.852.244 6.023.681 6.810.718 8.901.337 Utility user tax 3.271.452 3.227.942 3.264.896 2.994.526 3.098.639 3.370.830 3.082.407 3.146.398 3.089.922 Franchise tax 2.597.930 2.841.344 2.808.136 2.848.950 2.775.892 3.478.024 3.409.572 3.563.820 3.445.253 Other taxes 1.211.899 1.491.316 1.377.211 4.561.219 18.791.559 2.818.019 3.258.118 1.943.652 3.299.587 259.289 30.256 26.118 31.013 28.844 Intergovernmental (1) 166.440 29.064 25.294 24.111 40,751 Investment earnings 295.059 259.217 61.096 176.782 133.243 807.287 694.730 916.638 3.258.550 Miscellaneous 119,393 126,690 219,053 2,004,906 1,187,741 1,144,429 82,684 57,005 (2)1,834,492 Gain on sale of capital assets 23,715,897 580 740,570 3,875 Extraordinary items (2) (1,130,797)Transfers - fund closings (3) 272,011 (150,000)(75,000)Transfers 15 207,000 (401,350)872,340 (1,635,000)(1,874,120)107,030 Total governmental activities 32,967,378 39,252,838 21,998,887 46.643.585 63.323.133 24.628.986 54.479.667 64.048.512 67,692,667 73,342,983 Business-Type Activities: Investment earnings 67,182 71,486 12,338 31,573 11,238 42,531 82,187 59,012 75,663 270,371 Transfers (15)(207,000)150,000 401,350 (872,340)1,635,000 1,874,120 (107,030)75,000 412,588 Total business-type activities 67,182 71,471 (194,662)181,573 (829,809)1,717,187 1,933,132 (31,367)345,371 33,034,560 39,324,309 21,804,225 46,825,158 63,735,721 23,799,177 56,196,854 65,981,644 67,661,300 73,688,354 Total primary government Change in Net Position/Assets (4) Governmental activities (70,628)1,446,744 (15,810,721)9,123,254 37,210,401 (10,028,694)13,436,612 13,422,591 14,046,492 17,431,990 Business-Type activities 766.560 704.779 325.410 745.474 (224.868)(872,667) 398.488 1.967.830 (1.322.459)(1.592.213)

9,868,728

36,985,533

\$ (10,901,361)

13,835,100

15,390,421

12,724,033

695,932

2,151,523

\$ (15,485,311) \$

Total primary government

15,839,777

⁽¹⁾ The 2006 state take-away of sales taxes, property taxes and vehicle license fees is reported in this category.

⁽²⁾ Asset transfer to Successor to Redevelopment Agency fiduciary trust in 2012.

⁽³⁾ Asset and liability transfer from the closed City Channel/Web Internal Service Fund in 2017.

⁽⁴⁾ Representes changes in net assets thru fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and changes in net position after that.

CITY OF CUPERTINO Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30										
	2010								•		
General Fund											
Reserved	\$ 2,308,290										
Unreserved	13,622,828										
Total General Fund	15,931,118										
All Other Governmental Funds											
Reserved	5,465,423										
Unreserved, reported in:											
Special Revenue Funds	5,113,020										
Capital Project Funds	3,788,810										
Total All Other Governmental Funds	14,367,253										
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 30,298,371										
	2011 (1)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 (2)		
General Fund								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Nonspendable	\$ 1,023,950	\$ 1,003,438	\$ 956,827	\$ 3,363,065	\$ 938,245	\$ 937,381	\$ 876,939	\$ 464,893	\$ 454,188		
Restricted	663,254	695,564	725,903	-	761,653	888,374	1,016,771	1,254,578	9,469,670		
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,000,000	19,122,754	19,123,397		
Assigned	14,739,394	17,729,297	16,400,000	16,400,000	28,849,679	20,500,000	4,638,181	9,963,310	1,979,202		
Unassigned	3,380,279	6,669,379	17,961,579	23,197,378	8,774,966	29,869,085	28,057,799	21,704,922	27,896,128		
Total General Fund	19,806,877	26,097,678	36,044,309	42,960,443	39,324,543	52,194,840	53,589,690	52,510,457	58,922,585		
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonspendable	615,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Restricted	6,314,106	6,877,301	7,625,215	24,232,367	37,566,052	33,973,433	33,974,921	30,818,617	35,935,838		
Committed	-	-	-	-	1,398,665	1,398,665	1,398,665	-	-		
Assigned	4,303,822	3,646,073	5,299,904	7,619,534	20,671,116	15,344,191	25,305,974	29,129,616	33,211,946		
Unassigned				(2,280,961)							
Total All Other Governmental Funds	11,232,928	10,523,374	12,925,119	29,570,940	59,635,833	50,716,289	60,679,560	59,948,233	69,147,784		
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 31,039,805	\$ 36,621,052	\$ 48,969,428	\$ 72,531,383	\$ 98,960,376	\$ 102,911,129	\$ 114,269,250	\$ 112,458,690	\$ 128,070,369		

⁽¹⁾ The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 under which governmental fund balances are reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned compared to reserved and unreserved

⁽²⁾ The City established a trust to fund Other Post-Employment Benefit contributions, which is classified as a restriction in fund balance.

CITY OF CUPERTINO Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

					Fiscal Year E	nded June 30				
	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	<u>2017</u>	2018	2019
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 30,994,583	\$ 37,582,299	\$ 40,265,944	\$ 48,382,570	\$ 72,211,724	\$ 55,134,238	\$ 55,462,956	\$ 62,924,867	\$ 64.062.924	\$ 68.938.973
Use of money and property	774,219	792,035	661.602	744.196	764,299	915,933	1,654,702	1,425,629	1,543,818	3,896,813
Intergovernmental	7.539.835	3,543,641	2,678,888	2,841,407	3,069,400	7,210,562	2,532,025	2,585,038	5,122,296	3,668,557
Licenses and permits	2,583,131	2,901,944	2,900,936	3,502,617	3,679,943	3,170,445	3,073,110	2,536,925	2,757,928	4,102,665
Charges for services	1,701,157	2,311,216	3,273,946	4,515,066	10,744,113	5,203,371	17,249,123	24,103,167	15,638,247	13,385,698
Fines and forfeitures	736,239	695,666	661,899	560,417	616,889	554,002	564,903	603,194	602,934	534,012
Other	689,941	73,881	264,302	57,828	545,052	542,429	1,289,013	2,004,904	1,834,492	1,187,741
Total revenues	45,019,105	47,900,682	50,707,517	60,604,101	91,631,420	72,730,980	81,825,832	96,183,724	91,562,639	95,714,459
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Administration	1,469,004	1,528,070	1,533,070	2,005,176	3,957,739	3,897,701	4,053,741	5,942,633	4,943,052	6,294,111
Law enforcement	8,384,310	8,434,885	8,445,917	8,783,885	9,626,121	10,283,772	10,988,735	11,939,095	12,362,621	13,108,732
Public and environmental affairs	1,487,265	1,497,263	1,659,856	1,486,910	477,852	624,295	544,718	1,864,746	2,835,768	2,843,540
Administrative services	3,733,414	3,695,076	4,103,982	3,772,714	2,444,670	3,226,164	2,811,117	5,054,539	4,430,300	4,197,582
Recreation services	4,003,764	4,117,477	4,319,983	4,083,822	4,536,519	5,047,548	5,441,200	9,361,934	8,686,076	8,996,118
Community development	4,125,739	5,693,541	4,762,229	4,395,601	8,424,254	5,180,659	6,102,820	7,431,292	12,907,086	9,359,835
Public works	11,961,218	12,234,726	12,528,194	13,996,516	17,469,627	14,625,038	15,078,174	18,623,585	18,191,714	19,955,579
Capital Outlay	4,710,360	5,281,927	3,523,047	4,684,676	7,110,974	21,760,899	26,171,127	18,731,165	23,395,112	10,528,246
Debt service:										
Principal repayment	1,460,000	1,500,000	-	1,920,000	2,040,000	2,055,000	2,090,000	2,135,000	2,180,000	2,220,000
Interest and fiscal charges	2,076,265	2,032,464	1,837,665	1,256,922	1,130,428	1,120,138	1,077,538	1,035,738	993,038	949,438
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent	-	-	44,897,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	43,411,339	46,015,429	87,611,743	46,386,222	57,218,184	67,821,214	74,359,170	82,119,727	90,924,767	78,453,181
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	1,607,766	1,885,253	(36,904,226)	14,217,879	34,413,236	4,909,766	7,466,662	14,063,997	637,872	17,261,278
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Bond proceeds	-	-	44,823,839	_	-	-	-	-	-	3,875
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	1,055,449	421	_	37,569	23,814,257	580	-	872,250	
Transfers in	7,788,417	5,684,483	6,484,426	8,438,707	13,610,304	39,408,990	11,905,724	26,446,090	31,028,218	19,407,613
Transfers in - fund closing	· · · · -	-	· · ·	· · ·	· · · · -	-	-	260,374	-	· · ·
Transfers out	(10,135,417)	(7,883,751)	(7,692,426)	(10,308,210)	(24,499,154)	(39,177,284)	(15,422,213)	(29,412,340)	(34,348,900)	(21,061,087)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,347,000)		43,616,260	(1,869,503)	(10,851,281)	24,045,963	(3,515,909)	(2,705,876)	(2,448,432)	(1,649,599)
Extraordinary Item										
Asset transferred to Successor Agencies			(1,130,797)							
Change in fund balances	\$ (739,234)	\$ 741,434	\$ 5,581,237	\$ 12,348,376	\$ 23,561,955	\$ 28,955,729	\$ 3,950,753	\$ 11,358,121	\$ (1,810,560)	\$ 15,611,679
Debt service as a percentage of		,	, ,	, , , ,	, , , ,		, ,			, ,
noncapital expenditures (1)	9.1%	8.7%	55.6%	7.6%	6.3%	6.9%	6.6%	5.0%	4.7%	4.7%

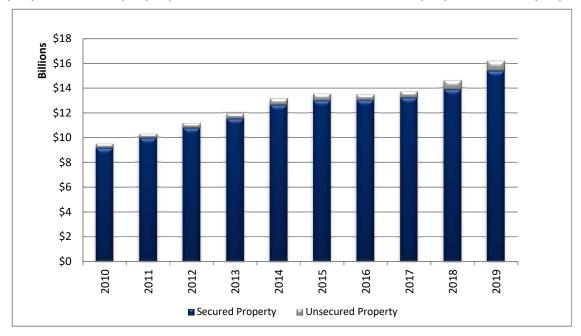
⁽¹⁾ Noncapital expenditures is total expenditures less capital assets added each year to the statement of net position/assets.

CITY OF CUPERTINO

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

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Total Secured (a)	Unsecured (a)	State Board of Equalization Non-Unitary	Secured Exemptions	Total Assessed & Est. Full Market Valuation (a)	Direct Tax Rate
2010	12,979,346,158	564,277,611	1,390,000	99,947,559	13,545,013,769	6.51%
2011	13,017,910,372	476,332,025	1,390,000	96,704,811	13,495,632,397	6.51%
2012	13,219,574,367	527,310,319	1,390,000	96,081,912	13,748,274,686	6.24%
2013	13,882,147,291	738,243,050	1,390,000	108,468,872	14,621,780,341	6.20%
2014	15,391,656,690	813,117,019	1,390,000	113,744,809	16,206,163,709	5.62%
2015	16,133,637,244	965,141,148	-	119,476,276	17,098,778,392	5.61%
2016	18,308,720,226	1,086,786,901	-	114,223,063	19,395,507,127	5.59%
2017	20,196,258,418	1,150,311,942	-	118,257,368	21,346,570,360	5.98%
2018	22,024,906,420	1,114,123,426	-	122,805,695	23,139,029,846	6.19%
2019	23,402,123,229	1,779,936,377	-	125,245,819	25,182,059,606	6.38%



(a) Net of exemptions Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

Data Source: Santa Clara County Assessor 2009-10 - 2018-19 Combined Tax Rolls

This report is not to be used in support of debt issuance or continuing disclosure statements without the written consent of HdL, Coren & Cone

Prepared On 10/22/2019 by MV

THE CITY OF CUPERTINO Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of taxable value)

Last 10 Fiscal Years		•								
Agency	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018-19
Basic Levy ¹	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Co. Housing Bond 2016	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.01266	0.01050
County Bond 2008 Hospital Facility	0.01220	0.00950	0.00470	0.00510	0.00350	0.00910	0.00880	0.00860	0.00820	0.00720
County Library Retirement Levy	0.00240	0.00240	0.00240	0.00240	0.00240	0.00240	0.00240	0.00240	0.00240	0.00240
County Retirement Levy	0.03880	0.03880	0.03880	0.03880	0.03880	0.03880	0.03880	0.03880	0.03880	0.03880
Cupertino Elementary	0.03120	0.03080	0.02900	0.05980	0.05250	0.05400	0.05190	0.05090	0.04960	0.03970
El Camino Hospital 2003	0.01290	0.01290	0.01290	0.01290	0.01290	0.01290	0.01290	0.01290	0.01000	0.01000
Foothill De Anza College	0.03220	0.03260	0.02970	0.02870	0.02900	0.02760	0.02400	0.02340	0.02200	0.02170
Fremont High	0.03060	0.03650	0.04150	0.03900	0.04050	0.03960	0.05250	0.04030	0.04640	0.04300
Los Gatos-Saratoga High 1998	0.03520	0.03770	0.03810	0.03680	0.03510	0.05160	0.04230	0.04690	0.04570	0.03040
MidPeninsula Open Space 2014	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00080	0.00060	0.00090	0.00180
Santa Clara Unified	0.07010	0.05190	0.08360	0.08190	0.07070	0.07040	0.09420	0.08180	0.08280	0.07070
Santa Clara Valley Water District	0.00740	0.00720	0.00640	0.00690	0.00700	0.00650	0.00570	0.00860	0.00620	0.00420
Saratoga Elementary	0.03880	0.04370	0.04440	0.04520	0.04500	0.04580	0.04490	0.04560	0.04580	0.04580
West Valley College	0.01400	0.01390	0.01370	0.02890	0.02550	0.01200	0.02320	0.01960	0.02000	0.01980
Total Direct & Overlapping ² Tax Rates	1.32580	1.31790	1.34520	1.38640	1.36290	1.37070	1.40240	1.38040	1.39146	1.34600
City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 ³ General Obiligation Debt Rate	0.05641	0.05644	0.05650	0.05652	0.05626	0.05617	0.05571	0.05962	0.06148	0.06320
Redevelopment Rate ⁴	1.04860	1.04840	1.04760							
Total Direct Rate ⁵	0.06510	0.06507	0.06238	0.06204	0.05623	0.05610	0.05588	0.05976	0.06187	0.06381

Notes:

¹In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

²Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners. ³City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the city. ERAF general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ratio figues.

⁴Redevelopment Rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area and only includes rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values. The approval of ABX1 26 eliminated Redevelopment from the State of California for the fiscal year 2012/13 and years thereafter.

⁵Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied to by the government preparing the statistical section information and excludes revenues derived from aircraft. Beginning in 2013/14 the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/13. For the purposes of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City in the same proportions as general fund revenue.

Data Source: Santa Clara County Assessor 2009/10 - 2018/19 Tax Rate Table

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CITY OF CUPERTINO Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Five Years Ago (Unaudited)

Taxpayer	2019 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	 2014 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Apple Inc.	\$ 6,230,181,903	24.74%	\$ 1,324,522,880	8.17%
Main Street Cupertino	356,409,129	1.42%	737,959,709	4.55%
Vallco Property Owner LLC	333,251,833	1.32%	89,929,542	0.55%
Cupertino City Center	199,183,359	0.85%	139,150,359	8.60%
BVK Perimeter Square Retail LLC ET AL	177,766,088	0.76%	65,823,879	0.41%
Cupertino Property Development	169,923,550	0.73%	-	-
Mission West Properties LP II ETAL	137,663,665	0.59%	105,703,542	0.65%
SVF Cupertino City Center Corporation	132,468,803	0.53%	122,400,000	0.76%
PR Cupertino Gateway LLC	128,103,411	0.55%	-	-
SI 38 LLC ET AL	 117,340,163	0.50%	 	
Total	\$ 7,982,291,904	31.99%	\$ 2,585,489,911	23.69%

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

CITY OF CUPERTINO Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected (1)	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
2010	8,760,881	8,760,881	100.00%	-	8,760,881	100.00%
2011	8,497,119	8,497,119	100.00%	-	8,497,119	100.00%
2012	7,681,925	7,681,925	100.00%	-	7,681,925	100.00%
2013	8,199,752	8,199,752	100.00%	-	8,199,752	100.00%
2014	9,169,183	9,169,183	100.00%	-	9,169,183	100.00%
2015	10,178,734	10,178,734	100.00%	-	10,178,734	100.00%
2016	11,864,026	11,864,026	100.00%	-	11,864,026	100.00%
2017	13,308,884	13,308,884	100.00%	-	13,308,884	100.00%
2018	13,172,425	13,172,425	100.00%	-	13,172,425	100.00%
2019	16,049,112	16,049,112	100.00%	-	16,049,112	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ Per the Teeter Plan, the City receives 100% of the tax levy, while the County receives delinquencies and penalties.

Source: City of Cupertino

CITY OF CUPERTINO

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation	Percentage of Estimated Actual Market Value of Taxable Property	Per Capita	% of Personal Income
2010	45,510,000	0.34%	815	1.36%
2011	44,010,000	0.30%	755	1.70%
2012	43,940,000	0.27%	744	1.56%
2013	42,020,000	0.26%	705	1.41%
2014	39,980,000	0.23%	671	1.38%
2015	37,925,000	0.20%	633	1.28%
2016	35,835,000	0.18%	598	1.21%
2017	33,700,000	0.15%	579	1.02%
2018	31,520,000	0.13%	525	0.87%
2019	29,300,000	0.12%	488	0.81%

Source: City of Cupertino

CITY OF CUPERTINO Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

2018-19 Assessed Valuation \$ 25,307,305,425

		Total Debt	%	Ci	ity's Share of	
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:		6/30/2019	Applicable (1)	E	Debt 6/30/19	
Santa Clara County	\$	947,220,000	5.096%	\$	48,270,331	
Santa Clara County General Fund Obligations		710,539,120	5.096%		36,209,074	
Santa Clara County Pension Obligations		352,378,882	5.096%		17,957,228	
Santa Clara County Board of Education Certificates of Participation		4,255,000	5.096%		216,835	
Foothill-DeAnza Community College District		620,143,886	13.454%		83,434,158	
West Valley Community College District		635,310,000	1.634%		10,380,965	
West Valley-Mission Community College District General Fund Obligations		62,200,000	1.634%		1,016,348	
Santa Clara Unified School District		1,081,495,000	3.813%		41,237,404	
Santa Clara County Vector Control District Certificates of Participation		2,245,000	5.096%		114,405	
Fremont Union High School District		562,210,088	29.883%		168,005,241	
Cupertino Union School District		274,238,303	50.963%		139,760,066	
El Camino Hospital District		124,490,000	1.056%		1,314,614	
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District and General Fund Obligations		209,910,600	8.134%		17,074,128	
Santa Clara Valley Water District Benefit Assessment		73,570,000	5.096%		3,749,127	
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		5,660,205,879			568,739,926	
Direct Debt: City of Cupertino Certificates of Participation		29,300,000	100.000%		29,300,000	
Total Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt		29,300,000			29,300,000	
Totals by Category:						(3)
Total Direct Debt		29,300,000			29,300,000	(3)
Total Overlapping Debt		5,660,205,879			568,739,926	
Combined Total Debt	\$	5,689,505,879		\$	598,039,926	
Combined Tour Deat	Ψ	3,007,303,077		Ψ	370,037,720	
Ratios to 2018-19 Assessed Valuation:						
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		2.25%				
		0.12%				
Combined Total Debt		2.36%				

 ⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable
 (2) Principal amount as of 6/30/19.

CITY OF CUPERTINO Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a % of debt limit	
2010 2011	486,725,480	-	486,725,480	-	
2011	488,171,639 495,734,039	-	488,171,639 495,734,039	-	
2012	520,580,523		520,580,523	<u>-</u>	
2014	577,187,126	_	577,187,126	_	
2015	605,011,397	-	605,011,397	_	
2016	686,577,008	-	686,577,008	-	
2017	757,359,691	-	757,359,691	-	
2018	825,933,991	-	825,933,991	-	
2019	877,579,621	-	877,579,621	-	
	value, net of exempt real pro	perty		\$ 23,402,123,229	
Adjusted valuation - 25%	of assessed valuation			5,850,530,807	7
Debt limit - 15% of adjust	ed valuation			877,579,62	Ī
Amount of Debt Subject to l Total Bonded Debt	Limit:			29,300,000)
Less: Certificates of Partic	cipation not subject to debt lin	nit		(29,300,000))
Amount of debt subject to Legal Debt Margin	limit			\$ 877,579,62	_ [_

Note: The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the state.

Source: City of Cupertino

CITY OF CUPERTINO Ratio of General Bonded Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population	Assessed Value	General Bonded Debt	Bonded Debt Per Capita	Ratio of General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value
2010	55,838	13,545,013,769	-	-	-
2011	56,431	13,495,632,397	-	-	-
2012	59,022	13,748,274,686	-	-	-
2013	59,620	14,621,780,341	-	-	-
2014	59,946	17,098,778,392	-	-	-
2015	59,777	19,395,507,127	-	-	-
2016	58,185	19,395,507,127	-	-	-
2017	58,917	21,346,570,360	-	-	-
2018	60,091	23,139,029,846	-	-	-
2019	59,879	25,182,059,606	-	-	-

Sources: HdL, Coren & Cone

City of Cupertino

City of Cupertino

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City Population (1)	County Population (1)	City Population % of County	City Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	**Public School Enrollment		County Unemploy ment Rate (%) (3)	Median Age (4)	% of Population Over 25 with High School Degree	% of Population Over 25 with Bachelor's Degree
2009-10	55,838	1,800,876	3.10%	3,350,250,000	59,999	10,350	7.2%	-	4050.0%	96.5%	69.3%
2010-11	56,431	1,781,642	3.17%	2,586,120,000	45,828	10,365	7.3%	-	39.1	96.3%	72.6%
2011-12	59,022	1,809,378	3.26%	2,818,655,000	47,756	10,625	6.3%	-	39.2	97.0%	74.7%
2012-13	59,620	1,842,254	3.24%	2,985,829,000	50,081	29,699	4.1%	8.4%	39.5	96.7%	75.5%
2013-14	59,946	1,868,558	3.21%	3,090,636,000	51,557	29,904	3.4%	6.8%	40.0	96.2%	74.2%
2014-15	59,777	1,889,638	3.16%	3,186,772,000	53,311	29,871	4.2%	3.8%	40.0	96.5%	74.6%
2015-16	58,185	1,927,888	3.02%	3,340,132,000	57,405	29,684	3.4%	4.2%	40.2	96.5%	75.6%
2016-17	58,917	1,938,180	3.04%	3,486,805,000	59,181	29,467	3.0%	3.8%	40.6	96.7%	76.0%
2017-18	60,091	1,938,153	3.10%	3,620,255,000	60,246	29,255	3.3%	3.8%	40.7	97.1%	76.6%
2018-19	59,879	1,937,570	3.09%	3,821,320,000	63,817	29,240	2.6%	2.3%	41.1	97.1%	77.2%

Notes and Data Sources:

Population: California State Department of Finance. Unemployment Data: California Employment Development Department

²⁰⁰⁰⁻²⁰⁰⁹ Income, Age, and Education Data: ESRI - Demographic Estimates are based on the last available Census. Projections are developed by incorporating all of the prior census data released to date. Demographic Data is totaled from Census Block Groups that overlap the City's boundaries

²⁰¹⁻ and later - Income, Age and education Data - US Census Bureau, most recent American Community Survey

^{**}Reported Public School Enrollment reflects the total number of students in the Fremont Union High School District and Cupertino Union School District. Previously published reports included Fremont Union High School District only.

CITY OF CUPERTINO

2019 Employer Ranking (Unaudited)

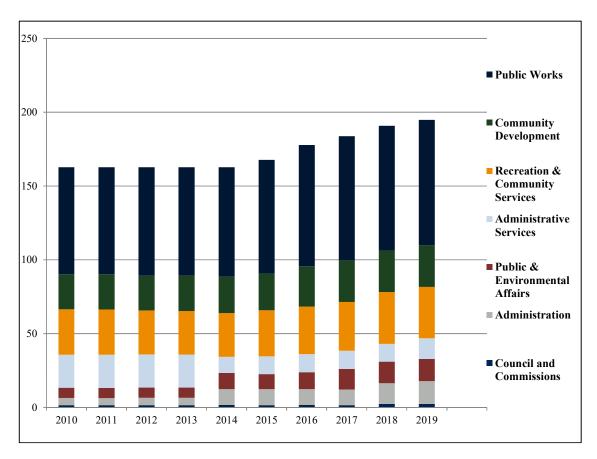
Employer	Ranking	Employer	Ranking
Apple	1	Insight Solutions Inc	11
De Anza College	2	Intero Real Estate Scv Inv	12
Seagate Technology Inc	3	Keller Williams Realty	13
Health Care Center at the Forum	4	Sugar CRM Inc	14
Magnet Systems Inc	5	Sunny View Retirement Community	15
All Fab Precision Sheet	6	Target	16
BJ's Restaurant & Brewhouse	7	Whole Foods Market	17
Coldwell Banker Residential	8	99 Ranch Market	18
Cupertino Healthcare-Wellness	9	Argonaut Window & Door	19
Forum at Rancho San Antonio	10	Astra Real Estate	20

Source: InfoUSA

CITY OF CUPERTINO Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Council and Commissions	1.47	1.46	1.47	1.52	1.57	1.55	1.60	1.55	2.35	2.35
Administration	4.90	4.85	5.05	5.05	10.75	10.75	10.85	10.57	14.12	15.47
Public & Environmental Affairs	6.95	6.95	6.95	6.90	11.00	10.25	11.40	13.95	14.55	15.05
Administrative Services	22.33	22.34	22.48	22.26	11.00	12.00	12.30	12.30	12.00	14.00
Recreation & Community Services	30.78	30.78	29.78	29.53	29.48	31.28	32.18	33.08	35.13	34.80
Community Development	23.73	23.78	23.43	23.90	24.83	24.80	27.30	28.18	28.08	28.13
Public Works	72.59	72.59	73.59	73.59	74.12	77.12	82.12	84.12	84.52	84.95
Law Enforcement	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Total	162.75	162.75	162.75	162.75	164.75	169.75	179.75	185.75	192.75	196.75



Source: City of Cupertino Budget

CITY OF CUPERTINO Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Law Enforcement Sheriff Response										
Priority One-Respond within 5 minutes	3.95 Min.	4.49 Min.	4.84 Min.	3.76 Min.	4.30 Min.	4.90 Min.	4.90 Min.	5.07 Min	4.23 Min.	3.95 Min.
Priority Two-Respond within 9 minutes	5.90 Min.	5.76 Min.	6.44 Min.	5.98 Min.	6.39 Min.	6.56 Min.	6.56 Min.	8.00 Min.	7.49 Min.	6.33 Min.
Priority Three-Respond within 20 minutes	9.77 Min.	9.79 Min.	10.62 Min.	10.29 Min.	10.76 Min.	10.52 Min.	10.52 Min.	15.79 Min	14.79 Min.	13.23 Min.
Public Works										
Street Sweeping	696 Curb Miles	696 Curb Miles	575 Curb Miles	575 Curb Miles	575 Curb Miles	575 Curb Miles	575 Curb Miles	534 Curb Miles	534 Curb Miles	534 Curb Miles
Street Maintenance	24 Hrs of Call	24 Hrs of Call	24 Hrs of Call	24 Hrs of Call	24 Hrs of Call	24 Hrs of Call				
Recreation and Community Services										
Teen Center Memberships	447	492	576	564	684	424	491	388	57*	78*
Sports Center Memberships	1,385	1,598	1,776	1,852	1,950	2,000	1,989	2,015	1,850	1,952
Senior Center Memberships	2,287	2,387	2,470	2,456	2,623	2,549	2,493	2,094	2,260	2,171
Local Resident Rentals at Blackberry Farm	91	120	135	141	148	120	107			
Quinlan Community Center Rental Revenue	\$71,000	\$91,000	\$133,000	\$120,000	\$109,342	\$110,033	\$104,150	\$128,778	\$72,948	\$139,590
Community Development										
Approved Building Plan Sets	96% Within 5 Days	97% Within 5 Days	93% Within 5 Days	92% Within 5 Days	95% Within 7 Work Days	95% Within 7 Work Days	95% Within 7 Work Days	95% Within 7 Work Days	95% Within 7 Work Days	95% Within 7 Work Days
Discretionary Land Use Applications	100% Within 21 Days	100% Within 21 Days	99% Within 21 Days	99% Within 21 Days	99% Within 21 Work Days	99% Within 21 Work Days	99% Within 21 Work Days	99% Within 21 Work Days	99% Within 21 Work Days	99% Within 21 Work Days
Public Notice of Upcoming Projects	100% Within 10 Days	100% Within 10 Days	100% Within 10 Days	100% Within 10 Days	100% Within 10 Days	100% Within 10 Days				
Administrative Services										
Accounts Payable Processing	5 Days	5 Days	7 Days	7 Days	7 Days	7 Days	7 Days	7 Days	7 Days	7 Days
Business License Renewal Certificates	3 Days	3 Days	3 Days	3 Days	3 Days	3 Days				
Library										
Volumes in Collection	-	-	-	-	-	361,817	364,557	369,924	367,979	367,101
Annual Gate Count	-	-	-	-	-	869,762	880,894	835,073	873,862	904,349
Annual Circulation Children's Items	-	-	-	-	-	1,474,996	1,544,095	1,448,265	1,453,173	1,535,842
Annual Circulation Adult and Teen Items	-	-	-	-	-	999,766	1,032,326	950,453	980,609	1,049,166
Adult Classes and Events	-	-	-	-	-	209	215	242	206	207
Adult Classes and Events Attendence	-	-	-	-	-	11,860	8,855	9,242	7,622	8,304
Teen Classes and Events	-	-	-	-	-	52	78	66	79	52
Teen Classes and Events Attendence	-	-	-	-	-	3,393	3,135	2,571	2,495	1,283
Children's Classes and Events	-	-	-	-	-	458	493	440	426	424
Children's Classes and Events Attendence	-	-	-	-	-	25,529	28,532	25,857	24,675	22,851
Volunteer Hours	-	-	-	-	-	11,786	10,000	9,645	10,302	10,191

^{*} Recreation and Community Services is currently rebuilding the membership base through a new registration application. The current year figure does not include non-resident teens. Sources: City of Cupertino and Santa Clara County Library District

CITY OF CUPERTINO Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public Works										
Centerlane Miles of Streets	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142
Streetlights	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950	2,950
Traffic Signals	39	39	39	48	48	48	48	48	52	52
Culture & Recreation										
Parks and Open Spaces	18	19	19	19	21	21	21	21	21	21
Park and Landscape Acreage	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169
City Trails	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3
Golf Courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sports Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis Courts	17	17	17	17	17	28	28	28	28	28
Sports Fields	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
City Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: City of Cupertino

History

"This place of San Joseph Cupertino has good water and much firewood, but nothing suitable for a settlement because it is among the hills very near to the range of cedars which I mentioned yesterday, and lacks level lands."

When Spanish explorer San Juan Bautista De Anza traveled through California in 1776, he and his party documented these words about the land surrounding Stevens Creek, named back then as Arroyo San Joseph Cupertino. However, first impressions can often be misleading. Underneath the spiny, overgrown bush was a completely different land waiting to be uncovered. During this time, the area was populated by Native Americans who hunted and gathered, prospering from the abundant resources the land had to offer.

It wasn't until 1848 when the first American settler, Elijah Stephens, a blacksmith from South Carolina, moved to the area—at this time, named simply 'West Side' and primarily owned by the government. After crossing over the Sierra Nevada in wagons, he discovered the true value of the land underneath the bush, and proceeded to purchase over 300 acres of farmland to grow grapes and blackberries. Stephens pioneered the way for farmers, which established West Side as an agricultural hot spot. The land Stephens owned eventually became Blackberry Farm, and the road, creek, and reservoir were all named after him, although misspelled.

In early West Side, many of the newest advances in agriculture were being developed. Settlers were drawn to the land because of its rich earth, where they were able to grow products that competed on the world market. Once the bush had been cleared, they grew grapes, which covered the West Valley area with vineyards by the late 1800s. By the 1900s, a plant louse called Phylloxera spread throughout the vineyards, attacking the roots of the grape vines, killing the grapes and putting a halt to wine production. As a solution, nearly everything was replanted with fruit orchards. When the fruit trees blossomed, visitors would come to the orchards for "The Valley of Heart's Delight" festivals, which celebrated the prosperous agriculture of the West Valley area.

Apart from the farmland, West Side was primarily known as a crossroads, an intersection between Saratoga-Sunnyvale Road and Stevens Creek. This served as a way station for travelers to pass through while going from town to town. As more people came to West Side to take advantage of the rich farm land, more family holdings gathered around the cross-roads. Starting off as just a post office and home union store, West Side's humble cross-roads brought many diverse communities, all attracted by the preferable climate and profitable market for crops.

As more people were drawn to the area around the cross-roads, the orchards were gradually replaced with modern houses for workers. The population steadily grew, and the face of West Side changed, progressing to a more modern town. The community wanted to rename the city, as to not confuse it with other cities, as well as establish a unique identity. John T. Doyle, a lawyer from San Francisco, and writer of historical anthologies on the area, chose the name "Cupertino" after the original name of the creek.

After the post-World War II population boom, the growing community petitioned for Cupertino to become an incorporated town. Members of the community were worried that the alternative to incorporation was to have parts of Cupertino annexed by surrounding cities, splitting up the community and erasing the local culture. To preserve the rural atmosphere, lower taxes for farmers, start a local government, and prepare for growth, Cupertino voted for incorporation. In 1955, Cupertino officially became the 13th city in Santa Clara County.

By the 1970s, Cupertino once again began to undergo dramatic changes. The growing community attracted several large technology corporations. Lockheed Martin, HP, Intel, and many other big names established themselves in the Silicon Valley. Apple Inc. was founded in Cupertino in 1976 and quickly grew into the tech giant it's known for today.

In the late 20th century, Cupertino and the surrounding areas experienced another surge in population growth, this time due to the immigration of people from Asian countries. Immigration laws at the time were in the favor of families looking to move to the Silicon Valley. People immigrated here for a variety of reasons—whether they were aspiring for career prospects with major tech companies, or striving for a quality education for their children, everyone who immigrated here had a common goal: to find opportunities to work hard for a better life for themselves and their families.

2019 Community Economic Profile

Cupertino, with a population of 64,344 and City limits stretching across 13 square miles, is considered one of the most prestigious cities to live and work in the Bay Area.

Economic health is an essential component to maintaining a balanced city, which provides high-level opportunities and services that create and help sustain a sense of community and quality of life. Public and private interests must be mutual so that success as a partnership is a direct reflection of success as a community. The cornerstone of this partnership is a cooperative and responsive government that fosters residential and business prosperity and strengthens working relationships among all sectors of the community.

Because Cupertino is a mature, 93% built-out city, the City of Cupertino focuses on business retention and revitalization. Cupertino is world renowned as the home of high-tech giants, such as Apple, Inc. and Seagate Technologies, and as a community with stellar public schools. De Anza College, one of the largest single-campus community colleges in the country, is another major employer and a magnet for attracting local and international students. The City's proactive economic development efforts have resulted in an innovative environment for start-ups and growing companies to thrive. The City strives to retain and attract local companies through active outreach and a responsive and customer-oriented entitlement process.

Cupertino is excited to have a number of new mixed-use development projects offering more retail and dining options, as well as provide additional housing opportunities to meet the needs of the growing community.



The Main Street and Nineteen800 mixed-use developments have created a vibrant downtown area for Cupertino, offering a large selection of restaurants and retailers, including Alexander's Steakhouse, Eureka!, Rootstock Wine Bar, Oren's Hummus, Lazy Dog, Chef Hung, HaiDiLao Hot Pot Restaurant, Pressed Juicery, Orangetheory, 85 Degree Bakery, Target Express, Steins Beer Garden,

Kura Sushi, Vitality Bowls, Doppio Zero, Koja Kitchen, Bishops Cuts & Colors, Capezio, Howard's Shoes, and Meet Fresh. Housing, office, and a new Residence Inn by Marriott are available to support the thriving area. Benihana, Bowlmore, and Ice Center Cupertino also serve as anchors.

The construction of new retail and commercial development strengthens existing popular venues in Cupertino, including The Marketplace. The Marketplace has a variety of stores and restaurants popular with students, families, and working professionals. They include Daiso, Marukai Groceries, Super Cue, La Patisserie Bakery, Beard Papa's, Legend's Pizza, Aloha Fresh, Merlion Restaurant, Icicles, Kumino, Garlic Mediterranean Grill, Rori Rice, and Erik's DeliCafé.

Cupertino Village is undergoing renovations to upgrade existing buildings, construct new buildings, parking, and open-courtyard space. The shopping center is home to 99 Ranch Market, Starbucks, Gogigo Korean BBQ, Creamistry, MOD Pizza, Ten Ren Tea, Fantasia Coffee & Tea, Happy Lemon, Joy Luck Palace, Kee Wah Bakery, and many other Asian restaurants, bakeries, and shops.

Cupertino features many other retail opportunities, including TJ Maxx and Home Goods, Whole Foods, Target, and over 180 restaurants to serve residents and the local workforce. There are now seven hotels providing over 1,000 rooms, to serve the area: The Aloft Cupertino, Cupertino Hotel, Hilton Garden Inn, Juniper Hotel operated by Curio, Marriott Courtyard, the Residence Inn by Marriott, and the newest addition is the Hyatt House.

The redevelopment of the Homestead Square Shopping Center, located at Homestead Road and De Anza Boulevard, includes a 24-hour Safeway, Ulta Beauty, Ross Stores, Stein Mart, Pet Club, Michael's, Rite Aid, FedEx Kinko's and numerous restaurants, such as Fish's Wild, 1000 Degrees Neapolitan Pizzeria, Yayoi Teishoku Japanese Restaurant, Starbucks, and Chipotle.

Apple completed construction of its new corporate campus, Apple Park, which includes approximately 2.8 million square feet of office and R&D space north of Highway 280 between Wolfe Road and Tantau Avenue. A state of the art Visitors Center, Observation Deck, flagship retail store and café are open to the public seven days a week.



2019 City Profile

The City of Cupertino operates as a general law city with a City Council-City Manager form of government. Five council members serve four year, overlapping terms, with elections held every two years. The Council meets twice a month on the first and third Tuesday at 6:45 p.m. in Cupertino Community Hall. The meetings can be viewed on the City website.

The City has 201.25 authorized full-time benefited employee positions. City departments include Administration (City Council, Commissions, City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, Economic Development, Sustainability, Public Affairs); Administrative Services (Finance, Human Resources); Community Development (Planning, Building, Housing Services, Code Enforcement); Parks and Recreation; Public Works (Engineering, Maintenance, Transportation, Solid Waste, Environmental Programs, Storm Drain Management); and Innovation & Technology (IT, GIS, Website and Applications, Video). Public safety services are provided by the Santa Clara County Sheriff's Department and the Santa Clara County Fire District.

Assisting the City Council are several citizen advisory commissions/committee including:

- Audit Committee
- Fine Arts Commission
- Housing Commission
- Library Commission
- Parks and Recreation Commission
- Planning Commission
- Public Safety Commission
- Sustainability Commission
- Teen Commission
- Technology, Information and Communication Commission

Members of the volunteer commissions are appointed by the City Council and vacancies are announced so that interested residents can apply for the positions. For more information, visit cupertino.org/commissions.

Housing

The median sales price for an existing single-family home was \$2,130,000 in January 2019. For housing programs in Cupertino, please see "Programs & Applications."

Community Health Care Facilities

Cupertino is served by the Cupertino Medical Clinic, NovaCare Occupational Health Services. Nearby hospitals include Kaiser Permanente Medical Center in Santa Clara, El Camino Hospital in Mountain View, O'Connor Hospital in San Jose, Community Hospital of Los Gatos, Stanford Hospital in Palo Alto, and the Saratoga Walk-in Clinic in Saratoga.

Utilities

Gas & ElectricPacific Gas and Electric, 800-743-5000PhoneAT&T residential service, 800-894-2355AT&T business service, 800-750-2355CableComcast, 800- 945-2288Solid Waste & RecyclingRecology, 408-588-7200

Water

San Jose Water Company, 408-279-7900

California Water Service, 650-917-0152

Sewer Service Cupertino Sanitary District, 408-253-7071

Tax Rates and Government Services

Residential, commercial, and industrial property is appraised at full market value as it existed on March 1, 1975, with increases limited to a maximum of 2% annually. Property created or sold since March 1, 1975 bears full cash value as of the time created or sold, plus the 2% annual increase. The basic tax rate is \$1.00 per \$100 (full cash value) plus any tax levied to cover bonded indebtedness for county, city, school, and other taxing agencies. Assessed valuations and tax rates are published annually after July 1.

Assessed Valuation (Secured and Unsecured)

Cupertino: \$22,531,311,774 (7/18) County: \$483,246,439,238 (7/18)

Retail Sales Tax

Grand Total = 9.00%.

Breakdown = Cupertino 1.00%, State 6%, County Transportation 0.25%, County General .125%, Local District (Valley Transportation Authority) 1.625%.

Transportation

Rail: The CalTrain station is four miles north of city. The Amtrak station is 10 miles south.

Air: The San Francisco International Airport is located roughly 30 miles north, and the Mineta San Jose International Airport is located approximately 11 miles south.

Bus: Cupertino is served by the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority. The routes listed below pass through the City. For Cupertino-specific schedules and maps visit their online website:

Route 23 San Jose - Mountain View/Palo Alto

Route 25 San Jose – De Anza College

Route 26 Eastridge - Lockheed

Route 36 East San Jose – Vallco

Route 51 Vallco - Moffett/Ames

Route 53 Westgate – Sunnyvale

Route 55 De Anza – Great America Route 81 East San Jose – Vallco Express 101 Camden/Branham – Palo Alto Express 501 Palo Alto – I.B.M Bailey

Car: The City of Cupertino is in the heart of the world-renowned Silicon Valley. The major highway transportation facilities are Interstate Route 280 and State Route 85 freeways. The City is linked internally by several principal arterials and Santa Clara County expressways. Principal arterials are De Anza Boulevard, Stevens Creek Boulevard, and Wolfe Road. Nearby expressways are Lawrence Expressway and Foothill Expressway.

Sister Cities

City of Cupertino recognizes the value of developing people-to-people contacts by strengthening the partnerships between the city and its four sister cities of Copertino, Italy; Hsinchu, Taiwan; Toyokawa, Japan, and Bhubaneswar, India. Cupertino's Sister City partnerships have proven successful in fostering educational, technical, economic, and cultural exchanges. Over the years, there have been many delegations visiting both the cities as well as many local students participating in annual student exchange programs.

Education

Winners of numerous state and national awards for excellence, Cupertino's schools are widely acknowledged as models of quality instruction.

Cupertino Union School District serves over 18,000 students in a 26 square mile area that includes Cupertino and portions of five other cities. The district has 20 elementary schools and five middle schools, including several choice programs. Eighteen schools have received state and/or national awards for educational excellence.



Student achievement is exceptionally high. Historically, district test scores place Cupertino among the premier public school districts in California. The district is a leader in the development of standards-based system of education and is nationally recognized for leadership in the use of technology as an effective tool for learning. Quality teaching and parent involvement are the keys to the district's success.

The Fremont Union High School District serves 10,000 students in a 42 square mile area covering all of Cupertino, most of Sunnyvale, and portions of San Jose, Los Altos, Saratoga, and Santa Clara. The five high schools of the district have garnered many awards and recognition based on both the achievement of students and the programs designed to support student achievements. Many high schools in the district exceed their established achievement targets for the State Academic Performance Index. District students are encouraged to volunteer and provide service

to organizations within the community. During their senior year, if students complete 80 hours of service to a non-profit community organization, they are recognized with a "Community Service Award" medal that may be worn at their graduation ceremonies.

Building on its tradition of excellence and innovation, De Anza College challenges students of every background to develop their intellect, character, and abilities; to achieve their educational goals; and to serve their community in a diverse and changing world.



De Anza College offers a wide range of quality programs and services to meet the work force development needs of our region. The college prepares current and future employees of Silicon Valley in traditional classroom settings and customized training arranged by employers. Several De Anza programs encourage economic development through college credit courses, short-term programs, services for manufacturers, technical assistance, and/or recruitment and retention

services.

Programs & Applications

Community Outreach Programs

Leadership 95014

Leadership 95014 is a program designed by the City of Cupertino, Wilfred Jarvis Institute, and other local sponsors to offer an exciting adult program that is guaranteed to enhance the participants' leadership skills. The ten full-day sessions feature inside looks at local governments, the social sector, local non-profit organizations, and educational institutions. This 9-month program is offered annually, September to May, and applications can be found online.

Neighborhood Block Leader Program

Good neighborhoods are those where neighbors work together on common issues and look out



for each other. Block leaders take extra steps to connect neighbors and build community, making our neighborhoods safer and more harmonious. The Block Leader Program teaches residents how to get to know their neighbors and how to organize activities so neighbors can more easily communicate with each other. Block leaders are vital links between City Hall and the neighborhoods, and leaders gain the inside track on neighborhood development activities.

Neighborhood Watch

Neighborhood Watch is a crime prevention program that enlists the active participation of citizens in cooperation with law enforcement to reduce crime in our communities. It involves: neighbors getting to know each other and working together in a program of mutual assistance; citizens being trained to recognize and report suspicious activities in their neighborhoods; and implementation of crime prevention techniques such as home security and operation

identification. To organize a Neighborhood Watch program in your neighborhood, please contact the Neighborhood Watch Coordinator at 408.777.3177.

eCAP

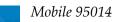
Email Community Alert Program (eCAP) was created by the Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office to prevent and reduce crime by raising community awareness, minimizing opportunities for crime, and increasing the possibility of solving crimes with the public's help. Cupertino residents may voluntarily register their email addresses with the Sheriff's Office for community alert messages. Citizens can sign-up at a Neighborhood Watch meeting or log-on to the City of Cupertino's eCAP online registration.

Affordable Housing: BMR (Below Market Rate) Program

The City of Cupertino requires 15% of all new construction be affordable to households below 120% of the County median income. Rental units are affordable to very low and low-income households while ownership units are affordable to median and moderate-income households.

The City of Cupertino contracts with West Valley Community Services (WVCS) to screen and place qualified households in most of the city's BMR units. WVCS maintains a waiting list of interested persons for these BMR units. If interested, please call 408.255.8033. More information can be found online.

Smart Phone Applications



City of Cupertino's Mobile 95014 app offers latest listing of Cupertino news and events as well as local parks, schools, and recreation offerings in the city. This app showcases environmental services and community services such as Block Leaders and Neighborhood Watch programs. Users can learn about public safety and contact City Council members and City officials. The app also offers links to Cupertino's social media sites.

Trees 95014

Trees 95014 is an iPhone/iPad and Android app which provides details about the city-planted trees in Cupertino. Users can search for trees by street name or by current location. The search results show the picture of the tree and details such as location, height, diameter, and species. Cupertino residents can also sign up their tree, name their tree, and request tree service through this app.

Eats 95014

Eats 95014 is the local restaurant app that showcases Cupertino's dining options such as restaurants, grocery stores, farmers' markets, and vineyards. The app provides information on the services offered at such eating places including store hours, parking information, noise level, directions, and website link.

Ready 95014

Ready 95014 is an app that puts safety information into the hands of Cupertino residents. Steps to prepare and respond to emergencies including earthquakes, floods, fires, and pandemics are outlined in an easy-to-understand format. The app also streams Cupertino's own AM radio station (1670 AM) and has a map of the City's Area Resource Centers, satellite locations opened after disasters to provide public assistance.

Website Applications

Cupertino.org/ShopAndDine

This interactive website app offers users mapping features of current Cupertino businesses and restaurants.

Community Statistics

Facts and Figures¹

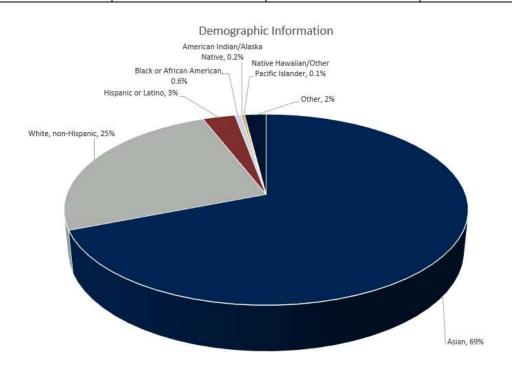
Population in City Limits 64,344 Average Household Income \$228,515 40 Average Age Registered Voters 28539 **Democrats** 11,113 Republicans 4648 402 American Independent Other 218 No Political Party Designated 12,158

¹ Claritas 2019 Estimates and California Statewide Direct Primary Election June 5, 2018

Top 40 Sales Tax Producers

Third Quarter 2018, in Alphabetical Order

Apple	Cloud Trekkers	Lazzz Dog Cafe	Shana Company
Apple		Lazy Dog Cafe	Shane Company
	Technologies		
7 Eleven	Dental Arts of	Marina Food	Shell Station
	California		
76 Station	Dynasty Seafood	Marukai	Sherry Precision
	Restaurant	Supermarket	Dental Art
99 Ranch Market	Estel Group	Mirapath	Target
Alexander's Steak	Galpao Gaucho	Pro Installations	TJ Maxx
House			
Alliance	Haidilao Hot Pot	Ross	Ulta Beauty
Aqui Cal Mex	Huawei	Rotten Robbie	Valero
_	Technologies		
Argonaut Window &	Insight Direct	Safeway	Vardys Jewelers
Door			
Benihana	Insight Public Sector	Scandinavian	Vikhar Inc.
		Designs	
BJs Restaurant &	Kura Revolving	Seagate Technology	Whole Foods Market
Brewhouse	Sushi Bar		



Community and Recreation Services

Blackberry Farm

Blackberry Farm has been upgraded and restored to improve the natural habitat for native trees, animals, and fish. Improvements to the park include construction of a new ticket kiosk, replastered pools, a new water slide, bocce ball, horseshoe courts, and numerous upgrades to the west bank picnic area. The park is located at 21979 San Fernando Avenue. Telephone: 408-777-3140.

The Blackberry Farm Golf Course is located at 22100 Stevens Creek Boulevard. Telephone: 408-253-9200.

The Quinlan Community Center

The City of Cupertino's Quinlan Community Center is a 27,000 square foot facility that provides a variety of recreational opportunities.

Most prominent is the Cupertino Room - a multi-purpose room that can accommodate 300 people in a banquet format.

Telephone: 408-777-3120.

Cupertino Sports Center

The Sports Center is a great place to meet friends. The facility features 17 tennis courts, complete locker room facilities, and a fully-equipped fitness center featuring free weights, Cybex, and cardio equipment. A teen center and a child-watch center are also included. The center is located at the corner of Stevens Creek Boulevard and Stelling Road. Telephone: 408-777-3160.

Cupertino Senior Center

The Senior Center provides a welcome and friendly environment for adults over age 50. There is a full calendar of opportunities for learning, volunteering, and enjoying life. There are exercise classes, computer lab classes, and English as a second language classes, and cultural and special interest classes. The center also coordinates trips and socials.

The Senior Center is located at 21251 Stevens Creek Boulevard and is open Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Telephone: 408-777-3150.

Civic Center and Library

The complex has a 6,000 square foot Community Hall, plaza with fountain, trees, and seating areas. City Council meetings, Planning Commission sessions, and Parks and Recreation Commission sessions are held in the Community Hall.

The 54,000 square foot library continues to be one of the busiest libraries in the Santa Clara County Library system. For more information, call 408-446-1677.

McClellan Ranch Park

A horse ranch during the 1930's and 40's, this 18-acre park has the appearance of a working ranch. Preserved on the property are the original ranch house, milk barn, livestock barn, and two historic buildings: Baer's Blacksmith Shop, originally located at DeAnza and Stevens Creek, and the old water tower from the Parish Ranch, now the site of Memorial Park. Rolling Hills 4-H Club members raise rabbits, chickens, sheep, swine, and cattle. The Junior Nature Museum, which features small live animal exhibits and dispenses information about bird, animal, and plant species of the area, is also located at the ranch. The newly opened Environmental Education Center has Open House hours on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. McClellan Ranch is located at 22221 McClellan Road. Telephone: 408-777-3120.

Things to Do and See

Euphrat Museum of Art

The highly regarded Euphrat Museum of Art, at its new location next to the new Visual Arts and Performance Center at De Anza College, presents one-of-a-kind exhibitions, publications, and events reflecting the rich diverse heritage of our area. The Museum prides itself on its changing exhibitions of national and international stature emphasizing Bay Area artists. Museum hours are 10 a.m. – 3 p.m. Monday through Thursday. Telephone: 408-864-5464

Fujitsu Planetarium

The Fujitsu Planetarium on the De Anza College campus is a must-visit Cupertino facility for stargazers. It hosts a variety of planetarium shows and events, including educational programs for school groups and family astronomy evenings. For more information, visit the website at http://planetarium.deanza.edu or call 408-864-8814.

Flint Center

The cultural life of the Peninsula and South Bay is enhanced by programs presented at the Flint Center for Performing Arts located at 21250 Stevens Creek Boulevard in the De Anza College campus. The center opened in 1971 and was named in honor of Calvin C. Flint, the first chancellor of the Foothill-De Anza Community College District. The box office is open 10 a.m. – 4 p.m. Tuesday through Friday and 1.5 hours prior to any performance. Box office: 408-864-8816; administrative office: 408-864-8820.

Cupertino Historical Society

The Cupertino Historical Society was founded in 1966 by a group of 177 longtime residents and is dedicated to the preservation and exhibition of the city's history. Their museum, located at the Quinlan Community Center, develops and expands the learning opportunities that it offers to the ethnically diverse community of the City of Cupertino. Telephone: 408-973-1495.



Farmers' Markets

There are two farmers' markets located in the City of Cupertino. One is held on Fridays from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. at Creekside Park, and the other is held every Sunday from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. at The Oaks Shopping Center, 21275 Stevens Creek Blvd.

California History Center

The California History Center and Foundation is located on the De Anza College campus. The center has published 37 volumes on California history and has a changing exhibit program. The center's Stocklmeir Library Archives boast a large collection of books, pamphlet files, oral history tapes, videotapes, and a couple thousand student research papers. The library's collection is for reference only. Heritage events focusing on California's cultural and/or natural history are offered by the center each quarter. For more information, call 408-864-8987. The center is open September through June, Tuesday through Thursday, from 9:30 a.m. to noon and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.