

City of Walnut Creek California



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report June 30, 2017

Prepared by:

Finance Division, Administrative Services Department



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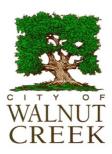


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December 6, 2017

Honorable Mayor, City Council and Citizens of Walnut Creek:

We are pleased to present the City of Walnut Creek (City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This CAFR provides citizens, businesses, property owners, investors and all interested parties with an overview of the City's finances. The information in this document is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and includes an unmodified opinion on the report by the City's independent certified public accountants. Although we rely on the standards and expertise of these external authorities, the responsibility for the accuracy and fairness of this report ultimately rests with the management of the City.



For readers interested in a more detailed review of the City's financial statements, a section in the CAFR called the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) has also been included. The MD&A reports on the financial highlights of the City and provides additional analysis on the variances and trends reported as part of the financial statements. The MD&A also discloses significant items affecting the financial condition of the City and is designed to be read in conjunction with this Letter of Transmittal.

CITY PROFILE

Located in Contra Costa County, the City of Walnut Creek was incorporated in 1914 and is a growing regional destination in the eastern portion of the San Francisco Bay Area. This unique city offers suburban convenience with a walkable downtown full of shopping, dining, and culture. It has top performing schools and the most open space per capita in California. The City area is 19.45 square miles and is home to 70,000 residents and a large number of guests that come to the City for work, recreation or to enjoy our downtown restaurants, shopping and amenities.

The City is located at the intersection of Sacramento/San Jose I-680 and San Francisco/Oakland SR-24 corridor, approximately 25 miles east of San Francisco and a short distance from Oakland International Airport. The City has a range of housing types available to meet the needs of workers employed by various businesses and agencies throughout the region. Walnut Creek's large retail base serves local residents as well as those in surrounding communities. Walnut Creek has a mix of major employers and small businesses that are driving innovation in areas such as software and green technology. The City continues to show strength as a major employer, a successful retail and entertainment center and a safe community with attractive residential neighborhoods.

City Structure

The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government, with five at-large Council Members elected to staggered four-year terms. Walnut Creek has an elected City Treasurer, who is also elected to a four-year term. The Mayor and Mayor Pro Tem are elected by the Council from their membership and serve one-year terms. The City Council serve as the legislative and policy-making body of City government and is responsible for enacting City ordinances, adopting resolutions, approving the annual budget, appointing commissions and committees, and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for implementing City Council policies, ordinances and directives; overseeing day-to-day operations; and appointing the directors of the City's departments. The City has permanent staff of 363, and augments this staff with temporary and seasonal employees to address needs such as summer programs. The City boasts an array of City services that include public safety/police services, arts and recreation, general government, finance, technology, human resources, public works and community and economic development.

The City also oversees the enterprise funds associated with Boundary Oak Golf Course and the Downtown Parking and Enhancement program, both of which have been incorporated into the CAFR. The City does not provide fire services, water or sewer utilities; these services are provided by separate special districts. Library services are provided by Contra Costa County with augmented funding provided by the City to support additional hours of operation.

CITY OF WALNUT CREEK FINANCIAL CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Local Economy

Walnut Creek enjoys a vibrant local economy - comprised of a well-established and growing business community that represents a balance of retail, technology, and services. In fiscal year 2017, the City economy experienced a modest improvement similar to the rest of the State, as did other cities in the San Francisco Bay Area. It should be noted that the Bay Area is a region with many micro economies. Each agency within this region has experienced varying levels of economic improvement as driven by their distinct local economic situations. The recession resulting from the global financial and credit market meltdown in 2008 has had a direct and dramatic impact on Walnut Creek's local revenues and the City is now experiencing stabilization of revenues, with key revenues returning to pre-recessionary levels.

Walnut Creek has experienced continued growth in major tax revenues and has augmented that growth with increases in revenues from fee-based services. Tax revenues have rebounded in the aggregate and exceed pre-recession levels on a non-inflation-adjusted basis. Walnut Creek unemployment levels are among the lowest in Contra Costa County, with a rate of 3.1% as of August 2017 (3.9% countywide). This remains below the California State average of 5.4%.

For fiscal year 2017, the City generated a surplus of \$3.2 million (revenues exceeded expenditures, after transfers) in the General Fund. This increase in fund balance will be used to address encumbrances and required additions to reserve balances. The remainder of the surplus, approximately \$2.7 million, will be available for future allocation by the City Council for one-time expenditures in accordance with City policy. Key factors driving this surplus include:

- Property tax increased by 8% over the prior year. Property values continued to increase and property tax revenues, along with real estate transfer tax revenues, are at all-time highs due to a robust real estate market.
- Revenues from economic activity (building permits, planning fees and engineering fees) remain strong.
 - Several significant development projects are in process or were concluded during the fiscal year. As a result, the City received several development-related fees. The largest is the development of Broadway Plaza, a \$300 million redevelopment project, adding 300,000 sq. ft. of new retail space to the downtown area. Additional projects include several apartment complexes in or around the downtown corridor (both underway and completed) and the Orchards Shopping Center on Ygnacio Valley Road, as well as couple of hotel projects either initiated or are under consideration.
- Expenditures were under budget by approximately \$3.5 million, primarily from reduced salary expenses and related benefits, and reductions in professional services.

Walnut Creek Fiscal Outlook

The City operates under a balanced budget for fiscal year 2018 while maintaining adequate reserves for the General Fund through a combination of measures, including controlling expenditures and direct focus of resources to areas with the highest demand for services; low growth in the size of City government, with all increases targeted directly to maintaining the quality and reliability of existing services; and continued strong performance of revenues but an anticipated slowing of growth from development and construction activity.

While revenues now exceed pre-recession levels in virtually all areas, the growth in revenues is expected to slow in the upcoming biennial budget period (2018-2020); and the costs of maintaining existing services continue to grow, primarily related to retirement benefits. Equally as financially significant is the lack of sufficient funding for infrastructure and deferred maintenance (e.g. storm drains, parks, streets, sidewalks, open space, facility replacement) identified in the City's 10-Year Capital Investment Program. The City Council has allocated several million in unassigned General Fund dollars to meet some of these demands and to make improvements in asset readiness.

While increasing City revenues provides optimism, management has mixed views regarding the outlook for the future due to the continued growth of expenditures related to employee benefits and deferred infrastructure improvements. Controlling expenditures has been a key element in responding to the City's fiscal challenges. Continuing to manage expenditures and implement structural savings will assist the City in achieving long-term fiscal sustainability.

GENERAL FUND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL FORECAST

The City has been prudent with its financial resources and has successfully contained costs by implementing both structural and one-time budget savings. While the City has consistently worked to balance its budget, Walnut Creek must continue this effort and make additional adjustments to its General Fund expenditures to address and resolve a forecasted structural deficit largely driven by rising employee benefit costs.

The City employs long-term planning as the framework for its fiscal decisions like the ten-year Long Term Financial Forecast for the General Fund as well as other key operating funds. Each year, City staff updates the General Fund Long-Term Financial Forecast (LTFF), covering a total of five two-year budget cycles for review and adoption by the City Council. With the volatility of economic drivers (e.g. employment and regional economic indicators), revenues and continually increasing costs, the LTFF helps the City to plan for the future by providing an understanding of available funding while evaluating financial risk and identifying future commitments and resource demands.

The latest LTFF, for the period 2018-2027, was approved by the City Council in July 2017. It reflects the Council's commitment to a proactive approach to maintaining the City's fiscal sustainability. The LTFF is constructed to measure available, ongoing resources that are projected to be used to pay for ongoing services and capital budgeting requirements. Revenue projections are conservative and were updated to include the actual results from FY 2016. Being a service organization, staffing costs represent approximately 63% of the City budget. Expenditure projections reflect cost increases for salaries and health benefits take into consideration changes to California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) assumptions and include additional allotments to capital programs. Based on these conservative assumptions, the LTFF shows projected revenues will be sufficient to meet operating needs but insufficient to meet both operating needs and infrastructure funding needs – with operating deficits projected in future years.

Pension (CalPERS) Liability

CalPERS pension costs remain one of the City's most significant budget pressures. In April 2017, the City Council hosted a workshop to discuss the CalPERS pension liability and its impacts on the City of Walnut Creek. Since 2012, CalPERS has been adjusting its methodologies in an attempt to stabilize its pension portfolio – primarily around the assumed rate of return and life expectancy. Changes to these assumptions have a direct impact on employer costs. Unfortunately, the City's unfunded pension liability in fiscal year 2017 has grown from the prior fiscal year (Note 11 to the Financial Statements). It is important to note that, while the City makes all required payments including payments on the unfunded liability, the assumption changes and returns on portfolio investments are negatively impacting the City's liability. During fiscal year 2017, the City Council began discussing ways to address this unfunded liability, including establishing and contributing to a Section 115 Irrevocable Pension Trust.

General Fund Reserves

The Walnut Creek City Council maintains prudent reserve policies pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. Reserve balances have been established and fully funded for events such as a catastrophic emergency (earthquake, flood, etc.) or fiscal emergency (significant drop in revenues). Other reserve balances have been set up to cover costs associated with operational events such as workers compensation, CalPERS liability, legal claims, etc.

The City Council adopted a *Use of One-Time Revenues and General Fund Surpluses* policy in June 2012 and updated this in July of 2017. The purpose of this Policy is to establish a formal process by which one-time revenues and General Fund budget surpluses are to be allocated and used for funding one-time needs in support of overall City goals and priorities. Implementation of this policy has allowed surpluses to be allocated to projects that do NOT require ongoing expenditures. The Council allocated \$4 million in unassigned General Fund dollars to capital projects under this policy during FY 2017.

The City also has eight internal service funds established to provide funding necessary for replacement of equipment and repairs to our facilities in the future. The City has adopted a Capital Investment Policy to guide the prioritization of projects.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND PROJECTS ACCOMPLISHED DURING FISCAL YEAR 2017

Walnut Creek is an active and vibrant community, with a municipal government that is proactive and prepared to respond to changing community needs. Many projects have been accomplished through collaboration among the City and other agencies, private groups and individuals. Through these creative partnerships, the City is able to provide its citizens with services and amenities beyond those available in other communities. The City Council establishes City Council Priorities for each two-year budget process. During fiscal year 2017, the City Council priorities were:

- 1. Identify and implement a strategy to meet the City's infrastructure needs
- 2. Improve affordability and availability of housing in Walnut Creek
- 3. Develop realistic responses to homelessness
- 4. Update Economic Development Strategic Plan

As part of the budget process, the City Council evaluates the progress made on these goals and priorities. Some of the City's efforts toward accomplishing these initiatives in fiscal year 2017 are discussed below:

Community and Economic Development

- The Planning Division of the Community and Economic Development Department (CED) processed a significant number of <u>development applications</u> in fiscal year 2017. Current Planning staff received and processed nearly 350 applications during that period, including several high-profile developments. Key City projects include a) \$250 million redevelopment/expansion of Broadway Plaza to over 1.1 million square feet of retail shopping and dining downtown; b) construction of the new 200,000-foot Orchards commercial center and redevelopment of the Contra Costa Times building into Sportsplex in the Shadelands; and c) construction of several mixed use and residential apartment developments within the Core Area representing nearly 1,550 new dwelling units in the City.
- The Economic Development Division in CED successfully negotiated a pair of significant agreements in fiscal year 2017 to facilitate https://doi.org/10.1001/journal.com/html. The first was a Council-approved subsidy of nearly \$500,000 to FPG Development Group for construction of a new six-story, 160-key Marriott Residence Inn on Pringle Avenue between N. Main and N. California. Division staff, in concert with the Public Works Department, City Attorney's Office and City Manager's Office, also successfully negotiated and executed a Purchase & Sale Agreement with Tharaldson Hospitality for the sale and redevelopment of the 2.25-acre Corporation Yard property on Lawrence Way into a four-story, 125-key Hilton Garden Inn. Once both hotels are fully operational (projected 2020-2021), staff estimates roughly \$1 million annually in Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) revenue from the nearly 300 new hotel rooms constructed.
- The Building Division in CED took the leading effort and partnered with the Planning Division and the Public Works
 Department's Engineering Division to successfully implement the new <u>Accela permitting system</u> and the new
 Commercial Express Review program for qualified tenant improvement projects.
- The Housing Division successfully administered the <u>affordable housing and grant programs</u>, including some new funding initiatives, in particular a \$100,000 funding award for a winter shelter program at the Walnut Creek Armory, which required City Council approval to enter into a license agreement with the State Military. The City also awarded acquisition, predevelopment and development funding to three affordable housing projects, including Riviera Family Apartments (57 units), St. Paul's Commons (45 units) and a Habitat for Humanity Project at 1250 Las Juntas Way (42 units).
- The City continued its successful implementation of key actions and initiatives identified in the "<u>Blueprint for Success</u>." During fiscal year 2017, City staff worked diligently on this Council priority with stakeholders and consultants to develop a series of actions and initiatives that improve the development review process by increasing efficiency, consistency and customer responsiveness while maintaining the City's ability to generate high-quality projects.

Public Safety

- The Police Department commenced a <u>public/private partnership with Broadway Plaza</u>, in which Broadway Plaza and the City each fund half the cost of a full-time police officer to allow 40 hours of police presence at the plaza for deterring, detecting and educating businesses, employees and customers on how not to be victimized.
- The Police Department began the process of implementing its <u>Body Worn Camera Program</u> for all of its sworn officers in an effort to improve transparency, accountability and training. This will actually be completed in FY 2018.
- The Police Department improved its <u>staffing</u> compliment by adding three Patrol Police Services Officers to assist
 patrol officers with cold reports, traffic control, evidence processing and collection, and other needs; an
 Administrative Analyst was added to oversee the department's body worn camera program, training program and
 budget.

Arts and Recreation

- Arts and Recreation completed its <u>rebranding</u> process with the development and implementation of a new logo
 and visual styling elements. The new logo captures the vibrant, playful and diverse intersection of arts and
 recreation programming offered by the department. Building on the new streamlined name, the new logo is
 prominently featured in the department's print and electronic media and provides a strong visual identity for the
 City's arts and recreation programs.
- Funding for the <u>Lesher Center Plaza expansion project</u> was obtained through an allocation of up to \$1 million dollars from the City and a matching contribution from the Diablo Regional Arts Association. The Plaza project construction is scheduled to begin in 2018. The project will increase the programming area of the Lesher Center Plaza and will make a number of accessibility and other patron access improvements to the Lesher Center.
- Several grant awards were received including a new \$375,000 five-year capital grant from the Lesher Foundation
 to fund technical equipment and other enhancements for the Lesher Center for the Arts; a \$241,500 Community
 Development Block Grant to fund remodeling of the Civic Park Community Center restrooms to improve
 accessibility; and the Bedford Gallery's second National Endowment for the Arts Grant to fund a public art project
 in Walnut Creek's downtown Civic Park.
- Three gallery exhibitions produced by and previously exhibited at the Bedford Gallery (BLOW-Up, My Hero! and Cut Up/Cut Out) were on tour to numerous other galleries and museums in the United States. The traveling exhibitions generate revenues and considerable publicity for the City, as they are often featured in newspaper articles and on television and radio programs in the visiting cities.

Roads and Public Facilities

- <u>Larkey Pool</u> reconstruction project was completed, including the addition of a new splash playground and
 upgrading the existing bathhouse. The project construction took over two years to complete and was opened in
 late spring of 2017. The newly renovated facility features a reconfigured 25 yard by 25 meter pool, a new allabilities splash play area, and a remodeled bathhouse. The facility offers programming to the public including
 group and private swim lessons, recreational swimming, and pool rentals for schools, day camps and other groups.
- <u>Bigbelly Solar Powered Trash Compactor Receptacles</u> were installed in the downtown area, including 35 Dual Units (one landfill and one recycle). Bigbelly receptacles are consistent with our Climate Action Plan, our clean water trash reduction requirements and our partnership with RecycleSmart, primarily by reducing emissions related to frequency of service on trash/recycling receptacles. They are Wi-Fi enabled, which allows staff to remotely monitor fill levels and determine if a collection is required.

- Ygnacio Valley Road Overlay Completed the first phase of a multi-phase project to overlay Ygnacio Valley Road (YVR) from I-680 to Concord City Limits. YVR is a six-lane arterial which handles over 75,000 cars per day. The road was last repaved in 1989 and is in need of an overlay. To accomplish this \$25 million project, the project was divided into sections. The overlay on the first section, from California Boulevard to Civic Drive, was completed with a total cost of \$2 million. The project included upgraded curb ramps, crosswalks and signage, and video detection at Broadway intersection.
- <u>Sidewalk Trip and Fall Mitigation / Concrete Program</u> The City of Walnut Creek commenced a program several years ago to mitigate a backlog of minor trip repairs in the downtown area. The backlog has been reduced by 60%. After much success with reducing hazards using this method in the downtown area, the operation was expanded to the entire City. The goal is to continue to go through annual downtown mitigations in each district in a three-year rotation plan. This method is a cost effective means to ensure that our City's sidewalk infrastructure is maintained in accordance with the City's standards.

General Governmental Operations

- The City successfully implemented a new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) program, its primary financial/budgeting, human resources and payroll system in fiscal year 2017. This multi-year, \$2 million ERP project was initiated in fiscal year 2016 and is anticipated to be fully implemented in fiscal year 2018.
- Continuing its efforts to move to clean energy, the City joined the conversion to the Marin Clean Energy (MCE)
 Program effective September 1, 2016. This provides that the City and any residents who do not opt out of the program will purchase electricity that is generated largely from clean processes (wind, solar, etc.). About 88% of residents and 90% of businesses are participating in MCE.
- The City took additional efforts to address climate change. The City launched an energy efficiency and water
 conservation program called <u>Walnut Creek Saves</u> to serve 200 residents using federal grant funds and one-time
 City funds as part of its efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. City Council approved the addition of new
 Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing providers to serve residential and commercial customers in
 Walnut Creek.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

Note 1 in the Basic Financial Statements provides a detailed explanation of the City's significant accounting policies. In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding safeguarding of assets against loss, reliability of accounting data accuracy, and adherence to prescribed policies. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control measure should not exceed benefits likely to be derived from it and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgements by management.

The City adopts a budget biennially effective July 1 for the ensuing two-year period and includes annual budgets for each of the two years. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget to review all appropriations and sources of financing.

Capital projects are budgeted by the City over the term of the individual projects. The Capital Projects budget is derived from the City's 10-year Capital Investment Program and is adopted on a basis substantially consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Expenditures are controlled at the fund level for all budgeted departments within the City. At this level, expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Any significant amendments to the total level of appropriations for a fund or transfers between funds must be approved by the City Council.

ANNUAL INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The City's annual audit of financial statements and records for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was completed by Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP (VTD), Certified Public Accountants, appointed by the City Council. The independent auditor's report has been made a part of this report.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers' Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a *Certificate of Achievement of Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the City of Walnut Creek for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. A copy of this award is included in this report. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. This was the ninth year that the City of Walnut Creek has received this prestigious national award. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report could not have been achieved without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Division. Special thanks are extended to Finance Manager Gita Mehirdel; Senior Accountants Roselyn Taormina, Geoffrey Thomas and Linda Wong; Accountant II Doris Lau; and Accountant I Esther Ferrer for their assistance in preparing this report. Special thanks must also be expressed to Executive Assistant Sandy Bonshahi for her support with the publication of this document. This report is representative of City staff's ongoing commitment to provide excellent services to Walnut Creek citizens, businesses and visitors.

I also wish to recognize the commitment of the City Council and City Treasurer, to the high standards embodied in this report and express appreciation to them and each City department for their cooperation and support in conducting the fiscal operations of the City and their continued stewardship and commitment to ensuring the long-term fiscal health of Walnut Creek.

Respectfully submitted,

Dan Buckshi

City Manager

Tracy Vesely

Interim Administrative Services Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

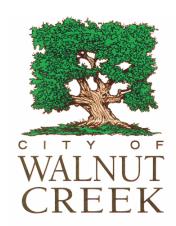
Presented to

City of Walnut Creek California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO



OUR MISSION

The City of Walnut Creek, working in partnership with the community, is committed to enhancing our quality of life by promoting:

- A positive environment where people live, work and play;
- A vibrant local economy to enhance and sustain long-term fiscal stability;
- A progressive workplace where dedicated employees make a difference.

OUR VISION

A balanced community meeting tomorrow's needs while protecting the quality and character we value today.

OUR VALUES

We accomplish our mission and realize our vision by living these values:

Respect • Integrity • Excellence • Teamwork • Creativity

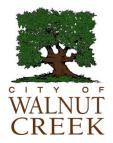


CITIZENS OF WALNUT CREEK **COMMISSIONS AND CITY COUNCIL** CITY TREASURER **COMMITTEES** Ronald Cassano **CITY MANAGER CITY ATTORNEY** Steve Mattas Dan Buckshi **ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER** Frances Robustelli **COMMUNICATIONS AND OUTREACH** HUMAN Gayle Vassar RESOURCES Manager **CITY CLERK** Kelly Guertin Suzie Martinez **COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATIVE ARTS & RECREATION** POLICE **PUBLIC WORKS** SERVICES DEVELOPMENT Director **Chief of Police** Director Director Kevin Safine Director Thomas Chaplin Heather Ballenger Tracy Vesely (Interim) Sandra Meyer **ENGINEERING ARTS SERVICES ADMINISTRATION Assistant Public Works PLANNING** Program Manager **FINANCE** Captain Director **Planning Manager** Finance Manager Scott Denison Steve Gorski Steve Waymire Ethan Bindernagel Gita Mehirdel Carrie Lederer Linda Johnson **MAINTENANCE SERVICES BUILDING** Public Works Manager INFORMATION **Chief Building Official** RECREATION Rich Payne **TECHNOLOGY OPERATIONS** Frank Kong Program Manager **Chief Information** Captain Jim Carlson PARK MAINTENANCE/ Officer Jay Hill **ECONOMIC** Adriane Lee Bird **OPEN SPACE** Ray Lam DEVELOPMENT

Economic Development

Manager Vacant **Public Works Manager**

Mike Vickers



PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

June 30, 2017



Rich Carlston Mayor







Loella Haskew Council Member

Cindy Silva Council Member

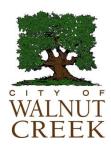




Kevin Wilk Council Member

Ron Cassano City Treasurer





ADMINISTRATION PERSONNEL

June 30, 2017



Dan Buckshi City Manager



Fran Robustelli Assistant City Manager



Steve Mattas City Attorney



Tracy Vesely Interim Administrative Services Director



Kevin Safine Arts, Recreation and Community Services Director



Sandra Meyer Community and Economic Development Director

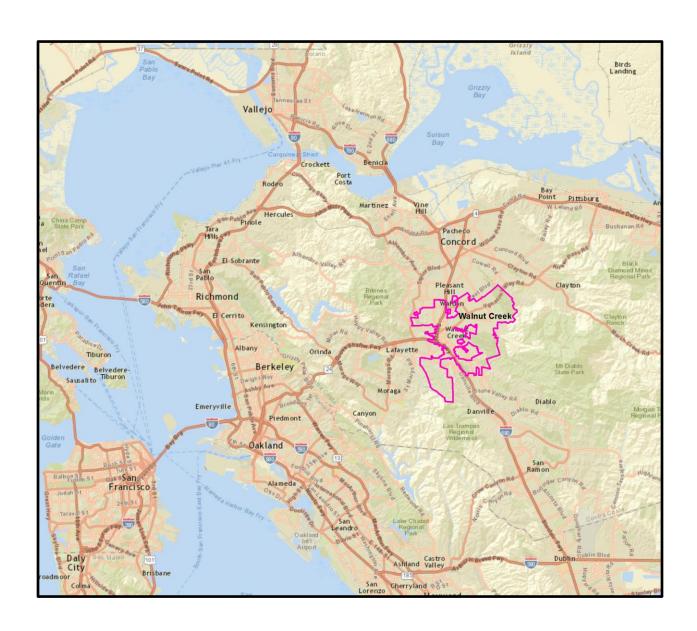


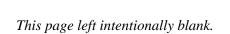
Thomas Chaplin Chief of Police



Heather Ballenger Public Works Director

Regional Map of Walnut Creek







FINANCIAL SECTION

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VALUE THE difference

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Walnut Creek, 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 Walnut Creek, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise of 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Boundary Oak - Onsite Contract Operations Enterprise Fund (a major fund), which represents the following percentages of assets, net position, and revenues as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017:

		Net Position /		
Opinion Units	Assets	Fund Balance	Revenues	
Business-Type Activities	7.2%	-3.3%	46.3%	
Boundary Oak - Onsite Contract Operations Fund	100%	100%	100%	
(Major Enterprise Fund)				

Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Boundary Oak - Onsite Contract Operations Enterprise Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Prior-Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City's 2016 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated November 28, 2016. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 9-27, schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedules of contributions, budgetary comparison information for the general fund and major special revenue funds on pages 127-136 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vavrinik, Trine, Day & Co. LLP Sacramento, California

December 6, 2017

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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As management of the City of Walnut Creek (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 in accordance with standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the Letter of Transmittal, which can be found in the preceding introductory section of this report, and with the City's basic financial statements and accompanying notes to those financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

• Government-Wide Financial Statements – These statements provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and about the overall financial condition of the City. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position statements includes all assets, deferred outflow and liabilities, deferred inflows of the City using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies.

The statement of activities and change in net position (see Table 1) presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow impacts in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include: general government; public safety; public works and transportation; arts and recreation; planning and building; maintenance services; the business-type activities of the City include Boundary Oak Golf Course and the Parking and Enhancement Enterprise Fund.

- Fund Financial Statements A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds; proprietary funds; and fiduciary funds. These statements provide additional information about the City's major funds, how services were financed in the short term and fund balances available for financing future projects.
- Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential
 for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial
 statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information, including budgetary comparison information on the City's General Fund, which is intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights of the year ended June 30, 2017 include the following:

Government-wide:

- The City's total net position was \$294.2 million at June 30, 2017, of which \$277.4 million was in Governmental Activities and \$16.8 million was in Business-type Activities. Of the total net position, \$246.3 million relates to the City's net investment in capital assets and is not available for future appropriation (see tables 1 and 4 for additional information.
- Total City revenues were \$116.8 million, of which \$44.8 million of program revenues was derived from Governmental Activities, \$9.9 million of program revenues was derived from Business-type Activities and \$62.5 million from General Revenues (see tables 2 and 5 for additional information).
- Total City expenses were \$115.3 million, of which Governmental Activities incurred \$103.8 million and Business-type Activities incurred \$11.5 million (see tables 2 and 5 for additional information)

Fund Level:

Governmental fund balances totaled \$101.1 million, the Enterprise funds net position totaled \$16.8 million, of which \$10.4 million relates to net investment in capital assets, and net position totaled \$12.6 million in the Internal Service Funds, of which \$5.7 million relates to the City's Internal Service Funds net investment in capital assets.

- Proprietary Fund operating revenues were \$11.4 million in the Enterprise Funds and \$3.6 million in the Internal Service Funds.
- Proprietary Fund operating expenses were \$11.4 million in the Enterprise funds and \$2.7 million in the Internal Service Funds.
- Non-operating revenues (expenses) were approximately \$223,000 in the Enterprise Funds and were (\$144,500) in the Internal Service Funds.

General Fund:

- General Fund revenues were \$87.5 million and expenditures were \$81.3 million.
- Net transfers out of the General Fund were \$2.9 million.
- The fund balance of the General Fund was \$54.7 million at June 30, 2017, an increase of \$3.2 million from prior year.

Housing Successor Agency Fund:

- Fund revenues were \$213,000 and expenditures were \$369,000.
- The fund balance of the Fund was approximately \$615,000 at June 30, 2017; \$81,912 is classified as assigned for future low and moderate income housing programs and projects.



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, Continued

Housing Fund:

- Fund revenues were \$1.9 million and expenditures were \$5.1 million.
- Transfers into the Fund were \$389,000.
- The fund balance was \$6.2 million at June 30, 2017; \$2.7 million is classified as assigned for affordable housing projects.

CDBG Fund:

- Fund revenues were \$556,000 and expenditures were \$336,000.
- The fund balance of the Fund was \$(20,928) at June 30, 2017.

Capital Investment Program Fund:

- Fund revenues were \$3 million and expenditures were \$12.7 million.
- Net transfers into the Fund were \$9.7 million.
- The fund balance of the Fund was \$5.6 million at June 30, 2017; the total amount is classified as restricted for capital projects.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

These government-wide financial statements provide a broad overview of the City's activities as a whole, in a manner similar to a private-sector business, and are comprised of the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information about the financial position of the City on the full accrual basis, similar to that used in the private sector. It shows the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of the City is improving or deteriorating. It is also important to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax values and sales tax outlets, and the condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e. parks and streets), to accurately assess the overall health of the City.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information about the City's revenues and all its expenses, also on the full accrual basis, and explains in detail the change in net position for the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include General Government, Public Safety (police), Community and Economic Development, Public Works and Arts, Recreation and Community Services. The business type activities of the City include the Golf Course and Downtown Parking and Enhancement.



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

The following analysis focuses on net position and how it has changed, within the City's Governmental Activities (Tables 1, 2 and 3) and Business-Type Activities (Tables 4 and 5) as presented in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position.

Governmental Activities

As noted earlier, net position represents the difference between assets, deferred out flows of resources and liabilities, and deferred inflow of resource of the City's governmental activities and may over time serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's governmental activities assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities by \$277.4 at June 30, 2017. Table 1 summarizes the City's governmental activities net position.

Table 1
Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position (In Millions)

	2017			2016		
Cash and investments	\$	111.9	\$	107.5		
Other assets		36.6		35.2		
Capital assets		236.3		235.7		
Total assets		384.8		378.4		
Deferred outflows of resources		21.9		8.1		
Current liabilities		16.2		12.9		
Non-current liabilities		109.6		91.0		
Total liabilities		125.8		103.9		
Deferred inflows of resources		3.4		7.2		
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		235.9		235.2		
Restricted		45.3		50.8		
Unrestricted		(3.8)		(10.6)		
Total net position	\$	277.4	\$	275.4		

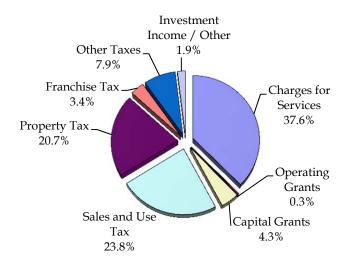
Of the governmental activities total net position, \$235.9 million, or 85%, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The governmental activities total liabilities of \$125.8 million represent outstanding obligations for operations, capital projects, deposits held for development projects and long-term debt and net pension liability. A portion (17%) of the governmental activities net position represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is negative. The following charts summarize governmental activities programs and general City revenues available for funding all City programs and major expense program categories.



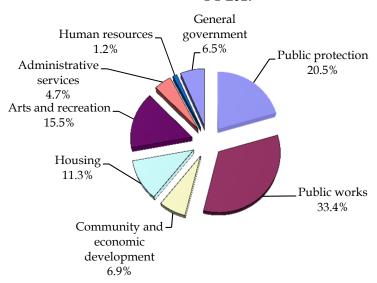
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, total revenues from all sources relating to governmental activities excluding transfers were \$105.4 million and total expenses for all City programs relating to governmental activities were \$103.8 million.

Governmental Activities Sources of Revenues FY 2017



Sources of Expenses (by Governmental activity) FY 2017





GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Table 2
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities
(In Millions)

Revenues	2017	2016
	2017	2010
Program revenues Charges for service	\$ 40.9	\$ 42.1
Operating contributions and grants	0.3	ψ 42.1 0.4
Capital grants	3.6	5.0
Total program revenues	44.8	47.5
General revenues		
Taxes:		
Sales and use	25.3	26.1
Property	22.0	20.3
Franchise	3.6	3.6
Other taxes	8.4	8.7
Other	0.8	2.1
Investment income	0.5	1.4
Total general revenues	60.6	62.2
Total revenues	105.4	109.7
Expenses		
Public protection	21.3	22.4
Public works	34.5	29.9
Community and economic development	7.2	6.9
Housing	11.7	1.2
Arts and recreation	16.1	16.5
Administrative services	4.9	4.4
Human resources	1.2	1.3
General government	6.9	6.8
Total expenses	103.8	89.4
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	2.0	20.3
Transfers	_	-
Change in net position - Governmental Activities	2.0	20.3
Net Position - Beginning of year	275.4	255.1
Net Position - end of year	\$277.4	\$275.4
	-	



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Governmental Activities, Continued

Table 2 shows that governmental activities expenses, which totaled \$103.8 million, were offset in part by program revenues for governmental activities of \$44.8 million. These program revenues included \$40.9 million in charges for services, \$0.3 million in operating grants and contributions, and \$3.6 million in capital grants and contributions. Charges for services include traffic safety fines, plan check fees, building inspection fees, other charges related to new construction, and fees charged for recreational, arts and cultural programs. Operating grants and contributions include amounts contributed by developers that are either restricted to grant requirements, or have been designated for one-time expenses, while capital grants and contributions are required to go toward capital investments. General revenues, as shown in Table 2 on the previous page, are available to pay for expenses not fully covered by program generated revenues.



Table 3 presents the program revenues and net expense of each of the City's largest programs. Net expense is defined as total program cost less the revenues generated or contributions received by those specific activities.

Table 3
Governmental Activities
Program Revenues and Net (Expense) Revenue From Services
(In Millions)

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue			
	2017		2016		2017		2	2016
Public protection	\$	2.20	\$	2.30		(19.2)		(20.1)
Public works		16.4		18.4		(18.2)		(11.5)
Community and economic development		8.3		8.4		1.1		1.5
Housing		4.8		4.6		(6.8)		3.4
Arts and recreation		11.3		10.9		(4.8)		(5.5)
Administrative service		1.2		2.2		(3.7)		(2.2)
Human resources		-		-		(1.1)		(1.3)
General government		0.6		0.7		(6.2)		(6.2)
Totals	\$	44.8	\$	47.5	\$	(58.9)	\$	(41.9)

Business-type Activities

As shown in Table 4, the net position of the City's business-type activities was \$16.8 million at June 30, 2017. Assets included a total of \$8.1 million in cash and investments, \$104,000 in receivables, and \$13.6 million in capital assets. Liabilities include \$3.2 million in long-term debt and \$1.7 million in current liabilities. Total revenues and transfers for business-type activities totaled \$10.7 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 while expenses totaled \$11.5 million.



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Business-type Activities, Continued

Table 4
Business -Type Activities Statement of Net Position
(In Millions)

	2017		2016	
Cash and investments	\$	8.1	\$	7.8
Other assets		0.1		(0.2)
Capital assets		13.4		13.9
Total assets		21.6		21.5
Long-term debt outstanding		3.2		3.3
Other liabilities		1.7		1.4
Total liabilities		4.9		4.7
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		10.4		10.5
Restricted		1.9		1.4
Unrestricted		4.5		4.9
Total net position	\$	16.8	\$	16.8

Table 5 Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities (In Millions)

Revenues		2017		2016	
Program revenues					
Charges for service	\$	9.9	\$	9.2	
Total program revenues		9.9		9.2	
General revenues					
Investment income and other		1.5	1.7		
Total revenues		11.4	10.9		
Expenses					
Golf Course and Clubhouse		5.5		4.8	
Downtown Parking and Enhancement Fund		6.0		5.3	
Total expenses		11.5		10.1	
Excess (deficiency) before transfers		0.3		0.8	
Transfers		(0.3)		-	
Change in net position - Business-Type Activities		0.0		0.8	
Net Position - Beginning of year	Net Position - Beginning of year 16.8			16.0	
Net Position - end of year	\$ 16.8		\$	16.8	



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

These statements provide more detailed information about the City's major funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

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



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

The City has twenty-five governmental funds, of which five are considered major funds for presentation purposes. Each major fund is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The City's five major funds are - the General Fund, the Housing Successor Agency Fund, the Housing Fund, the Community Development Block Grant Fund and the Capital Investment Program Fund. The City has classified these funds as major funds. Data from the other nineteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City adopts a biennial appropriated budget for its General Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided in the Required Supplementary Information section for these funds that demonstrates compliance with their budgets.

Proprietary funds

The City maintains two types of proprietary funds, Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its operation of Boundary Oak Golf Course (City administration and onsite contract operations) and Downtown Parking and Enhancement, both of which are classified as major funds in the City's Statement of Net Position. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions and to build up reserves for future



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Proprietary funds, Continued

replacement of capital assets. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles, computer systems, other furniture and equipment, improvements to City buildings. Because these services solely benefit the governmental function, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Fiduciary Funds

The City is the agent for certain agencies and assessment districts, holding amounts collected which await payment as directed. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in the separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Agency Funds Statement of Assets and Liabilities. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City is acting as a trustee for these funds and cannot use these assets to finance its own operations. The City's fiduciary funds include a private-purpose trust fund to account for the activities of the City of Walnut Creek Successor Agency.

Summary Analysis of Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2017, the City's governmental fund balances were \$101.2 million, which is an overall decrease of \$1.1 million, or 1%, lower than the prior fiscal year. The following describe the specifics related to this variance:

- An increase of \$3.2 million in the General Fund, primarily due to a combination of increased revenues including property tax, and departmental revenues netted against expenditures which came in below budget;
- A decrease of \$156,000 in the Housing Successor Agency Fund, due to payment made to other taxing agencies for low and moderate income housing programs and project needs;
- A decrease of \$2.7 million in the Housing Fund, due to higher expenditures incurred for new affordable housing projects;
- An increase of \$1.1 million in the Capital Investment Program Fund is attributed to one-time funds set aside for Corporation Yard relocation and other asset management projects;
- A decrease of \$2.6 million in the City's non-major governmental funds, is primarily due to increases
 in the amounts transferred to the Capital Investment Program Fund from the Gas Tax Fund,
 Measure J Fund, Traffic Impact Mitigation Fund, and In-Lieu Park Fund, offset by increases in InLieu Park fees and Measure J Cooperative Agreement 28C revenues.



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Summary Analysis of Governmental Funds, Continued

Table 6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Financing Sources/Uses
Governmental Funds
(In Millions)

Revenues 2		2017	2016
Taxes:			
Sales and use	\$	25.3	\$ 26.1
Property		22.0	20.3
Business license		2.4	2.4
Franchise		3.6	3.6
Transient occupancy		2.1	2.1
Other taxes		2.7	2.6
Intergovernmental		5.1	6.8
Investment and rental income		1.3	2.0
Charges for services		22.7	26.3
Licenses, permits and fees		3.1	3.3
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		10.3	11.1
Other revenue		0.8	 2.2
Total revenues	\$	101.4	\$ 108.8
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public protection	\$	25.6	\$ 24.8
Public works		27.2	22.7
Community and economic development		7.9	7.1
Housing		5.6	1.2
Arts and recreation		16.1	16.5
Administrative services		4.9	4.4
Human resources		1.2	1.3
General government		5.9	5.1
Capital outlay		9.1	8.9
Debt service		-	-
Transfers (net)		0.1	 (0.2)
Total expenditures	\$	103.6	\$ 91.8



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Detailed Analysis of Major Governmental Funds by Fund

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. For the year ending June 30, 2017, the total fund balance was \$54.7 million, \$51.1 million of which is non-spendable, committed or assigned to cover contingencies, claims, encumbrances, advances to other funds and other City projects.

Revenues were \$0.2 million lower in fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 compared to last fiscal year, a change of 0.20%. Expenditures increased \$5.6 million in fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 compared to last fiscal year, a change of 8%. Significant changes in revenues and expenditures that affected the General Fund balances are discussed below:



General Fund Revenues

Sales and Use Taxes overall decreased by \$0.9 million (3.6%) compared to the prior year. However, the City received approximately \$1.5 million one-time funds in fiscal year 2016 as part of the Triple Flip unwind process. After accounting for the one-time Triple Flip funds, Sales and Use Tax revenue actually shows an increase of about \$0.7 million (2.8%) compared to the prior year.

Property and All Other Taxes increased \$1.8 million (8%) from the prior year primarily due to increases in secured property taxes (\$1.6 million), transient occupancy tax and other revenues.

Charges for Services increased by \$385,000 (2%) from fiscal year 2016 mainly due to increase in development and renovation projects for planning and building review and processing, offset by a decrease in planning and zoning fees.

Licenses, permits and fee revenues decreased by \$144,000 (4%) compared to the prior fiscal year, primarily due to lower electrical and mechanical permits, offset by an increase in the number of solar and City Green permits.

Fines, forfeitures, and penalties and other revenue decreased by \$947,000 (7%) from the prior fiscal year primarily due to one-time development agreement funds from John Muir (\$200,000) and Macerich final payment for Broadway plaza (\$1 million) received in fiscal year 2016, offset by an increase of Vehicle Impact fees.



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Detailed Analysis of Major Governmental Funds by Fund, Continued

General Fund Expenditures

Public protection expenditures increased \$1.1 million (5%) from the prior year primarily due to increased personnel and benefit costs, mainly increase in PERS costs, and funding of the Body Warn Camera program.

Public works expenditures increased \$1.9 million (11%) compared to the prior year primarily due to increasing contractual services such as custodial and other professional services associated with development projects, increases in utilities and salary and benefit costs. Additional operational costs were incurred due to winter storm 2017. The higher costs were partially offset by salary savings.

Community and economic development expenditures increased \$810,000 (1%) from fiscal year 2016. This increase is attributable to higher professional and contractual services cost offset by salary savings.

Arts and Recreation expenditures were \$707,000 (5%) more than the prior year primarily due to the increases in salary and benefits, increase in utility and contractual services, and increased interdepartmental transfers. Additional fee revenues for arts and recreation programs offset most of these expenditure changes.

Administrative services expenditures increased \$524,000 (12%) compared to prior year primarily due to the increases in salary and benefit costs and a slight increase in contractual services.

Human resources expenditures decreased by \$83,000 over the prior fiscal year due to vacancy savings and reorganization of the department.

General government expenditures increased by \$656,000 (4%) from fiscal year 2016. This increase is attributable to professional services costs, increase in salary and benefit and higher insurance costs.

Housing Successor Agency Special Revenue

The Housing Successor Agency Special Revenue Fund was created by the City of Walnut Creek Housing Successor Agency to retain housing assets and perform housing functions of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Walnut Creek, which was eliminated effective February 1, 2012 by the State. As of June 30, 2017, its fund balance of \$615,000, of which \$533,000 is restricted for future housing projects and programs. The fund balance decreased by \$156,000, due to payment made to other taxing agencies for low and moderate income housing programs.

Housing Special Revenue

The Housing Special Revenue Fund accounts for in lieu fees derived of local development projects. As of June 30, 2017, its fund balance of \$6.2 million, of which \$3.5 million is restricted for affordable housing projects. During the fiscal year, the fund balance decreased by \$2.7 million due to higher expenditures incurred for new affordable housing projects.



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Detailed Analysis of Major Governmental Funds by Fund, Continued

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Special Revenue

The CDBG Special Revenue Fund accounts for the grants received to carry out a wide range of community development activities directed towards developing viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities for low and moderate income households. As of June 30, 2017, the CDBG fund has approximately \$2.9 million in deferred inflow of resources – unavailable revenues for notes and loans.

Capital Investment Program

The Capital Investment Program Fund accounts for funds used for capital improvements and significant maintenance projects. As of June 30, 2017, its fund balance was \$5.6 million. This fund balance is typically restricted or assigned for use on current projects. The fund balance increased by \$79,000 in fiscal year 2017, due to one-time funds set aside for the Corporation Yard relocation and other asset management projects. Some of the more significant capital and maintenance projects that were completed during fiscal year 2017 are listed below:

- Hillside Avenue sidewalk improvements
- 2016 concrete Project curb ramps on Ygnacio Valley Road and Oak Grove Road
- 2017 Slurry and Cape Seal Project 49 Streets within Walnut Creek
- Ygnacio Valley Road Overlay from Civic Drive to California Blvd.
- Install Air conditioning in the Clay Arts Building
- Develop a new community garden at Heather Farm
- ADA parking and trash enclosure improvements at South Locust Garage
- Improve parking lot lighting in Civic Park
- Decorative Streetlight LED Conversion
- Northgate Park Landscape improvements



Summary Analysis of Proprietary Funds

As of June 30, 2017, the Enterprise Funds had a net position balance of \$16.8 million, a decrease of \$26,000 from the prior year. The net position balance of the Internal Service Funds is \$12.6 million, up \$1.5 million (12%) from the previous fiscal year, due to annual payment of \$1.7 million in the PERS Safety Side Fund Liability Internal Service Fund.



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Summary Analysis of Proprietary Funds, Continued

Table 7
Change in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds
(In Millions)

	Total Enterprise Funds					Total Internal Service Funds			
		2017		2016		2017		2016	
Operating revenues	\$	11.4	\$	10.7	\$	3.6	\$	3.8	
Operating expenses		11.4		10.1		2.7		2.5	
Operating income (loss)		-		0.6		0.9		1.3	
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		0.2		0.1				-	
Net income (loss) before contributions									
and operating transfers		0.2		0.7		1.0		1.3	
Capital contributions		_		_				0.1	
Transfers in (out)		(0.3)		0.1		0.4		0.2	
Change in net position	\$	(0.1)	\$	0.8	\$	1.4	\$	1.6	

Boundary Oak City Administration and Contract Operations Enterprise Funds

These funds account for the administration and operation of the City's Boundary Oak Golf Course and Clubhouse. Of the total net position, \$46,000 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Downtown Parking and Enhancement Enterprise Fund

This fund accounts for the administration and operation of the downtown trolley, parking lot certifications, parking meters and enforcement, as well as, parking garages. The net position of this fund decreased by approximately \$154,000 at the end of fiscal year 2017.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CITY'S GENERAL FUND

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City's budget with adjustments for various revenue and expenditure changes. After taking into account these adjustments, General Fund actual revenues were more than the final budget by \$1 million (1%), which is primarily attributable to higher property taxes and charges for services than anticipated.

During fiscal year 2017, the City conducted a high level of recruitments, primarily tied to separations from retirements. Forty three new hire appointments occurred, and while these positions were vacant, the City benefited from salary and benefit cost savings across numerous Departments. General Fund actual expenditures were \$3.5 million (4%) under the final budget, with significant savings in Community and Economic Development (\$1 million), Arts and Recreation (\$951,000), and Public Protection (\$541,000). The savings in all of these departments are primarily related to salaries and benefits due to vacancy and reorganization of various department staffing structures to ensure we continue providing high quality services to our community.



CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The City records all of its capital assets, including infrastructure in the Statement of Net Position. Infrastructure includes roads, bridges, signals and similar assets used by the entire population. The City has recorded its capital assets at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. In addition, donated fixed assets have been valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

At June 30, 2017 the cost of infrastructure and other capital assets recorded on the City's financial statements is shown in Table 8 below:

Table 8
Capital Assets
(In Millions)

		2017		2016
Governmental activities				
Land	\$	48.4	\$	48.4
Construction in progress	·	28.3	·	19.5
Building and improvements		129.7		129.6
Machinery and equipment		11.2		10.7
Vehicles		9.2		9.0
Infrastructure		203.0		202.8
Less accumulated depreciation		(193.5)		(184.3)
Totals	\$	236.3	\$	235.7
Business-type activities				
Land	\$	1.3	\$	1.3
Construction in progress		4.1		3.8
Buildings		15.6		15.6
Improvements		2.6		2.6
Machinery and equipment		3.9		3.8
Vehicles		0.6		0.5
Less accumulated depreciation		(14.5)		(13.7)
Totals	\$	13.6	\$	13.9

At June 30, 2017, the City had \$236.3 million, net of depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets used in governmental activities and \$13.6 million, also net of depreciation, invested in business-type activities assets, as shown in Table 8 above. The increase in total capital assets in governmental activities is mainly due to Larkey Pool renovation and Roadway and Pavement maintenance.

The City depreciates all its capital assets on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of a capital asset over the years of its useful life so that an allocable portion of the cost of the asset is borne by all users. Additional information on capital assets may be found in Notes 1 and 6.



CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG TERM DEBT, Continued

Long Term Debt

At June 30, 2017 the City's debt was comprised of the following:

Table 9 Outstanding Debt (In Millions)

	201	17	201	16
Governmental activities				
PG&E Energy Efficiency Loans	\$	0.3	\$	0.3
Capital Lease Obligation				0
Total governmental activities debt		0.3		0.4
Business-type activities				
Capital Lease Obligation		3.0		3.3
Total business-type activities debt	-	3.0		3.3
Total debt	\$	3.3	\$	3.7

The City has made all required debt service payments on the issues listed above. As related to the governmental activities, the capital lease obligation represents a new lease agreement for financing police mobile data system. The PG&E Energy Efficiency loans were secured to finance an LED streetlight conversion project that was completed in fiscal year 2012 and LED conversion projects at City parking lots, garages, and public service yards, which were finished in fiscal year 2013. In the business-type activities, the capital lease obligations represent lease agreements for the financing of equipment at the golf course.

During fiscal year 2015, the City entered into a site and facility lease agreement with Pinnacle Lease Financing in the amount of \$3.2 million to finance improvements at the Boundary Oak Golf Course Clubhouse. Additional information on outstanding debt may be found in Note 7 to the Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City has enjoyed its fourth consecutive strong financial year. This has been driven by strong growth in property tax, moderate growth in sales tax and steady revenues from direct services. Economic development and strength of the Bay Area economy have driven continued growth in revenues. Meanwhile expenses have grown due to cost of living increases, negotiated wage increases and the addition of some positions.

While fiscal year 2017 was a strong year financially, revenue growth in sales tax is slowing and the forecast for property tax is moderate over the next couple of years. Revenues from direct services grew significantly in the past several years. That growth has slowed and decreases in revenues from economic growth can be expected in the next few years.



ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND MAJOR INITIATIVES, Continued

The most significant financial challenges for the City are projected increases in pension costs and finding resources to both maintain and replace aging capital infrastructure. While the City is poised to receive some sizable increases in funding for transportation projects, funding to maintain buildings and other facilities are inadequate.

In December 2016, CalPERS voted to reduce their expected return on investments from 7.5% to 7.0% over three years - which will be effective starting fiscal year 2019. This action coupled with other assumption changes made by CalPERS will result in a substantial increase in pension contributions for employers. The City has forecasted that by fiscal year 2022 (or sooner) current budget surpluses could turn into deficits.

The City has taken decisive early action to address this challenge by placing \$12.8 million into an irrevocable Section 115 trust. The trust will be an essential tool to help the City address these budget challenges in future years.

The City Council has also identified funding capital infrastructure as a high priority area and is working directly to identify options to augment funding to address these needs.

As the City looks ahead to fiscal year 2018, management sees continued strength in City revenues – albeit at a more measured growth pace. However, increases in expenditures, largely driven by retirement costs may result in deficits in future years. For the budget for fiscal years 2016-2018, City Council established Strategic Priorities goals including the following:

- Fiscal Sustainability
- A Strong Local Economy
- Community Health and Well-Being
- Inclusive Governance

City Revenues and Expenses

Major Capital Projects funded for fiscal years 2016-18 include work on the following projects:

- Roadway and Pavement Maintenance
- S. Main St Bridge Replacement at Las Trampas Creek
- Bancroft Avenue Bridge Widening at Walnut Creek
- Civic Park Community Center Renovation
- HVAC Replacements and Upgrades
- Parking Garage Elevator Rehabilitation
- Walker-Homestead Drainage Improvements
- Civic Park Master Plan Update
- Pedestrian Improvements at Un-Signalized Crosswalks
- Building and Facility Maintenance Projects

The primary funding sources for these projects includes, Gas Tax, Measure J, impact fees received from new development, and one-time grants, with limited General Fund contributions.



CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions about this report should be directed to the to the following address: City of Walnut Creek, Finance Division, 1666 North Main Street, Walnut Creek, California 94596.

A copy of this financial report is also located at the City's website at http://www.walnut-creek.org, by selecting "Budget" in the "Quick Links" section and then selecting "Other Financial Reports".

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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City of Walnut Creek Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

(With comparative information for the prior year)

	Governmental	Business-Type	То	ls	
	Activities	Activities	2017	2016	
ASSETS			·		
Current assets:					
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 111,949,248	\$ 7,966,742	\$ 119,915,990	\$ 114,772,955	
Restricted cash and investments	-	176,598	176,598	506,227	
Receivables:	2 504 076	92.624	2 (7/ 710	2 488 640	
Accounts Taxes	3,594,076	82,634	3,676,710	2,488,649	
Due from other governments	4,303,988 1,035,927	-	4,303,988 1,035,927	7,245,006 2,657,844	
Interest	301,052	21,200	322,252	216,908	
Total current assets	121,184,291	8,247,174	129,431,465	127,887,589	
Noncurrent assets:	121,104,291	0,247,174	129,431,403	127,007,309	
Notes and loans receivable (Note 3)	26,547,036	_	26,547,036	21,931,026	
Inventory of materials and supplies	48,424	102,631	151,055	169,965	
Internal balances	319,091	(319,091)		-	
Prepaid items	58,104	14,289	72,393	67,803	
Due from Successor Agency (Note 5)	274,544	· -	274,544	274,544	
Capital assets (Note 6):					
Nondepreciable	76,692,415	5,435,171	82,127,586	72,957,447	
Depreciable	353,233,699	22,717,443	375,951,142	374,688,620	
Accumulated depreciation	(193,550,703)	(14,511,712)	(208,062,415)	(198,024,693)	
Total capital assets	236,375,411	13,640,902	250,016,313	249,621,374	
Total noncurrent assets	263,622,610	13,438,731	277,061,341	272,064,712	
Total assets	384,806,901	21,685,905	406,492,806	399,952,301	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outlows related to pensions	21,893,003	-	21,893,003	8,127,422	
Total deferred outflows of resources	21,893,003		21,893,003	8,127,422	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,098,993	711,536	4,810,529	4,865,229	
Accrued payroll	902,093	62,622	964,715	1,432,063	
Refundable deposits	866,456	719,295	1,585,751	1,321,185	
Unearned revenue (Note 4)	7,937,952	-	7,937,952	5,167,125	
Claims payable due in one year (Note 10)	1,987,744	1.650	1,987,744	1,099,835	
Compensated absences due in one year (Note 8) Long-term debt due in one year (Note 7)	290,002 137,497	1,650 213,685	291,652 351,182	180,954 284,519	
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	16,220,737	1,708,788	17,929,525	14,350,910	
Claims payable due in more than one year (Note 10)	3,751,876	_	3,751,876	4,196,311	
Compensated absences due in more than	3,731,070	_	3,731,070	4,170,311	
one year (Note 8)	3,687,625	148,934	3,836,559	3,621,177	
Net pension liability (Note 11)	101,822,611		101,822,611	82,998,021	
Long-term debt due in more than one year (Note 7)	325,731	3,030,998	3,356,729	3,504,883	
Total noncurrent liabilities	109,587,843	3,179,932	112,767,775	94,320,392	
Total liabilities	125,808,580	4,888,720	130,697,300	108,671,302	
10m1 ma miles	120,000,000	1,000,120	100/07/000	100,071,002	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,443,859		3,443,859	7,178,758	
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,443,859	-	3,443,859	7,178,758	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	235 012 183	10,396,219	246,308,402	245,831,972	
Restricted for:	235,912,183	10,330,219	240,000,402	240,001,972	
Capital projects	29,897,829	1,857,468	31,755,297	34,134,613	
Community development	13,990,036	-	13,990,036	16,605,558	
Arts and recreation:	-,,		,,	,,500	
Nonexpendable	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Expendable	503,571		503,571	425,358	
Total restricted net position	45,391,436	1,857,468	47,248,904	52,165,529	
Unrestricted net position	(3,856,154)	4,543,498	687,344	(5,767,838)	
Total net position	\$ 277,447,465	\$ 16,797,185	\$ 294,244,650	\$ 292,229,663	
-					



City of Walnut Creek Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

(With comparative information for the prior year)

			Program Revenues								
		<u> </u>		0	perating		Capital				
		C	Charges for	G	rants and	C	Frants and				
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Cor	ntributions	Co	ntributions		Total		
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
Public protection	\$ 21,316,774	\$	1,758,551	\$	222,631	\$	170,120	\$	2,151,302		
Public works	34,531,939		12,207,198		81,500		3,044,786		15,333,484		
Community development	7,217,740		7,987,183		-		347,810		8,334,993		
Housing	11,711,124		5,897,633		-		-		5,897,633		
Arts and recreation	16,073,448		11,242,136		22,916		7,600		11,272,652		
Administrative services	4,911,818		1,242,212		-		-		1,242,212		
Human resources	1,176,187		=						-		
General government	 6,891,946		649,612				-		649,612		
Total governmental activities	103,830,976		40,984,525		327,047		3,570,316		44,881,888		
Business-type activities:											
Golf Course and Clubhouse	5,462,725		5,483,257		-		-		5,483,257		
Downtown Parking and Enhancement	 6,011,653		4,421,068						4,421,068		
Total business-type activities	11,474,378		9,904,325						9,904,325		
Total primary government	\$ 115,305,354	\$	50,888,850	\$	327,047	\$	3,570,316	\$	54,786,213		

General revenues:

Taxes:

Sales and use

Property

Franchise

Other taxes

Total taxes

Investment income

Other

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year

Net position - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

G	overnmental	Вι	ısiness-Type	Tot	tals	
	Activities		Activities	2017		2016
			_	 		
\$	(19,165,472)	\$	-	\$ (19,165,472)	\$	(20,146,994)
	(19,198,455)		-	(19,198,455)		(11,546,870)
	1,117,253		_	1,117,253		1,530,869
	(5,813,491)		-	(5,813,491)		3,386,838
	(4,800,796)		-	(4,800,796)		(5,474,048)
	(3,669,606)		-	(3,669,606)		(2,199,500)
	(1,176,187)		-	(1,176,187)		(1,262,404)
	(6,242,334)			 (6,242,334)		(6,148,801)
	(58,949,088)		-	 (58,949,088)		(41,860,910)
	-		20,532	20,532		237,412
	_		(1,590,585)	 (1,590,585)		(1,164,582)
	-		(1,570,053)	(1,570,053)		(927,170)
	(58,949,088)		(1,570,053)	(60,519,141)		(42,788,080)
	25,270,058		-	25,270,058		26,152,376
	21,991,189		-	21,991,189		20,346,916
	3,648,456		-	3,648,456		3,580,225
	8,404,150			 8,404,150		8,746,883
	59,313,853		-	59,313,853		58,826,400
	478,350		296,038	774,388		1,453,370
	784,726		1,661,161	2,445,887		3,693,897
	413,184		(413,184)	 =		-
	60,990,113		1,544,015	 62,534,128		63,973,667
	2,041,025		(26,038)	2,014,987		21,185,587
	275,406,440		16,823,223	 292,229,663		271,044,076
\$	277,447,465	\$	16,797,185	\$ 294,244,650	\$	292,229,663

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GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the City in fiscal year 2016-17

General Fund accounts for resources used to provide for general City operations

Special Revenue Fund:

Housing Successor Agency Fund was created by the City of Walnut Creek Housing Successor Agency to retain housing assets and perform housing functions of the former Redevelopment Agency for the low and moderate income housing program

Housing accounts for in lieu fees and other restricted funds to be used for affordable housing projects

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) is used to account for grant receipts and related expenditures restricted for the primary purpose of developing viable communities

Capital Project Fund:

Capital Investment Program Fund accounts for resources used for making capital improvements and funding large maintenance projects



City of Walnut Creek Balance Sheet Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

(With comparative information for the prior year)

					Spe	ecial Revenue		Ca	pital Project
				Housing					Capital
		General	S	uccessor				I	nvestment
		Fund		Agency		Housing	CDBG		Program
ASSETS									
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$	51,884,165	\$	597,169	\$	6,178,674	\$ -	\$	11,121,297
Accounts receivable		1,840,075		19,648		26,952	105,717		-
Taxes receivable		4,303,988		-		-	-		-
Interest receivable		160,889		-		16,829	-		849
Prepaid items		53,734		-		-	4,200		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-	-		1,035,927
Due from other funds (Note 5)		1,130,482		-		-			-
Notes and loans receivable (Note 3)		-		7,784,198		14,902,963	2,898,553		-
Inventory of materials and supplies		48,424		-		-	-		-
Interfund loan (Note 5)		319,091		-		-	-		-
Amounts due from Successor Agency (Note 5)		274,544		-		-	-		-
Advance to other funds (Note 5)		3,699,719		-		-	-		-
Total assets	\$	63,715,111	\$	8,401,015	\$	21,125,418	\$ 3,008,470	\$	12,158,073
Liabilities: Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued payroll Due to other funds (Note 5) Refundable deposits	\$	2,468,355 838,175 - 866,456	\$	2,063	\$	62,944 1,572	\$ 106,826 - 24,019	\$	1,314,233 18,617 1,060,927
		•		-		-	-		-
Unearned revenues (Note 4)		4,801,800					 		3,136,152
Total liabilities		8,974,786		2,063		64,516	 130,845		5,529,929
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenues - grants		_		_		_	_		1,030,175
Unavailable revenues- revolving notes and loans		_		7,784,198		14,902,963	2,898,553		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		7,784,198		14,902,963	2,898,553		1,030,175
Fund Palances (Note 0):									
Fund Balances (Note 9): Nonspendable		4,395,512							
Restricted		4,373,312		522 942		- 3 457 247	-		5,597,969
		32,618,987		532,842		3,457,247	-		3,397,909
		32,010,907		81,912		2,700,692	-		-
Committed		14 132 106							-
Assigned		14,132,196		01,912		2,700,072	(20,020)		
		14,132,196 3,593,630				-	 (20,928)		-
Assigned	_			614,754		6,157,939	(20,928)		5,597,969
Assigned Unassigned		3,593,630			_		, , ,	_	5,597,969

Non Major overnmental		Total Govern	nment	al Funds
Funds		2017		2016
\$ 31,501,658 1,601,684	\$	101,282,963 3,594,076	\$	96,646,763 2,450,187
-		4,303,988		7,245,006
91,087		269,654		179,499
170		58,104		47,601
-		1,035,927		2,657,844
- 0/1 222		1,130,482		1,570,303
961,322		26,547,036		21,931,026
-		48,424		52,932 361 130
-		319,091		361,139
-		274,544 3,699,719		274,544
 <u>-</u>	_		_	5,337,214
\$ 34,155,921	\$	142,564,008	\$	138,754,058
\$ 69,965	\$	4,022,323	\$	4,053,449
37,396		897,823		1,373,620
45,536		1,130,482		1,570,303
-		866,456		792,187
 		7,937,952		5,167,125
152,897		14,855,036		12,956,684
-		1,030,175		1,570,303
 961,322		26,547,036	_	21,931,026
961,322		27,577,211		23,501,329
1 000 000		E 20E E12		(42(21(
1,000,000 32,031,560		5,395,512 41,619,618		6,436,216 45,405,553
-		32,618,987		17,769,063
10,142		16,924,942		14,744,818
10,142		3,572,702		17,940,395
 		3,372,702		17,940,393
33,041,702		100,131,761		102,296,045
\$ 34,155,921	\$	142,564,008	\$	138,754,058

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City of Walnut Creek

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 100,131,761
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position were different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Capital assets of governmental activities were adjusted as follows:	
Nondepreciable	76,692,415
Depreciable, net	153,834,208
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (Note 11)	21,893,003
Revenues which are unavailable on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet because they are not currently available are recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities and accordingly increase	
the net position on the Statement of Net Position.	27,577,211
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of facility, vehicle and equipment replacement to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	12,622,488
Long-term debts is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
Long-term liabilities - due within one year:	
Claims and judgments payable	(1,987,744)
Compensated absences payable	(290,002)
Long-term debt	(90,791)
Long-term liabilities - due in more than one year:	
Claims and judgments payable	(3,751,876)
Compensated absences payable	(3,687,625)
Net pension liability	(101,822,611)
Long-term debt	(229,113)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (Note 11)	 (3,443,859)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 277,447,465



City of Walnut Creek

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Major Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

(With comparative information for the prior year)

				Special Revenue		
			Housing			
		General	Successor			
		Fund	Agency	Housing	CD)BG
REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Sales and use	\$	24,021,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Property		21,595,755	-	-		-
Business license		2,429,669	-	-		-
Franchise		3,648,456	-	-		-
Transient occupancy tax		2,093,907	-	-		-
Other		942,015	-	-		-
Intergovernmental		156,197	-	-		347,810
Investment and rental income		634,493	61,073	102,096		28,052
Charges for services		18,506,019	-	1,816,983		-
Licenses, permits and fees		3,118,723	-	-		-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		10,323,924	-	-		-
Other revenue			152,130	49,708		180,567
Total revenues		87,470,958	213,203	1,968,787		556,429
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public protection		25,337,630	_	-		_
Public works		20,908,147	-	-		_
Community and economic development		7,343,575	-	80,193		100,304
Housing		-	369,063	4,971,150		235,553
Arts and recreation		15,993,376	-	-		-
Administrative services		4,901,030	-	-		-
Human resources		1,176,187	-	-		-
General government		5,601,705	-	-		-
Capital outlay:						
Public ways and facilities and equipment		-	-	-		-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement (Note 7)		61,199		-		
Total expenditures		81,322,849	369,063	5,051,343		335,857
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		6,148,109	(155,860)	(3,082,556)		220,572
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (Note 5):						
Transfers in		845,895	-	389,151		-
Transfers (out)		(3,753,050)	-	-		(241,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,907,155)		389,151		(241,500)
Net change in fund balances		3,240,954	(155,860)	(2,693,405)		(20,928)
FUND BALANCES:		•	, ,	, · · · ,		, ,
Beginning of year		51,499,371	770,614	8,851,344		_
End of year	\$	54,740,325	\$ 614,754	\$ 6,157,939	\$	(20,928)
Little of year	Ф	JT,/ ±0,323	ψ 014,/04	ψ 0,107,709	Ψ	(40,940)

Capital Project	Non-major	Total Covrena	montal Funda		
Investment Program	Governmental Funds	2017	mental Funds 2016		
Trogram	Tunus	2017	2010		
\$ -	\$ 1,248,258	\$ 25,270,058	\$ 26,152,376		
-	395,434	21,991,189	20,346,917		
-	-	2,429,669	2,395,129		
-	-	3,648,456	3,580,225		
-	-	2,093,907	2,077,190		
-	1,781,840	2,723,855	2,645,060		
3,044,786	1,508,435	5,057,228	6,874,718		
3,473	443,338	1,272,525	2,028,911		
-	2,378,675	22,701,677	26,250,613		
-	-	3,118,723	3,262,566		
-	-	10,323,924	11,064,958		
	369,319	751,724	2,162,129		
3,048,259	8,125,299	101,382,935	108,840,792		
-	321,341	25,658,971	24,751,145		
3,644,982	2,639,253	27,192,382	22,709,742		
-	393,302	7,917,374	7,149,040		
-	23,052	5,598,818	1,179,672		
-	71,134	16,064,510	16,460,868		
-	-	4,901,030	4,388,092		
-	-	1,176,187	1,262,404		
-	381,637	5,983,342	5,139,534		
9,057,746	-	9,057,746	8,965,335		
	-	61,199	53,793		
12,702,728	3,829,719	103,611,559	92,059,625		
-					
(9,654,469)	4,295,580	(2,228,624)	16,781,167		
10,049,592	761,073	12,045,711	10,519,575		
(316,202)	(7,670,619)	(11,981,371)	(10,767,297)		
9,733,390	(6,909,546)	64,340	(247,722)		
78,921	(2,613,966)	(2,164,284)	16,533,445		
5,519,048	35,655,668	102,296,045	85,762,600		
\$ 5,597,969	\$ 33,041,702	\$ 100,131,761	\$ 102,296,045		
Ψ 5,577,709	ψ 55,041,702	φ 100,131,701	ψ 102,270,043		

City of Walnut Creek

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (2,164,284)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities were different because:	
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Statement of Activities, but it does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(8,281,389)
Governmental funds report acquisition of capital assets as expenditures in various functions and in capital outlay. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets additions recorded in the current period less transfers to business type activities.	0.040.007
	9,248,235
Revenues which are unavailable on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet because they are not currently available are recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities. This amount represents revenues that were unavailable on the governmental funds statements in prior years and recognized this year, however those revenues which were recognized on the government-wide statements in	4 075 992
prior years and therefore should not be recognized as revenue in the current year. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces	4,075,882
long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Long-term debt repayments	61,199
Expenses to accrue for long-term compensated absences and claims liability is reported in the Statement of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, these expenses are not reported in governmental funds.	(865,439)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is measured as the change in net pension liability and the amortization of deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions. This amount represent the net change in pension	, ,
related amounts.	(1,324,111)
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of information technology and equipment replacement, to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	1,290,932
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,041,025

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

Enterprise Funds:

The *Golf Course - City Administration Fund* accounts for City oversight of and support services to the Boundary Oak Golf Course and Clubhouse operations, capital improvements made to the golf course and clubhouse and any related debt service. In prior periods, City oversight and support services to the Boundary Oak Clubhouse was accounted for in a separate enterprise fund.

The *Boundary Oak - Onsite Contract Operations* accounts for golf and clubhouse operations which are run by a third party operator.

The *Downtown Parking and Enhancement Fund* accounts for receipts from parking meter revenues to be used for funding parking structure improvements and for enhancement of the downtown area.

Internal Service Funds:

The *Internal Service Funds* account for activities that provide goods or services to other City funds, departments, or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis. The combined total of all internal service funds are shown on the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements.



City of Walnut Creek Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

(With comparative information for the prior year)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Golf Course -	Boundary Oak -	Downtown			
	City	Onsite	Parking and	Total Enterprise Funds		
	Administration	Contract Operations	Enhancement	2017	2016	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 2,416,818	\$ 238,975	\$ 5,310,949	\$ 7,966,742	\$ 7,296,712	
Restricted cash and investments	176,598			176,598	506,227	
Total cash and investments (Note 2)	2,593,416	238,975	5,310,949	8,143,340	7,802,939	
Accounts receivable	-	34,567	48,067	82,634	37,639	
Interest receivable	6,487	-	14,713	21,200	13,886	
Inventory of materials & supplies	-	102,631	-	102,631	117,033	
Prepaid items		14,289		14,289	20,202	
Total current assets	2,599,903	390,462	5,373,729	8,364,094	7,991,699	
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets (Note 6):						
Nondepreciable	5,292,111	-	143,060	5,435,171	5,118,968	
Depreciable	4,877,449	1,068,090	16,771,904	22,717,443	22,477,197	
Accumulated depreciation	(4,083,863)	(865,134)	(9,562,715)	(14,511,712)	(13,714,784)	
Total capital assets	6,085,697	202,956	7,352,249	13,640,902	13,881,381	
Total noncurrent assets	6,085,697	202,956	7,352,249	13,640,902	13,881,381	
Total assets	8,685,600	593,418	12,725,978	22,004,996	21,873,080	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	43,357	260,483	407,696	711,536	640,161	
Accrued payroll	2,741	-	59,881	62,622	53,784	
Interfund loan-due in one year (Note 5)	42,897	-	-	42,897	42,048	
Compensated absences- due in one year (Note 10)	-	-	1,650	1,650	417	
Long term debt - due in one year (Note 7)	155,282	58,403		213,685	182,529	
Total current liabilities	244,277	318,886	469,227	1,032,390	1,286,943	
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Refundable deposits	-	719,295	-	719,295	528,998	
Interfund loan-due in more than one year (Note 5)	276,194	-	-	276,194	319,091	
Advances from other funds (Note 5)	-	-	-	-	-	
Compensated absences- due in more						
than one year (Note 10)	-	-	148,934	148,934	120,001	
Long term debt - due in more						
than one year (Note 7)	2,929,779	101,219	-	3,030,998	3,162,828	
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,205,973	820,514	148,934	4,175,421	4,130,918	
Total liabilities	3,450,250	1,139,400	618,161	5,207,811	5,049,857	
NET POSITION	_	_	_	_	_	
Net investment in capital assets	3,000,636	43,334	7,352,249	10,396,219	1,056,024	
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	34,868	-	1,822,600	1,857,468	1,368,855	
Unrestricted net position	2,199,846	(589,316)	2,932,968	4,543,498	4,918,344	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 5,235,350	\$ (545,982)	\$ 12,107,817	\$ 16,797,185	\$ 16,823,223	

Governmental					
Activities					
Internal	Total Internal Service Funds				
Service Funds	2017	2016			
\$ 10,666,285	\$ 10,666,285	\$ 10,829,480			
10,666,285	10,666,285	10,829,480			
-	-	823			
31,398	31,398	23,523			
-	-	-			
10,697,683	10,697,683	10,853,826			
-	-	-			
15,032,705	15,032,705	14,404,727			
(9,183,917)	(9,183,917)	(8,224,512)			
5,848,788	5,848,788	6,180,215			
5,848,788	5,848,788	6,180,215			
16,546,471	16,546,471	17,034,041			
76,670	76,670	171,619			
4,270	4,270	4,659			
-	-	-			
-	-	-			
46,706	46,706	45,669			
127,646	127,646	221,947			
-	-	-			
3,699,719	3,699,719	5,337,214			
3,055,115	0,000,11	0,007,211			
-	-	-			
96,618	96,618	143,324			
3,796,337	3,796,337	5,480,538			
3,923,983	3,923,983	5,702,485			
5,705,464	5,705,464	5,991,222			
- 6 917 024	- 6 017 024	- 5 340 324			
\$ 12,622,488	\$ 12,622,488	5,340,334 \$ 11,331,556			
- 12/022/100	÷ 12,022,100	÷ 11,001,000			



City of Walnut Creek Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

(With comparative information for the prior year)

	Business-t	ype Activities - Enterpris		_		
	Golf Course -	Boundary Oak -	Downtown			
	City	Onsite Parking and		Total Enterprise Funds		
	Administration	Contract Operations	Enhancement	2017	2016	
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 5,483,257	\$ 4,421,068	\$ 9,904,325	\$ 9,210,709	
Fines, forfeitures and penalities	-	-	1,534,138	1,534,138	1,503,512	
Other revenue	<u>-</u>	11,394		11,394	10,321	
Total operating revenues		5,494,651	5,955,206	11,449,857	10,724,542	
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Supplies and services	365,436	4,812,366	5,082,089	10,259,891	9,075,036	
Repairs and maintenance	23,772	12,400	276,920	313,092	244,594	
Depreciation	78,556	92,164	657,376	828,096	753,176	
Total operating expenses	467,764	4,916,930	6,016,385	11,401,079	10,072,806	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(467,764)	577,721	(61,179)	48,778	651,736	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment and rental income	236,213	-	59,825	296,038	194,148	
Interest and related expenses	(73,769)	(4,262)	-	(78,031)	(69,873)	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets			4,732	4,732	4,800	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	162,444	(4,262)	64,557	222,739	129,075	
Net income (loss) before capital contributions						
and transfers	(305,320)	573,459	3,378	271,517	780,811	
Capital contributions	-	-	115,629	115,629	54,616	
Transfers in (Note 5)	873,143	-	143,060	1,016,203	3,843,660	
Transfers (out) (Note 5)	(313,617)	(700,000)	(415,770)	(1,429,387)	(3,837,419)	
Change in net position	254,206	(126,541)	(153,703)	(26,038)	841,668	
NET POSITION:						
Total net position (deficit) - Beginning	4,981,144	(419,441)	12,261,520	16,823,223	15,981,555	
Total net position (deficit) - Ending	\$ 5,235,350	\$ (545,982)	\$ 12,107,817	\$ 16,797,185	\$ 16,823,223	

Activities Internal Total Internal Service Funds Service Funds 2017 2016 \$ 3,614,422 \$ 3,614,422 \$ 3,847,633 - - - - - - 3,614,422 3,614,422 3,847,633 702,587 702,587 469,975 691,169 691,169 814,024 1,347,821 1,347,821 1,291,422 2,741,577 2,741,577 2,575,421 872,845 872,845 1,272,212 - - - (59,058) (59,058) (138,075) 16,781 16,781 105,266 (42,277) (42,277) (32,809) 830,568 830,568 1,239,403 111,520 111,520 120,380 414,476 414,476 500,000 (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264 11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292 \$ 12,622,488 \$ 12,622,488	Governmental						
Service Funds 2017 2016 \$ 3,614,422 \$ 3,614,422 \$ 3,847,633 - - - - - - 3,614,422 3,614,422 3,847,633 702,587 702,587 469,975 691,169 691,169 814,024 1,347,821 1,347,821 1,291,422 2,741,577 2,741,577 2,575,421 872,845 872,845 1,272,212 - - - (59,058) (59,058) (138,075) 16,781 16,781 105,266 (42,277) (42,277) (32,809) 830,568 830,568 1,239,403 111,520 111,520 120,380 414,476 414,476 500,000 (65,632) (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,601,264 11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292	Activities						
\$ 3,614,422 \$ 3,614,422 \$ 3,847,633	Internal	Total Internal S	Total Internal Service Funds				
3,614,422 3,614,422 3,847,633 702,587 702,587 469,975 691,169 691,169 814,024 1,347,821 1,347,821 1,291,422 2,741,577 2,741,577 2,575,421 872,845 872,845 1,272,212 (59,058) (59,058) (138,075) 16,781 16,781 105,266 (42,277) (42,277) (32,809) 830,568 830,568 1,239,403 111,520 111,520 120,380 414,476 414,476 500,000 (65,632) (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264	Service Funds	2017	2016				
3,614,422 3,614,422 3,847,633 702,587 702,587 469,975 691,169 691,169 814,024 1,347,821 1,347,821 1,291,422 2,741,577 2,741,577 2,575,421 872,845 872,845 1,272,212 (59,058) (59,058) (138,075) 16,781 16,781 105,266 (42,277) (42,277) (32,809) 830,568 830,568 1,239,403 111,520 111,520 120,380 414,476 414,476 500,000 (65,632) (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264							
702,587 702,587 469,975 691,169 691,169 814,024 1,347,821 1,291,422 2,741,577 2,741,577 2,575,421 872,845 872,845 1,272,212 (59,058) (59,058) (138,075) 16,781 16,781 105,266 (42,277) (42,277) (32,809) 830,568 830,568 1,239,403 111,520 111,520 120,380 414,476 414,476 500,000 (65,632) (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264 11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292	\$ 3,614,422	\$ 3,614,422	\$ 3,847,633				
702,587 702,587 469,975 691,169 691,169 814,024 1,347,821 1,291,422 2,741,577 2,741,577 2,575,421 872,845 872,845 1,272,212 (59,058) (59,058) (138,075) 16,781 16,781 105,266 (42,277) (42,277) (32,809) 830,568 830,568 1,239,403 111,520 111,520 120,380 414,476 414,476 500,000 (65,632) (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264 11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292	-	-	-				
702,587 702,587 469,975 691,169 691,169 814,024 1,347,821 1,291,422 2,741,577 2,741,577 2,575,421 872,845 872,845 1,272,212 (59,058) (59,058) (138,075) 16,781 16,781 105,266 (42,277) (42,277) (32,809) 830,568 830,568 1,239,403 111,520 111,520 120,380 414,476 414,476 500,000 (65,632) (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264 11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292							
691,169 691,169 814,024 1,347,821 1,291,422 2,741,577 2,575,421 872,845 872,845 1,272,212 (59,058) (59,058) (138,075) 16,781 16,781 105,266 (42,277) (42,277) (32,809) 830,568 830,568 1,239,403 111,520 111,520 120,380 414,476 414,476 500,000 (65,632) (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264 11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292	3,614,422	3,614,422	3,847,633				
691,169 691,169 814,024 1,347,821 1,291,422 2,741,577 2,575,421 872,845 872,845 1,272,212 (59,058) (59,058) (138,075) 16,781 16,781 105,266 (42,277) (42,277) (32,809) 830,568 830,568 1,239,403 111,520 111,520 120,380 414,476 414,476 500,000 (65,632) (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264 11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292							
1,347,821 1,347,821 1,291,422 2,741,577 2,741,577 2,575,421 872,845 872,845 1,272,212 (59,058) (59,058) (138,075) 16,781 16,781 105,266 (42,277) (42,277) (32,809) 830,568 830,568 1,239,403 111,520 111,520 120,380 414,476 414,476 500,000 (65,632) (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264 11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292	702,587	702,587	469,975				
2,741,577 2,741,577 2,575,421 872,845 872,845 1,272,212 (59,058) (59,058) (138,075) 16,781 16,781 105,266 (42,277) (42,277) (32,809) 830,568 830,568 1,239,403 111,520 111,520 120,380 414,476 414,476 500,000 (65,632) (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264 11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292	691,169	691,169	814,024				
872,845 872,845 1,272,212 (59,058) (59,058) (138,075) 16,781 16,781 105,266 (42,277) (42,277) (32,809) 830,568 830,568 1,239,403 111,520 111,520 120,380 414,476 414,476 500,000 (65,632) (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264 11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292	1,347,821	1,347,821	1,291,422				
(59,058) (59,058) (138,075) 16,781 16,781 105,266 (42,277) (42,277) (32,809) 830,568 830,568 1,239,403 111,520 111,520 120,380 414,476 414,476 500,000 (65,632) (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264 11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292	2,741,577	2,741,577	2,575,421				
16,781 16,781 105,266 (42,277) (42,277) (32,809) 830,568 830,568 1,239,403 111,520 111,520 120,380 414,476 414,476 500,000 (65,632) (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264 11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292	872,845	872,845	1,272,212				
16,781 16,781 105,266 (42,277) (42,277) (32,809) 830,568 830,568 1,239,403 111,520 111,520 120,380 414,476 414,476 500,000 (65,632) (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264 11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292							
16,781 16,781 105,266 (42,277) (42,277) (32,809) 830,568 830,568 1,239,403 111,520 111,520 120,380 414,476 414,476 500,000 (65,632) (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264 11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292	-	-	-				
(42,277) (42,277) (32,809) 830,568 830,568 1,239,403 111,520 111,520 120,380 414,476 414,476 500,000 (65,632) (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264 11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292	(59,058)	(59,058)	(138,075)				
830,568 830,568 1,239,403 111,520 111,520 120,380 414,476 414,476 500,000 (65,632) (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264 11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292	16,781	16,781	105,266				
111,520 111,520 120,380 414,476 414,476 500,000 (65,632) (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264 11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292	(42,277)	(42,277)	(32,809)				
111,520 111,520 120,380 414,476 414,476 500,000 (65,632) (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264 11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292							
414,476 414,476 500,000 (65,632) (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264 11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292	830,568	830,568	1,239,403				
(65,632) (65,632) (258,519) 1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264 11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292	111,520	111,520	120,380				
1,290,932 1,290,932 1,601,264 11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292	414,476	414,476	500,000				
11,331,556 11,331,556 9,730,292	(65,632)	(65,632)	(258,519)				
	1,290,932	1,290,932	1,601,264				
\$ 12,622,488	11,331,556	11,331,556	9,730,292				
	\$ 12,622,488	\$ 12,622,488	\$ 11,331,556				



City of Walnut Creek Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

(With comparative information for the prior year)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Golf Course - City dministration	Boundary Oak - Onsite Contract Operations		Downtown Parking and Enhancement	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		ananauduon				
Receipts from customers	\$	(380,683)	\$	5,492,877	\$	5,911,985 (5,217,642)
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(380,683)		(4,882,967)		(5,217,643) 39,121
Other receipts		(117)		190,297		-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(380,800)		800,207		733,463
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL		<u> </u>				-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Transfers in		873,143		-		143,060
Transfers out		(313,617)		(700,000)		(415,770)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		559,526		(700,000)		(272,710)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Capital Contribution		-		-		115,629
Acquisition of capital assets		(224,885)		(802)		(258,689)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Interest paid on debt		(72.7(0)		(4.2(2)		4,732
Principal paid on long-term debt		(73,769) (168,234)		(4,262) (77,729)		-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		(100,201)	-	(11,123)		-
related financing activities		(466,888)		(82,793)		(138,328)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		· · · · ·				
Investment income received		233,825		-		54,899
Net cash provided by investing activities		233,825	1	-		54,899
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(54,337)		17,414		377,324
CASH AND INVESTMENTS:						
Beginning of the year		2,647,753		221,561		4,933,625
End of the year	\$	2,593,416	\$	238,975	\$	5,310,949
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net	\$	(467,764)	\$	577,721	\$	(61,179)
cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation		78,556		92,164		657,376
Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable		_		(1,774)		(43,221)
Inventory / prepaid items		-		20,315		-
Advance from other funds		-		-		-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		8,525		(78,516)		141,366
Salaries and wages payable Deposits payable		(117)		190,297		39,121
• • •	¢.	(280 800)	¢		ď	722.462
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(380,800)	\$	800,207	\$	733,463
Noncash items: Capital Lease	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
_						

 Total Enter	rorico E	unde	Go	overnmental Activities Internal		Total Internal	Corrigo	Funds
 2017	prise ri	2016	Se	ervice Funds	2017		Service	2016
\$ 11,404,862 (10,481,293) 39,004	\$	10,884,792 (9,336,840) 10,003	\$	3,615,245 (1,489,094)	\$	3,615,245 (1,489,094)	\$	3,848,811 (1,279,997)
 190,297 1,152,870		262,047 1,820,002		2,126,151		2,126,151		2,568,814
 1,016,203 (1,429,387) (413,184)		3,843,660 (3,837,419) 6,241		557,800 (65,632) 492,168		557,800 (65,632) 492,168		500,000 (258,519) 241,481
115,629 (484,376) 4,732 (78,031) (245,963)		54,616 (2,774,607) 4,800 (69,873) (114,255)		111,520 (1,142,937) - (186,803) (1,683,164)		111,520 (1,142,937) - (186,803) (1,683,164)		120,380 (1,405,841) - (239,471) (1,549,482)
 (688,009)		(2,899,319)		(2,901,384)		(2,901,384)		(3,074,414)
288,724		187,926		119,870		119,870		93,347
 288,724		187,926		119,870		119,870		93,347
340,401		(885,150)		(163,195)		(163,195)		(170,772)
7,802,939		8,688,089		10,829,480		10,829,480		11,000,252
\$ 8,143,340	\$	7,802,939	\$	10,666,285	\$	10,666,285	\$	10,829,480
\$ 48,778	\$	651,736	\$	872,845	\$	872,845	\$	1,272,212
828,096		753,176		1,347,821		1,347,821		1,291,422
(44,995) 20,315 - 71,375 39,004 190,297		160,250 (10,023) - (7,187) 10,003 262,047		823 1,637,495 (1,637,495) (95,338)		823 1,637,495 (1,637,495) (95,338)		1,178 1,513,845 (1,504,827) (5,016)
\$ 1,152,870	\$	1,820,002	\$	2,126,151	\$	2,126,151	\$	2,568,814
\$ -	\$	-	\$	143,324	\$	143,324	\$	-

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FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Agency Funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for various community groups and functions. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements, but are presented in the separate fiduciary fund financial statements.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds account for monies received from the Contra Costa County Auditor Controller for repayment of the enforceable obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Walnut Creek. These funds are restricted for the sole purpose of payment of items on an approved Recognized Payment Obligation Schedule (ROPS).



City of Walnut Creek Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2017

ASSETS	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 707,655	\$	4,475,977	
Cash and investments held with fiscal agent	1,506,091			
Receivables:				
Accounts receivable	-		99,616	
Interest receivable	815		16,280	
Total Receivables	815		115,896	
Total assets	2,214,561	\$	4,591,873	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	-	\$	78,914	
Accrued payroll	538		-	
Due to bondholders	-		1,753,917	
Advance deposits	-		2,759,042	
Bonds payable (Note 15)	305,000			
Total liabilities	305,538		4,591,873	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Advance due to the City	274,544		-	
Long-term debt (Note 15)	965,000		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,239,544			
Total liabilities	1,545,082	\$	4,591,873	
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for other governments	\$ 669,479			



City of Walnut Creek Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		ate Purpose ust Fund
ADDITIONS:		
Property taxes	\$	630,742
Investment earnings		2,683
Total additions		633,425
DEDUCTIONS:		
Community and economic development		29,648
Interest, fiscal charges and issuance costs		84,830
Total deductions:		114,478
TRANSFERS:		
Transfers in		378,742
Transfers (out)		(378,742)
Net Transfers		-
Extraordinary gain from dissolution of former Redevelopment Agency (Note 15	5	
Change in net position		518,947
Net Position		
Total net position (deficit) - Beginning		150,532
Total net position - Ending	\$	669,479

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Walnut Creek, California (City) was incorporated in 1914. The City operates under an elected Council and appointed City Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, community development, arts, recreation and community services, planning services, public works, general administrative services and capital improvements.

As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the City. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year-end.

Blended Component Unit

Walnut Creek Public Facilities Financing Authority (Authority)

The Authority is a joint exercise of powers authority duly organized and existing under and pursuant to that certain Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement, by and between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Walnut Creek. It was created by the City of Walnut Creek City Council (City Council) in 1992 for the purpose of acting as a vehicle for various financing activities of the City. The City Council serves as the Board of Directors for the Authority.

The Authority operations for the current fiscal year have been included in the accompanying basic financial statements as part of the City's business-type activities for the Golf Course-City Administration fund.

B. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-Wide Statements</u> – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (City) and its blended component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary activities. Interfund transfers and amounts owed between funds within the primary government have been eliminated from the statements. Amounts representing interfund services and uses remain in the statements. These statements distinguish between *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.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

B. Basis of Presentation, Continued

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

<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 and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

<u>Government-wide</u>, <u>Proprietary</u>, <u>and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary financial statements are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax, sales tax, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, other taxes, interest revenue, rental revenue and certain charges for services. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of general long-term debt and financing from capital leases are reported as other financing sources.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, Continued

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund – This fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City which are not accounted for in another fund.

The Housing Successor Agency Fund – This fund was established to account for the housing activities related to the restricted assets assumed by the City as Housing Successor of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Walnut Creek.

The Housing Fund – This fund accounts for in lieu fees and other restricted funds to be used for affordable housing projects.

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) – This fund accounts for federal grant receipts and related expenditures restricted for the primary purpose of developing viable communities.

The Capital Investment Program Fund – This fund accounts for resources used for making capital improvements and funding large maintenance projects.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund.

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

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

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The City reported all of its Enterprise Funds as major funds in the accompanying financial statements, as noted on the next page.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, Continued

The *Golf Course - City Administration Fund* accounts for the City administration of the Boundary Oak Golf Course and Clubhouse and capital improvements made to the golf course and clubhouse, including any related debt service.

The *Boundary Oak - Onsite Contract Operations Fund* accounts for golf course and clubhouse operations run by a third party operator for the Boundary Oak Golf Course.

The *Downtown Parking and Enhancement Fund* accounts for receipts from parking meter revenues to be used for funding parking structure improvements and for enhancement of the downtown area.

Additionally, this fund category includes the City's internal service funds, which are used to finance and account for special activities and services performed by a designated department for other departments in the City on a cost reimbursement basis and to accumulate funds for the future replacement of capital items.

Internal Service Fund Financial Statements

The Vehicle Replacement Fund accumulates funds for the replacement of vehicles and other fleet equipment on a regular basis.

The **Police Radio Fund** accounts accumulate funds for the replacement of radio equipment on a regular basis. Funds are budgeted in operating budgets annually based upon expected useful life.

The Equipment Replacement LCA Fund has accumulated funds for the replacement of theater equipment. Funds are budgeted in the Arts Recreation and Community Services Department operating budgets as they become available and are transferred to this fund.

The Equipment Replacement IT Fund accumulates funds for the replacement of personal computers, technology infrastructure and major software applications based upon their expected replacement cost and useful life.

The **Equipment Replacement**, **ASD** Fund has accumulated available funds for the replacement of finance equipment based upon their expected replacement cost and useful life.

The Equipment Replacement-General Fund accumulates funds for the replacement of worn and obsolete equipment other than vehicles based upon their expected useful life and replacement cost.

The Facilities Replacement Fund accumulates funds as they become available for the costs associated with the maintenance of all City facilities.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, Continued

The **PERS Safety Side Fund Liability Fund** accounts for the repayment of an internal loan made for the early retirement of a portion of the public safety pension liability.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements for *Trust* type funds include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City's Fiduciary funds represent agency funds and Private Purpose Trust Funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The City's agency funds are included in these financial statements and are used to account for assets held by the City as agent for individuals, governmental entities, and non-public organizations. These funds include the following:

The Assessment Districts Group I account for the redemption of special assessment bonds issued for the purposes of acquisition and improvement in various Local Improvement Districts.

The Trust and Agency accounts for assets held by the City as an agent for various organizations and activities.

Fiduciary fund financial statements for the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency *Private-Purpose Trust fund* type include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The private purpose trust funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The funds include the following:

Redevelopment Agency Obligation Retirement Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for payments at appropriate amounts and times in the future.

RDA Successor Agency Debt Service Fund accounts for accumulation of resources to be used for payment of debt service on former Redevelopment Agency Merged Project Area Tax Allocation Bonds.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City pools its available cash for investment purposes. The City considers pooled cash and investment amounts, with original maturities of three months or less, to be cash equivalents. Highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized costs. All other investments are stated at fair market value.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, Continued

The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Investments in LAIF are subject to credit risk, with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments.

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

The City categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

E. Restricted Cash and Investments

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

F. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Currently, the General Fund liquidates compensated absences.

G. Pensions

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



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

H. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied based on a fiscal year (July 1 – June 30). Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on December 10 and April 10. The County of Contra Costa bills and collects the property taxes and special assessments for the City. Under the County's *Teeter Plan*, the County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining the interest and penalties. The property taxes are remitted to the City in installments during the year.

I. Long-Term Debt

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Long-term debt and other financial obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax-exempt bonds proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the U.S. Treasury at least every five years. The City has evaluated each bond issued subject to the arbitrage rebate requirements and has determined that no arbitrage liability exists at June 30, 2017. The City has complied with all significant bond covenants relating to reserve and sinking fund requirements.

Bond Issuance Costs

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Interest expenditures for governmental funds are recognized when payment is due.

For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using a straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as an expenditure or expense when incurred. Interest on long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at acquisition value on the date donated. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting infrastructure capital assets at \$25,000 and for all other capital assets at \$5,000 and with useful lives exceeding one year. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings 10 - 50 years
Improvements other than buildings 10 - 30 years
Machinery and equipment 5 - 10 years
Vehicles 7 years
Infrastructure 20 - 100 years

The City has included all infrastructures in the current basic financial statements. The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include: roadways, storm drains, and traffic signals. Each major infrastructure network can be divided into subsystems. For example the roadway network can be subdivided into pavement, curb, and gutters. The storm drain network can be subdivided into structures and pipe. These subsystems were not delineated in the basic financial statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems.

Interest accrued during capital assets construction, if any, is capitalized for the business-type activities and proprietary funds as part of the asset cost.

L. Public Facilities Financing

Interest costs incurred from the date of borrowing to the completion of the improvement project(s) are capitalized, net of interest earnings, on all proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflow of resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from receivables that will not be collected within the City's period of availability. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City also reports deferred inflows related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68.

N. Net Position and Fund Balance

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, Net Position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows over all its liabilities, and deferred inflows. Net Position is divided into three captions as follows:

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

<u>Restricted</u> - This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter.

Unrestricted - This amount represents the portion that is not restricted in use.

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

Fund Balances

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations or constraints requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Fund balance classifications consist of Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned amounts as described below:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, long term portions of receivables, inventories, prepaid items, and also items that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as principal of an endowment or revolving loan fund.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

N. Net Position and Fund Balance (continued)

<u>Restricted</u> - Restricted fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. This includes externally imposed restrictions by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, as well as restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Committed fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources that includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by Resolution 11-30, adopted on June 7, 2011 by the City Council, as amended by Resolution 12-36 on June 9, 2012, and remain binding unless removed by a subsequent formal action through City Council Resolution or Ordinance. The City Council is also the highest level of decision making authority for all of its component units. Commitments may be changed or removed only by the same formal action (City Resolution or City Ordinance) taken by the City Council to impose the constraint.

<u>Assigned</u> - Assigned fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources reflecting the government's intended use of resources. The City Council Resolution 11-30 establishing the classifications of fund balance in accordance with GASB 54, adopted on June 7, 2011, delegates to the City Manager the authority to carry through Council direction related to those components of fund balance that are reported as "Assigned" in the City 's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

<u>Unassigned</u> – This category is for all balances that have no restrictions placed upon them. Only the general fund can have a positive unassigned fund balance.

For governmental funds, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: Restricted Fund Balance, followed by Committed Fund Balance, Assigned Fund Balance, and lastly Unassigned Fund Balance.

O. One-Time Funds

In order to establish a formal process by which one-time revenues and General Fund budget surpluses are to be allocated and used for funding one-time needs in support of overall City goals and priorities, Policy and procedure No. 302 was adopted on June 19, 2012 by formal action of the City Council at its regular meeting via Resolution No. 12-37. As part of the six-month and eighteen-month budget updates (and at additional intervals as determined by the City Manager), Finance Division staff report any One-Time Revenues to the City Council. At that time, the City Council may authorize specific allocations of One-Time Revenues for purposes of funding One-Time Expenses. Depending upon the source and nature of these funds, they may be committed or assigned to specific purposes, or unassigned and available to further City and community goals. The balance of unassigned funds allocated for one time uses but not expended as of June 30, 2017 is \$358,459.

P. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost (on the first-in, first-out basis). Inventories of the General Fund consist of expendable fuel and oil supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as expenditure in the General Fund at the time the individual inventory items are consumed.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

P. Inventory and Prepaid Items (continued)

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The amount of inventory and prepaid expense reported in the General Fund are offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources, even though they are a component of net current assets.

Q. New Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 74 - In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. Statement No. 74 replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. The provisions in Statement No. 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The City has determined that the requirements of this statement do not have a material impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 77 – In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. The objective of this statement is to provide financial statement users with essential information about the nature and magnitude of the reduction in tax revenues through tax abatement programs. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The City has determined that the requirements of this statement do not have a material impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 78 – In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*. The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The City has determined that the requirements of this statement do not have a material impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 80 – In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The City has determined that the requirements of this statement do not have a material impact on the financial statements.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

R. Upcoming Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 75 – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Statement No.75 establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB, as well as for certain nonemployer governments that have a legal obligation to provide financial support for OPEB provided to the employees of other entities. The provisions in Statement No. 75 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The City has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 81 – In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 83 - In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. The objective of this Statement is to provide financial statement users with information about asset retirement obligations that were not addressed in GASB Standards by establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for these obligations. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 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 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 85 – In March 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 86 – In May 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

R. Upcoming Pronouncements, Continued

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases; enhancing the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhancing the relevance, reliability (representational faithfulness), and consistency of information about the leasing activities of governments. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The City has not determined the effect on the financial statements.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool, which includes cash balances and authorized investments of all funds, which the City invests to enhance interest earnings. The pooled interest earned is allocated to the funds quarterly, based on average cash and investment balances in these funds.

A. Cash Deposits

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,184,994. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$5,382,786 at that date, the total amount of which was collateralized or insured with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed below.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City's name.

According to California law, the fair value of pledged securities with banking institutions must equal at least 110% of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total cash deposits. The City may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The City, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

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



2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

B. Investments

Under provisions of the City's investment policy and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the City may invest in the types of investments listed in the table below. The table also identifies certain provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

			Maximum
	Maximum	Maximum %/\$	Investment in
Investment Type	Maturity *	of Portfolio*	One Issuer*
U.S. Treasury and Federal Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Local Agency Debt	5 years	5% or \$5 million	\$2 million
Non Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	20%	\$2 million
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	\$2 million
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	\$2 million
Commercial Paper (Corporations)	270 days	15%	\$2 million
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 Years	30%	\$5 million
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	\$150 million	None
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	N/A	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%

^{*} Based upon State Law or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive

This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by a fiscal agent. These types of investments are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City.

The Policy, in addition to State statutes, establishes that funds on deposit in banks must be federally insured or collateralized and that investments shall be laddered and based on cash flow forecasts. The City's investments comply with the established policy.

The City's investments are stated at fair value or amortized cost. Portfolio value changes are unrealized unless sold. The City's policy is to buy and hold investments until their maturity dates.



2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

C. Summary of Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of cash and investments at June 30, 2017:

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements		Total
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	111,949,248	\$	7,966,742 176,598	\$	119,915,990 176,598	\$	5,183,632	\$ 125,099,622 176,598
Total cash and investments	\$	111,949,248	\$	8,143,340	\$	120,092,588	\$	5,183,632	\$ 125,276,220
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,506,091	\$ 1,506,091

Deposits and investments were categorized as follows at June 30, 2017:

City Treasury Deposits:		
Deposits	Not Rated	\$ 4,251,455
Petty Cash	Not Rated	 20435
Total City Treasury Deposits		 4,271,890
City Treasury investments:		
Securities of U.S. Government Agencies:		
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	AA+	6,957,920
Federal Farm Credit Bureau (FFCB)	AA+	9,400,850
Federal National Mortgage Assoc (FNM	AA+	19,154,471
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp (FH.	AA+	14,637,446
Commercial Paper	A-1	1,993,380
Certificate of Deposits	Not Rated	4,834,201
Medium Term Corporate Notes	A/A+/AA-/AA	28,878,536
U.S. Treasury Money Market	AAA	1,110,177
Local Agency Investment Funds	Not Rated	32,523,724
California State General Obligation Bonds		 1,513,625
Total City Treasury Investments		121,004,330
Total Cash and Investments		\$ 125,276,220
Investments With Fiscal Agent:		
U.S. Treasury Money Market	AAA	\$ 1,506,091
Total Investments with Fiscal Agent	:	\$ 1,506,091



2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

D. Fair Value of Investments

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 the fair value of the asset. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1- Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data correlation or other means

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the City's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the City's own data.

The asset's level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of inputs that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The determination of what constitutes observable requires judgment by the City's management. City management considers observable data to be that market data, which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by multiple independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market. The categorization of an investment within the hierarchy is based upon the relative observability of the inputs to its fair value measurement and does not necessarily correspond to City management's perceived risk of that investment.

Deposits and withdrawals in governmental investment pools, such as LAIF are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the City's proportionate share in these types of investments is an uncategorized input not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

The following is a description of the valuation methods and assumptions used by the City to estimate the fair value of its investments. There have been no changes in the methods and assumptions used at June 30, 2017. The methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. City management believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.



2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

D. Fair Value of Investments, continued

When available, quoted prices are used to determine fair value. When quoted prices in active markets are available, investments are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

For investments classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, the City's custodians generally use asset market prices derived from closing bids prices as of the last business day of the month as supplied by Interactive Data, broker/dealer quotes and matrix pricing. The City does not have any investments that are measured using Level 1 or Level 3 inputs.

As of June 30, 2017, the City has the following recurring fair value measurements:

	Fair Value Measurements on a Recurring Basis Using							ing Basis Using
	Quoted							
			Price	es in				
			Act	ive	Si	gnificant		
			Marke	ets for		Other	S	Significant
			Iden	tical	Ol	oservable	Ur	nobservable
	I	Balance at	Ass	sets		Inputs		Input
Investments by Fair Value Level	Ju	ine 30, 2017	(Lev	el 1)	((Level 2)		(Level 3)
Medium Term Notes	\$	28,878,536			\$ 2	28,878,536		
U.S Government Agencies:								
Federal Home Loan Bank		6,957,920				6,957,920		
Federal Farm Credit Bank		9,400,850				9,400,850		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp		14,637,446				14,637,446		
Federal National Mortgage Assoc		19,154,471				19,154,471		
Commercial Paper		1,993,380				1,993,380		
Certificates of Deposits		4,834,201				4,834,201		
California State General Obligation Bonds		1,513,625				1,513,625		
	\$	87,370,429	\$	_	\$ 8	87,370,429	\$	_
Value or Subject to Fair Value Hierarchy								
Local Agency Investment Funds		32,523,724						
Money Market Mutual Funds		1,110,177						
Total Investments Not Masured at Fair Value		33,633,901						
Total City's Pooled Investments		121,004,330						
Investments Held with Fiscal Agent Not Measured at Fair Value								
Money Market Mutual Funds		1,506,091						
Total Investments	\$	122,510,421						



2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

E. Risk Disclosures

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that the City's investment portfolio mature in less than five years. Specific maturities of investments depend on liquidity needs. As of June 30, 2017, the City's pooled cash and investments had the following maturities.

		Investment Maturities (in years)									
Investment Type	 Fair Value	1 year or less		1-2 years		2-3 years		3-4 years		5 years	
Local Agency Investment Funds	\$ 32,523,724	\$	32,523,724	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Money Market	1,110,177		1,110,177		-		-		-		
Medium Term Corporate Notes Securities of U.S. Government:	28,878,536		16,047,492		1,992,010		6,890,774		2,977,430		970,830
Federal Home Loan Bank	6,957,920		998,610		2,986,020		2,973,290		-		-
Federal Farm Credit Bureau	9,400,850		998,980		1,986,540		4,950,280		1,465,050		-
Federal Home Loan Mortage Co.	14,637,446		3,992,880		5,965,160		1,993,620		1,496,790	1	,188,996
Federal National Mortage Assoc.	19,154,471		-		2,976,830		14,989,425		1,188,216		-
Commercial Paper	1,993,380		1,993,380		-		-		-		-
Certificate of Deposits	4,834,201		3,111,805		982,183		247,842		492,371		-
California General Obligation Bonds	1,513,625								509,065	1	,004,560
Total	\$ 121,004,330	\$	60,777,048	\$	16,888,743	\$	32,045,231	\$	8,128,922	\$ 3	,164,386
Investments with Fiscal Agent:											
U.S. treasurey Money Market	\$ 1,506,091	\$	1,506,091	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is a risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All securities, with the exception of the money market funds and LAIF, are held by a third-party custodian, Union Bank of California (UBOC). UBOC is a registered member of the Federal Reserve Bank. The City's investment policy is that no more than \$2 million can be invested in any one institution for commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit or medium term corporate notes. The City's custodial agreement policy prohibits counterparties holding securities not in the City's name.

For treasury deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposits are held in the name of the City at the City's third party custodian. Therefore, the City is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk. This is risk that a security or a portfolio will lose some or all of its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. The City's investment policy is that no more than \$2 million can be invested in any one institution for commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit or medium term corporate notes. Bonds and notes must be rated "A" or better by Moody's or Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Accordingly, the notes to the financial statements should disclose if the government has 5



2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

E. Risk Disclosures, continued

percent or more of its total investments in a single issuer. More than 5% of the City's investments are in the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bureau, Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. These investments are \$40,695,715 or 35% of the City's total investments.

F. Investments in Local Agency Investment Funds

The City's investments with the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), a State of California investment pool, at June 30, 2017, included a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA). The PMIA began in 1955 and oversight is provided by the Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) and an in-house Investment Committee. The PMIB members are the State Treasurer, Director of Finance, and State Controller.

As of June 30, 2017, the City had \$32,523,724 invested in LAIF. The City valued its investments in LAIF as of June 30, 2017 at fair value, by multiplying its account balance with LAIF by a fair value factor determined by LAIF. This fair value factor was determined by dividing all LAIF participants' total aggregate fair value by total aggregate amortized cost, resulting in a factor of 0.998940671.

G. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency 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 as reserves to be used if the Successor Agency fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with City ordinance, bond indentures or State statute. The table on the following page identifies the certain provisions of these debt agreements:

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Allowed	One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	3 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	360 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual funds	None	None	None
Investment Contracts	None	None	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund	None	None	None



3. NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

Summary of Notes and Loans Receivable

At June 30, 2017, the City's notes and loans receivable and related unavailable revenue consisted of the following:

				Non-Major	Total
	Housing			Governmental	Loans and
	Successor	Housing	CDBG	Funds	Notes Receivables
Home Rehabilitation Loans	\$ 794,371	\$ -	\$ 252,261	\$ 76,322	\$ 1,122,954
First-Time Homebuyers	1,443,422	696,590	128,465	550,000	2,818,477
The Oaks Apartments	562,171	-	-	-	562,171
Sierra Drive Apartments	49,503	-	402,000	-	451,503
Acalanes Court Apartments	1,180,732	-	79,771	-	1,260,503
Acalanes Court Apartments (#2)	-	130,000	-	-	130,000
Casa Montego II, Incorporated	500,000	1,105,156	-	-	1,605,156
Ivy Hill Apartments	551,392	1,073,608	-	-	1,625,000
MP Tice Oak Associates	-	-	10,635	-	10,635
Villa Vasconcellos Apartments	673,389	1,124,974	568,984	-	2,367,347
Third Avenue Apartments	1,382,404	1,582,595	1,128,500	-	4,093,499
Pleasant Creek Homes	370,000	-	-	-	370,000
Riviera Family Apartments	-	5,655,040	325,000	-	5,980,040
Las Juntas Way	276,814	2,735,000	-	-	3,011,814
St.Paul Commons		800,000			800,000
Equity Loans to City Employees (Note 13)	-	-	-	335,000	335,000
Senior Outreach Services	-	-	2,936	-	2,936
	\$ 7,784,198	\$14,902,963	\$ 2,898,553	\$ 961,322	\$ 26,547,036

The City engages in programs to encourage construction of and improvement in low-to-moderate income housing or other projects. Under these programs, grants or revolving loans are provided under favorable terms to homeowners or developers who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the City's terms. Since the City does not expect to collect these revolving loans within the City's period of availability, they have been offset by entries to unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements.



3. NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE, Continued

Home Rehabilitation Loans

The City administers a housing rehabilitation loan program using Community Development Block Grant funds, Housing Successor funds and City funds. Under these Programs, individuals with incomes below a certain level are eligible to receive low interest 20 year loans, secured by deeds of trust, for construction work on their homes. The loan repayments may be amortized over the life of the loans, deferred or a combination of both. At June 30, 2017, these loans totaled \$1,122,954 and the program included 27 participants.

First-Time Homebuyer Loans

The First-Time Homebuyer Program, using Community Development Block Grant funds, Housing Successor Agency funds and City funds, was established during 1995 to provide financing for applicants with moderate income or less who are unable to qualify for a home purchase without down payment assistance. Under this program, individuals with income below a certain level are eligible to receive deferred loans which are secured by second deeds of trust, bear interest (in the form of equity earnings from the appreciation of the property equal to the percentage of the purchase price) and are due and payable at the time the homes are sold, refinanced or transferred. At June 30, 2017, First-Time Homebuyer Loans totaling \$2,818,477 had been extended and the program included 59 participants.

The Oaks Apartments

At June 30, 2017, the Housing Successor Agency held a note receivable from Ecumenical Association for Housing in the amount of \$562,171. The original note in the amount of \$368,000 was entered into on July 14, 1995 to facilitate the building of a 36-unit apartment complex to provide housing for individuals with incomes 60% or more below the Bay Area median income level. The note accrued interest at a rate of 5% beginning July 14, 2002; repayment of interest and principal commenced on December 31, 2001, provided that the project generates surplus cash. In December 2015, a loan modification agreement was entered into whereby the City agreed to modify the terms of the Original City Loan to provide that (i) the interest on the Note shall accrue at the Applicable Federal Rate (as published in the Federal Register for the month Close of Escrow date occurs) for long-term debt compounded annually, (ii) the maturity date shall be extended to fifty five (55) years from the date of the Close of Escrow; (iii) interest accrued to the date of Close of Escrow shall be included in the principal balance so that the principal amount of the loan shall be \$614,862 which is equal to amount of the Original City Loan plus interest in the amount of \$246,862 and (iv) modify the definition and allocation of Surplus Cash (as defined in the Note). The project did generate surplus cash for fiscal year 2016-17 in the amount of \$52,691 which was applied toward the outstanding principal and interest loan balance respectively.

Sierra Drive Apartments

At June 30, 2017, the City held two note receivables from the Affordable Housing Association totaling \$451,503. The first promissory note in the amount of \$327,000 (of which the Housing Successor Agency held a similar note in the amount of \$49,503 for a combined amount of \$376,503) was entered into on December 8, 1995 (amended and restated in their entirety on July 11, 2013) to facilitate the renovation of a 28-unit apartment complex called Sierra Drive Apartments. As a condition of the notes, 14 units were encumbered with 55 year covenants that require the units to be rented to individuals with low and moderate incomes. The outstanding



3. NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE, Continued

principal balance of the Loan bears interest at a simple rate of 3% per annum. Repayments are to be made annually, by December 1^{st,} of the outstanding principal and accrued interest on the loan, equal to 10% of the Lenders' Share of Residual Receipts for the prior year.

Any remaining unpaid principal and interest is due in full November 30, 2050. The project did not generate surplus cash as for fiscal year 2016-17. The City held a second note receivable in the amount of \$75,000 with Satellite Affordable Housing Associates for roof improvements at Sierra Garden Apartments. The note was originally entered into on July 11, 2013. However the loan was not made until March 27, 2015. The outstanding principal balance of the Loan bears interest at a simple rate of 3% per annum. On November 30, 2050, (the "Maturity Date"), the principal balance remaining unpaid, plus accrued interest, shall be paid in full.

Acalanes Court Apartments

At June 30, 2017, the City held a note receivable from Trinity Avenue Apts., L.P. with an outstanding loan balance of \$79,771 and the Housing Successor Agency held a similar note receivable with an outstanding loan amount of \$1,180,732 for a combined amount of \$1,260,503. The City entered into a loan agreement with Satellite Housing for \$80,000 on March 17, 2003 to perform predevelopment work for a family rental housing project (the "Project Site") located at the northeasterly corner Trinity and Oakland Boulevard. Subsequently, a promissory note similar to that of the Housing Successor Agency was executed to replace the agreement. The Housing Successor Agency promissory note was entered into on February 20, 2004 for \$1,112,080 (amended and restated for an additional \$150,000 on February 17, 2005) for a total of \$1,262,080 to facilitate the building of a 17-unit rental apartment complex, at the Project Site, of which eight units are required by the Housing Successor Agency to be provided for income eligible households, whose gross household income does not exceed 60% of the area median income and of which the remaining nine units are required by the County to be affordable to between 30% and 60% of the area median income. The note accrues interest at a rate of 3% per annum from the date of advance(s) until paid in full. Principal and accrued interest are to be paid annually commencing on May 1 following close of permanent financing of the Project Improvements equal to Lenders' share of residual receipts. Any remaining unpaid principal and interest are due in full 55 years from issuance of a certificate of occupancy. A certificate of occupancy was issued on October 3, 2006.

Acalanes Court Apartments (#2)

At June 30, 2017, the City held a note receivable from Trinity Avenue Apt., L.P. in the amount of \$130,000. The City note entered into on June 5, 2007 is a loan from the City's inclusionary housing in-lieu fund to cover a portion of additional costs that occurred during the construction of Acalanes Court, a 17-unit family rental-housing complex that was completed in November 2006. Simple interest at 3% per annum is to be accrued on the unpaid principal balance beginning from the date of the advance. Principal is due on May 1st following the date of this Note, and on May 1st of each year thereafter for the term of the City Loan. Borrower shall make repayments of the outstanding principal and accrued interest under this Note equal to the Lenders' share of Residual Receipts. To the extent that the Lender's Share of Residual Receipts is insufficient to make any payments under this Note, such payment(s) shall be deferred. Principal sum and all other sums shall be due and payable in full 55 years from issuance of the certificate of occupancy for this Project. The certificate of occupancy was issued on October 3, 2006.



3. NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE, Continued

Casa Montego II

At June 30, 2017, the Housing Successor Agency and the City each held a note receivable from Casa Montego II, Inc., a California public benefit corporation, with outstanding balances in the amounts of \$500,000 and \$1,105,156, respectively. The promissory notes were entered into on November 15, 2007 for the acquisition of real property located at 180 La Casa Via in Walnut Creek, California and the development of approximately 33 units of multifamily rental housing on that property pursuant to the Agreement. No interest shall accrue on the unpaid principal balance, except in the event of default, in which case interest shall accrue on the default and continuing until such time as the Loan is repaid in full or the default is cured, at the default rate of the lesser of ten percent (10%), compounded annually, or the highest rate permitted by law. Except as provided herein, the principal sums not to exceed \$500,000 and \$1,153,000 and all other sums hereunder shall be due and payable in full 55 years from the completion of construction of the project, as evidenced by a certificate of occupancy or similar document. Commencing on May 1 of 2010 and on May 1 of each year thereafter for the Term of the Loan, Borrower shall make repayments of the outstanding principal on the Loan equal to the Agency's proportionate share of the lenders' share of Residual Receipts, as further described in the Intercreditor Agreement. The project did not generate residual receipts for fiscal year 2016-17.

Ivy Hill Apartments/Regent on the Park Condominiums

At June 30, 2017, the City held a note receivable from Walnut Creek Housing Partners, Alma Investors and New Cities Land Company (the developer) in the amount of \$1,073,608 and the Housing Successor Agency held a similar note in the amount of \$551,392 for a combined amount of \$1,625,000. In August 2000, a long-term loan was granted to finance a portion of the cost of developing the Ivy Hill Apartment Project, including land acquisition costs. The loan is due in 55 years on February 1, 2055, and it accrues interest at the rate of 5%. No principal or interest payments are due until the maturity date. The loan, and all accrued interest, will be forgiven on the maturity date if the Ivy Hill Apartment Project was operated in compliance with the regulatory agreement throughout the term of the loan. The loan is secured by a deed of trust against the apartment site, subordinate to the senior construction and permanent loans entered into by the developer. As a condition of the loans, 47 units were encumbered with 55 year covenants which require the units to be rented to individual with very low incomes, and shall be rented at a rate specified in the agreement.

MP Tice Oaks Associates

At June 30, 2017, the City held two notes receivable from MP Tice Oaks Associates with a total loan balance outstanding of \$10,635. These two notes (\$44,940 funded by the City's Affordable Housing Fund and \$105,439 funded by the CDBG Grant Program) were entered into on May 16, 2001 for a 91-unit multi-family housing project. The notes accrue simple interest at a rate of 3%. Principal payments of \$139,743 were made in fiscal year 2016-17.

Villa Vasconcellos Apartments

At June 30, 2017, the City held a note receivable from Resources for Community Development with an outstanding balance of \$1,693,958 (consisting of \$568,984 Community Block Grant Funds and \$1,124,974 in



3. NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE, Continued

City inclusionary housing in-lieu fees). The Housing Successor Agency held a similar note with an outstanding balance of \$673,389. The promissory notes were originally entered into on October 7, 2004 for \$680,000 and \$720,000, respectively, to facilitate the building of a 72-unit rental apartment complex to provide housing for very low-income households. The City promissory note was amended and restated for an additional \$1,122,265 on November 10, 2005. Both notes state that no interest is to be accrued on the unpaid principal balance, except in the event of a default, in which case interest shall begin to accrue on the date of the default and continue until such time as the Loan is repaid in full, or the default is cured, at the default rate of the lesser of ten percent (10%), compounded annually or the highest rate permitted by law. Principal is due on May 1 following completion of the construction equal to the City and Housing Successor Agency proportionate share of the lenders' share of residual receipts. Principal sum and all other sums shall be due and payable in full 55 years from completion of the project as evidence by a certificate of occupancy, which was issued April 1, 2008. The project did generate surplus cash for fiscal year 2016-17 in the amount of \$36,626 which was applied toward the outstanding principal and interest loan balance. At June 30, 2017, these loans totaled \$2,367,347.

Third Avenue Apartments

At June 30, 2017, the City held a note receivable from Satellite Housing, Inc. with an outstanding balance of \$2,711,095. The promissory note was entered into on March 17, 2009 for \$2,427,500 to facilitate the acquisition of additional real property located at Third Avenue and the building of a 48-unit rental apartment complex. At June 30, 2014, the Housing Successor Agency held a note receivable with an outstanding balance of \$1,382,404 from Satellite Housing, Inc. The promissory note was entered into on January 6, 2009 for \$793,500 (amended and restated for an additional loan of \$372,500 on March 17, 2009 and amended for a second additional loan of \$216,400 on March 1, 2011) to facilitate the acquisition of real property located at Third Avenue and the building of the same 48-unit rental apartment complex. The notes accrue interest at a rate of 3% per annum from the date of advance(s) until paid in full. Principal and accrued interest are to be paid annually commencing on May 1 following completion of the construction of the Development. Any remaining unpaid principal and interest are due in full 55 years from issuance of a certificate of occupancy. As of June 30, 2017, this certificate had not been issued and the loans outstanding totaled \$4,093,499.

Pleasant Creek Homes

At June 30, 2017, the Housing Successor Agency held a note receivable from Habitat for Humanity East Bay, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation ("Borrower"), with an outstanding balance of \$370,000. The promissory note was entered into March 16, 2011 for \$370,000 to facilitate the acquisition of certain real property located on Barkley Avenue in Walnut Creek and the development of approximately ten affordable homes on that property and other property controlled by the Borrower. The principal sum shall be due and payable on the earliest of (A) five years from the date of the Note, (B) the date the last Affordable Home in the Project is sold or refinanced, or (C) an Event of Default by Borrower that has not been cured as provided in the Loan Agreement. No interest shall accrue on the unpaid principal balance, except in the event of a default, in which case interest on the Loan shall begin to accrue on the date of the default and continuing until such time as the Loan is repaid in full or the default is cured, at the default rate of the lesser of ten percent (10%), compounded annually or the highest rate permitted by law.



3. NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE, Continued

Riviera Family Apartments

At June 30, 2017, the City held a note receivable from Riviera Family Apartments, L.P. in partnership with Resources for Community Development, with an outstanding balance of \$5,980,040 (consisting of \$325,000 Community Development Block Grant Funds and \$5,655,040, in City inclusionary housing in-lieu fees). The original promissory note was entered into on February 25, 2014 for \$1,700,000 (first amended and restated on September 29, 2014 to \$5,000,000 and a second amendment on September 16, 2016 to \$6,000,000), to facilitate the acquisition of real property located at 1511-1515 Riviera Avenue and 1738 Riviera Avenue in Walnut Creek, California and the predevelopment of approximately 58-units of multifamily rental housing on that property and other properties to be acquired by the Borrower pursuant to the agreement. Interest shall accrue on the unpaid principal balance at a rate of 3% per annum. Principal and accrued interest are to be paid annually, equal to One Hundred Percent of the Lenders' Share of Residual Receipts, commencing on May 1 following completion of the construction, of the Development, as evidenced by a certificate of occupancy or similar document and on May 1st of each year thereafter for the Term of the Loan which expires upon earlier of (a) the fifty-fifth anniversary of the Completion Date or (b) the fifty-ninth anniversary of the date of this Note.

Las Juntas

At June 30, 2017, the City held a note receivable from Habitat for Humanity East Bay/Silicon Valley, Inc. with an outstanding balance of \$3,011,814 to facilitate the acquisition of real property located on Las Juntas Way in Walnut Creek, California, and the development of approximately 52 condominium or townhouse homes and realted improvements on that property pursuant to the agreement. Issued in December 2016, the note does not bear interest, however, in the event of a default, interest on the loan shall begin to accrue as of the date of default and continue until such time as the loan funds are repaid in full or the default is cured, as the default rate of the lesser of ten percent (10%), compounded annually, or the highest rate permitted by law. The principal amount is due and payable on the earliest of (a) seven (7) years from the date of the note, (b) the date the last affordable home in the project is sold or refinanced, or (c) an event of default by the borrower that has not been cured as provided for in the loan agreement.

St. Paul Commons

At June 30, 2017, the City held a note receivable from Resources for Commnity Development with an outstanding balance of \$800,000 for predevelopment costs related to the potential development of real property located at 1860-1924 Trinity Avenue in Walnut Creek, California. The term of the note commenced March 2, 2017 and expires on November 23, 2020. The note bears interest at a simple rate of 3% per annum.

Senior Outreach Services

At June 30, 2017, the City held a note receivable from Senior Outreach Services in the amount of \$2,936 for the installation of a new roof on its program/administrative offices located at 1300 Civic Drive in Walnut Creek. The outstanding principal balance does not bear interest, however, in the event of a default, interest on the loan shall begin to accrue as of the date of default and continue until such time as the loan funds are repaid in full or the default is cured, as the default rate of the lesser of ten percent (10%), compounded annually, or the highest rate permitted by law. There shall be no payments due under this note so long as the borrower is not in default under this note, the Deed of Trust or the Loan Agreement. The principal amount of the note will be



3. NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE, Continued

amortized over ten (years). For each year the borrower uses the subject building for CDBG eligible purposes, 1/10 of the City's investment will be forgiven.

4. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenues represent amounts for which revenues have not been earned. At June 30, 2017, unearned revenues were as follows:

	Governn	Governmental Activities,				
	Gove	ernment funds				
Permits and inspection fees	\$	3,372,764				
Business licenses		1,281,358				
Prepaid rental revenue		144,678				
Grants		3,139,152				
Total	\$	7,937,952				

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Fund Financial Statements

Due To/Due From

At June 30, 2017, the City had the following short-term receivables and payables:

Due From	Due To	Amount
Major Funds:		
CDBG	General Fund	\$ 24,019
Capital Investment Program	General Fund	1,060,927
		1,084,946
Non-Major Governmental Funds		
Traffic Safety/Police Grants	General Fund	45,536
Total		\$ 1,130,482

The purpose of the short term borrowing was to assist in paying expenditures for various replacement and capital improvement projects.



5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, Continued

Fund Financial Statements

Interfund loan between the General Fund and the Golf Course Enterprise Fund

During fiscal year 2013-14, the General Fund entered into an internal loan agreement with the Golf Course Enterprise Fund to finance the redemption of the 1997 Public Facilities Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds for Boundary Oak Golf Course and related transaction costs. The loan amount was \$442,756 with an interest rate of 2% per annum and annual payments of \$48,887 over a ten year period beginning in fiscal year 2014-15. The annual repayment schedule for the loan and related costs outstanding at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30,	P	Principal		nterest	Total		
2018	\$	42,897	\$	5,990	\$	48,887	
2019		43,763		5,124		48,887	
2020		44,646		4,241		48,887	
2021		45,547		3,340		48,887	
2022		46,467		2,420		48,887	
2023-2024		95,771		2,004		97,775	
Total	\$	319,091	\$	23,119	\$	342,210	



5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, Continued

Long-Term Advances

Long-term advances to be repaid out of future earnings or charges at June 30, 2017, consisted of:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
Major Governmental Funds				
General Fund	Fiduciary Fund RDA Obligation Retirement Fund	\$	274,544	
General Fund	Internal Service Fund PERS Safety Side Fund Liability Fund		3,699,719	
Total		\$	3,974,263	

Long-Term Advance to the Successor Agency RDA Obligation Retirement Fund

The City of Walnut Creek had constructed certain improvements in the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Walnut Creek Project Areas. The Redevelopment Agency had agreed to reimburse the City for the cost of these improvements, with interest, solely out of incremental property tax revenues remaining after Agency debt service payments. The Agency paid off the advance loan balance remaining on March 1, 2011. However, with the State's dissolution of redevelopment agencies per AB1X 26, effective January 31, 2012 as amended by AB1484 on June 27, 2012, the Department of Finance, subsequent to a Due Diligence Review, denied the loan as an enforceable obligation of the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency for the City of Walnut Creek. With the receipt of a Finding of Completion for the Long Range Asset Management Plan on October 3, 2013, AB1484 allowed loans between a public agency and redevelopment agencies and successor agencies to be paid. As a result, the Successor Agency's Oversight board made a finding that the loan was for legitimate purposes and approved the loan as an enforceable obligation in June, 2014. The advance payable represents a liability of the Successor Agency and amounted to \$274,544 as of June 30, 2017. The advance payable will be included on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS).

Long Term Advance Between the City's Funds

In June 2010, the General Fund (as well as several non major governmental funds) advanced \$12,526,994 to the PERS Safety Side Fund Liability internal service fund. The funds were used to payoff the City's portion of the unfunded liability resulting from the pooling of safety plans with fewer than 100 active plan members. Interest accrues on this advance in the amount of 3.5% annually. Repayments began in fiscal year 2010-11 and will conclude in fiscal year 2018-19. For the current year, principal and interest paid on the advance were \$1,637,495, and \$186,803, respectively. As of June 30, 2017 the total amount owed by the PERS Safety Side Fund Liability internal service fund was \$3,699,719.



5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS, Continued

Transfers

Transfers for the period ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Fund Receiving Transfers	Fund Making Transfer	Amount Transferred	Notes
Major Governmental Funds			
General Fund	Non Major Governmental Funds	\$ 702,895	с
	Downtown Parking and Enhancement Enterprise Fund	143,000	f
		845,895	
Capital Investment Fund	General Fund	2,188,351	a
	Non Major Governmental Funds	7,209,222	a
	Downtown Parking and Enhancement Enterprise Fund	272,770	a
	Boundary Oaks Golf Course	313,617	a
	Internal Service Funds	65,632	a
		10,049,592	
Housing	General Fund	389,151	đ
Non Major Governmental Funds	General Fund	761,073	đ
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	414,476	b
Enterprise Funds			
Golf Course-City Administration	Boundary Oak-Onsite Contract Operations	700,000	b
Š	Capital Investment Fund	173,143	a
		873,143	
Downtown Parking and Enhancement	Capital Investment Fund	143,060	e
		1,016,203	
Total		\$ 13,476,390	

- a. To fund various capital improvement projects.
- b. To fund the future replacement of various equipment.
- c. To fund traffic safety and public safety programs, streets, library and urban forestry.
- d. To fund open space, affordable housing programs and various capital improvements.
- e. To fund garage operations, downtown parking and transportation related projects.
- f. To fund support for administrative services.



6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

At June 30, 2017, the City's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Total		
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$	48,370,962	\$ 1,337,396	\$	49,708,358
Construction in process		28,321,453	4,097,775		32,419,228
Total non-depreciable assets		76,692,415	5,435,171		82,127,586
Depreciable assets:					_
Buildings		129,725,186	15,604,956		145,330,142
Improvement other than buildings		-	2,627,997		2,627,997
Machinery and equipment		11,275,387	3,878,178		15,153,565
Vehicles		9,206,546	606,312		9,812,858
Infrastructure		203,026,580	 		203,026,580
		353,233,699	22,717,443		375,951,142
Less accumulated depreciation		(193,550,703)	 (14,511,712)		(208,062,415)
Total depreciable assets, net		159,682,996	8,205,731		167,888,727
Total capital assets	\$	236,375,411	\$ 13,640,902	\$	250,016,313



6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance				Balance
	July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2017
Nondepreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 48,370,962	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 48,370,962
Construction in progress	19,467,516	9,057,746	_	(203,809)	28,321,453
Total nondepreciable assets	67,838,478	9,057,746	-	(203,809)	76,692,415
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings	129,607,996	117,190	-	-	129,725,186
Machinery and equipment	10,748,804	491,566	-	35,017	11,275,387
Vehicles	9,025,376	610,541	(429,371)	-	9,206,546
Infrastructure	202,829,248	28,540	-	168,792	203,026,580
Total depreciable assets	352,211,424	1,247,837	(429,371)	203,809	353,233,699
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	(41,387,307)	(2,871,773)	-	-	(44,259,080)
Machinery and equipment	(5,304,485)	(1,035,360)	-	-	(6,339,845)
Vehicles	(5,770,288)	(748,084)	388,416	-	(6,129,956)
Infrastructure	(131,847,829)	(4,973,993)	-		(136,821,822)
Total accumulated depreciation	(184,309,909)	(9,629,210)	388,416		(193,550,703)
Depreciable assets, net	167,901,515	(8,381,373)	(40,955)		159,682,996
Total governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 235,739,993	\$ 676,373	\$ (40,955)	\$ -	\$ 236,375,411

Governmental activities depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Public protection	\$ 452,040
Public works	8,673,631
Community and economic development	3,688
Arts and Recreation	78,857
Administrative services	377,829
General government	43,165
Total depreciation expense	\$ 9,629,210



6. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

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

		Balance						Balance
	J	uly 1, 2016	Additions		Deletions		Ju	ne 30, 2017
Nondepreciable Assets:								
Land	\$	1,337,396	\$	-			\$	1,337,396
Construction in progress		3,781,573		316,202		-		4,097,775
Total nondepreciable assets		5,118,969		316,202				5,435,171
Depreciable Assets:								
Buildings		15,604,956		-		-		15,604,956
Improvements		2,600,420		27,577		-		2,627,997
Equipment		3,749,970		128,209		-		3,878,179
Vehicles		521,850		115,629	(3	31,168)		606,311
Total depreciable assets		22,477,196		271,415	(3	31,168)		22,717,443
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings		(8,586,603)		(313,210)		-		(8,899,813)
Improvements		(2,342,745)		(36,382)		-		(2,379,127)
Equipment		(2,487,982)		(426,922)		-		(2,914,904)
Vehicles		(297,454)		(51,582)	3	31,168		(317,868)
Total accumulated depreciation		(13,714,784)		(828,096)	3	31,168		(14,511,712)
Depreciable assets, net		8,762,412		(556,681)			_	8,205,731
Total busness-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$	13,881,381	\$	(240,479)	\$		\$	13,640,902

Depreciation expense for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

Golf Course/Clubhouse- City Administration	\$ 92,164
Boundary Oak - On Site Contract Operations	78,555
Downtown Parking and Enhancement	657,377
Total	\$ 828,096



7. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

		Balance	1	Debt	Debt		Balance	Ε	ue in	Dυ	ie in more
	Ju	ly 1, 2016	Is	sued	Retired	Jui	ne 30, 2017	01	ne year	tha	n one year
Governmental Activities Debt:											
Upgrade Streetlights to LED Loan #1											
(PG&E Energy Efficiency Retroft Prg)	\$	130,495	\$	-	\$ (21,749)	\$	108,746	\$	23,726	\$	85,020
Parking Lot and Garage ETAP Lighting Loan #2		01.054			(1.4.510)		55 40 F		14 510		(2.04.6
(PG&E Energy Efficiency Retroft Prg) Upgrade Streetlights to LED Loan #3		91,954			(14,519)		77,435		14,519		62,916
(PG&E Energy Efficiency Retroft Prg)		_		100,654	(5,298)		95,356		31,785		63,571
COBAN Mobile Data Systems Equipment Lease		188,993	-	.00,001	(45,669)		143,324		46,706		96,618
Ford Motor Credit Vehicle Capital Lease #1		32,603		-	(16,532)		16,071		16,071		· -
Ford Motor Credit Vehicle Capital Lease #2		_		25,397	 (3,102)		22,295		4,689		17,606
Total governmental activities debt	\$	444,045	\$ 1	26,051	\$ (106,868)	\$	463,228	\$	137,497	\$	325,731
Business-Type Activities Debt:											
Capital Lease Obligation											
Scotts Valley Golf Course Equipment Lease #2	\$	26,673	\$	-	\$ (22,788)	\$	3,885	\$	3,885	\$	-
Mechanics Bank Golf Course Equipment Lease #3		107,435		-	(33,552)		73,883		34,778		39,105
US Bank Golf Course Equipment Lease			-	103,241	(21,388)		81,853		19,740		62,113
Pinnacle Lease Financing Golf Course Clubhouse Improvemen	t	3,211,247			 (126,186)		3,085,061		155,282		2,929,779
Total business-type activities debt	\$	3,345,356	\$ 3	03,241	\$ (203,914)	\$	3,244,683	\$	213,685	\$	3,030,998



7. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Governmental Activities

A. <u>Loan Payable</u>

PG&E Energy Efficiency Retrofit Program Loan #1

During fiscal year 2011-12, the City entered into an Energy Efficiency Retrofit On-bill financing loan agreement with Pacific Gas & Electric for the cost of energy efficiency demand response equipment and services to upgrade streetlights to new light-emitting diode (LED) light fixtures. This loan was recorded at the acquisition cost of \$233,308 to be paid back monthly based on expected energy savings. The simple payback term, based on fixed monthly payments of \$1,977, is estimated to be approximately 9.75 years. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017 is \$108,746.

June 30,	Lo	Loan Payment		
2018	\$	23,726		
2019		23,726		
2020		23,726		
2021		23,726		
2022		13,842		
Total	\$	108,746		



7. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Government Activities, continued

A. <u>Loan Payable</u>

PG&E Energy Efficiency Retrofit Program Loan #2

During fiscal year 2012-13, the City entered into an Energy Efficiency Retrofit On-bill financing loan agreement with Pacific Gas & Electric for the cost of installing new light-emitting diode (LED) light fixtures, energy efficiency demand response equipment and service to City parking lots, garages and public service yards. This loan was recorded at the acquisition cost of \$145,190 to be paid back monthly based on expected energy savings. The simple payback term, based on fixed monthly payments of \$1,210, is estimated to be approximately 9.92 years. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017 is \$77,435.

Year Ending		Fixed
June 30,	Loar	n Payment
2018	\$	14,519
2019		14,519
2020		14,519
2021		14,519
2022		14,519
2023		4,840
Total	\$	77,435



7. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Government Activities, continued

A. <u>Loan Payable</u>

PG&E Energy Efficiency Retrofit Program Loan #3

During fiscal year 2016-17, the City entered into an Energy Efficiency Retrofit On-bill financing loan agreement with Pacific Gas & Electric for the cost of installing new light-emitting diode (LED) light fixtures, energy efficiency demand response equipment and service to City streetlights. This loan was recorded at the acquisition cost of \$100,654 to be paid back monthly based on expected energy savings. The simple payback term, based on fixed monthly payments of \$2,649, is estimated to be approximately 3.12 years. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017 is \$95,356.

Year Ending	F	ixed
June 30,	Loan	Payment
2018	\$	31,785
2019		31,785
2020		31,786
Total	\$	95,356



7. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Government Activities, continued

B. <u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>

Ford Motor Credit Vehicle Lease

During fiscal year 2014-15, the City entered into a lease agreement for the financing of two vehicles for its engineering division. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, as title transfers at the end of the lease, and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum payments of the date of inception. The equipment acquired under this lease agreement has been recorded at its acquisition cost of \$49,404.

The financing was obtained from Ford Motor Credit in May 2015 for \$49,404 with an interest rate of 2.15% and monthly payments of \$1,506 beginning June 2015 through May 2018 (the end of the lease). The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017 is \$16,071.

Year Ending June 30,	Master Lease			
2018 Subtotal	\$	16,570 16,570		
Less amount representing interest		499		
Present value of future lease payments	\$	16,071		



7. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Government Activities, continued

B. <u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>

Ford Motor Credit Vehicle Lease #2

During fiscal year 2016-17, the City entered into a lease agreement for the financing of a vehicle for its police department. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, as title transfers at the end of the lease, and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum payments of the date of inception. The equipment acquired under this lease agreement has been recorded at its acquisition cost of \$25,397.

The financing was obtained from Ford Motor Credit in November 2016 for \$25,397 with an interest rate of 5.45% and monthly payments of \$482 beginning November 2016 through October 2021 (the end of the lease). The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017 is \$22,295.

Year Ending	Master		
June 30,	Lease		
2018	\$	5,788	
2019	\$	5,788	
2020		5,788	
2021		5,788	
2022		1,929	
Subtotal		25,081	
Less amount			
representing interest		2,786	
Present value of			
future lease payments	\$	22,295	



7. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Government Activities, continued

B. <u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>

COBAN Police Mobile Data Systems Equipment Lease

During fiscal year 2014-15, the City entered into a lease agreement for the financing of police vehicle mobile data computers. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, as title transfers at the end of the lease, and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum payments of the date of inception. The equipment acquired under this lease agreement has been recorded at a depreciable acquisition cost of \$196,290.

The financing was obtained from J. P. Morgan Chase Bank in June 2015 with an interest rate of 2.258% and biannual payments of \$24,840 beginning December 30, 2015 through June 30, 2020 (the end of the lease). The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017 is \$143,324.

Year Ending June 30,	Master Lease		
2018 2019 2020 Subtotal	\$	49,680 49,680 49,680 149,040	
Less amount representing interest		5,716	
Present value of future lease payments	\$	143,324	



7. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Business-Type Activities, Continued

B. <u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>

Golf Course Equipment Lease #2

The City entered into a lease agreement for the financing of equipment for its golf course. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, as title transfers at the end of the lease, and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum payments of the date of inception. The equipment acquired under this lease agreement was recorded at its acquisition cost of \$106,250.

The financing was obtained from Scott Valley Bank in June 2012 for \$106,250 with an interest rate of 3.9% and monthly payments of \$1,952 monthly payments beginning July 2012 through August 2017 (the end of the lease). The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017 is \$3,885.

Year Ending June 30,	 laster Lease
2018 Subtotal	\$ 3,904 3,904
Less amount representing interest	 19
Present value of future lease payments	\$ 3,885



7. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Business-Type Activities, Continued

B. <u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>

Golf Course Equipment Lease #3

The City entered into a municipal lease-purchase agreement for the financing of tractor equipment for its golf course. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, as title transfers at the end of the lease, and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum payments of the date of inception. The equipment acquired under this lease agreement will be recorded at its acquisition cost of \$168,985.

The financing was obtained from Mechanics Bank in July 2014 for \$168,985 with an interest rate of 3.59% and monthly payments of \$3,072 monthly payments beginning August 2014 through August 2019 (the end of the lease). The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017 is \$73,883.

Year Ending	Master			
June 30,		Lease		
2018	\$	36,863		
2019		36,863		
2020		3,073		
Subtotal		76,799		
Less amount				
representing interest		2,916		
Present value of				
future lease payments	\$	73,883		



7. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Business-Type Activities, Continued

B. <u>Capital Lease Obligation</u>

Golf Course Equipment Lease #4

The City entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the financing of maintenance equipment for its golf course. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, as title transfers at the end of the lease, and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum payments of the date of inception.

The financing was obtained from US Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. in May 2016 for \$103,241 with an interest rate of 2.399% and annual payments of \$21,705 payments beginning July 2016 through July 2020 (the end of the lease). The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017 is \$81,853.

Year Ending	Master		
June 30,	Lease		
2018	\$ 21,705		
2019		21,705	
2020		21,705	
2021	21,705		
Subtotal		86,820	
Less amount			
representing interest		4,967	
Present value of future lease payments	\$	81,853	



7. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Business-Type Activities, Continued

C. Site and Facility Lease Obligation

The City entered into a site and facility tax-exempt lease agreement with Pinnacle Lease Financing to finance improvements at the Boundary Oak Golf Course Clubhouse. The capital lease obligation was recorded at a cost of \$3,230,000 with an interest rate of 2.32% to be paid back bi-annually beginning February 1, 2016 through February 1, 2028 (the end of the lease). The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017 is \$3,085,061.

Year Ending June 30,	Master Lease			
2018	\$ 225,955			
2019	329,955			
2020	329,955			
2021	329,955			
2022	329,955			
2023-2028	1,979,730			
Subtotal	3,525,505			
Less amount				
representing interest	440,444			
Present value of				
future lease payments	\$ 3,085,061			

Non-City Obligations

John Muir Medical Center

On January 15, 1994, the City acted as a financial intermediary in order to assist the John Muir Medical Center in issuing \$69,450,000 in variable rate demand bonds. The bonds are payable solely from revenues collected by John Muir Medical Center. The City has not included these bonds in its financial statements, since it is not legally or morally obligated for the repayment of the bonds. The amount of debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017 was \$6,030,000.

On October 29, 2009, the City acted as a financial intermediary in order to assist the John Muir Medical Center in issuing \$103,690,000 in revenue bonds. The bonds are payable solely from revenues collected by John Muir Medical Center. The City has not included these bonds in its financial statements, since it is not legally or morally obligated for the repayment of the bonds. The amount of debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017 was \$91,285,000.



8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017	Due within one year	Due in more than one year
Governmental Activities:	\$3,681,713	\$ 3,151,690	\$ (2,855,777)	\$ 3,977,627	\$ 290,002	\$3,687,625
Business-type Activities:	\$ 120,418	\$ 142,180	\$ (112,014)	\$ 150,584	\$ 1,650	\$ 148,934

The City's General Fund has been and continues to be the primary funding source for the liquidation of this obligation.

9. FUND EQUITY

Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2017, the following funds had deficit fund equity:

Major Governmental Funds: CDBG	\$ 20,928
Enterprise Funds: Boundary Oak -Onsite Contract Operations	\$ 545,982
Internal Service Funds: PERS Safety Side Fund Liability	\$ 3,699,719

The CDBG Fund deficit balance will be eliminated upon receipt of disbursement (drawdown) of funds awarded by federal agency. The City plans to reduce the deficit equity balance in the Boundary Oak- onsite contract operations fund with future revenues generated by golf course and clubhouse operations. The PERS Safety Side Fund Liability will be reduced through repayment of the interfund advance from resources transferred from other funds.



9. FUND EQUITY, Continued

In Governmental Funds, the segregated portions of fund balances are presented as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

		eneral Fund	Sı	Housing uccessor Agency	Н	ousing	Inv		Capital Investment Program		Investment Governm		on-Major ernmental Gove Funds	
Nonspendable														
Advance to other funds	\$	3,974,263	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,974,263
Inventory		48,424		-		-		-		-		-		48,424
Interfund loan		319,091		-		-		-		-		-		319,091
Prepaid expense		53,734		-		-		-		-		-		53,734
Permanent Endowment		<u> </u>		-								1,000,000		1,000,000
Total Nonspendable	•	4,395,512		-		-		-		-		1,000,000		5,395,512
Restricted														
Capital projects		-		-		-		-	5,	597,969		16,033,843		21,631,812
Community & economic development		-		532,842	3	3,457,247		-		-		4,352,076		8,342,165
Other purposes		-		-		-		-		-		6,675,596		6,675,596
Street projects		-		-		-		-		-		4,970,045		4,970,045
Total Restricted		-		532,842	3	3,457,247		-	5,	597,969		32,031,560		41,619,618
Committed														
Catastrophic emergency		8,481,416		-		-		-		-		-		8,481,416
Compensated absences		290,002		-		-		-		-		-		290,002
Dental claims		230,000		-		-		-		-		-		230,000
Fiscal emergency		4,648,365		-		-		-		-		-		4,648,365
Legal claims	;	3,000,000		-		-		-		-		-		3,000,000
PERS liability	1	3,969,204		-		-		-		-		-		13,969,204
Workers Compensation		2,000,000		-		-		-		-		-		2,000,000
Total Committed	3.	2,618,987		-		-		-		-		-		32,618,987
Assigned														
ARCS Scholarships Capital Projects - General Fund		79,351		-		-		-		-		-		79,351
Fund portion	1	2,665,299		-		_		-		_				12,665,299
Contractual Commitments		1,387,546		81,912	2	2,700,692		_		-		10,142		4,180,292
Total Assigned		4,132,196		81,912		2,700,692		-		-		10,142		16,924,942
Unassigned														
FY14-16 One-time revenues		358,459		-		-		-		-		-		358,459
City Manager Contingency		72,000		-		_		-		-		-		72,000
Council Contingency		60,000		-		-		-		-		-		60,000
Carryovers		322,666		-		-		-		-		-		322,666
Unassigned (Deficit) Fund Balance		2,780,505		-		-		(20,928)		-		-		2,759,577
Total Unassigned		3,593,630		-	-	-		(20,928)	-	-		-		3,572,702
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 5	4,740,325	\$	614,754	\$ 6	5,157,939	\$	(20,928)	\$ 5,	597,969	\$	33,041,702	\$:	100,131,761



9. FUND EQUITY, Continued

General Fund Committed Fund Balance

On June 7, 2011, the City Council approved a revised reserve policy to establish a reserve for Fiscal Emergency offering a short-term solution to allow time to respond to economic changes and assess and plan for the future. In addition, the revised reserve policy changed the name of the Emergency Reserve to Catastrophic Emergency, and established that the City Council, by taking formal action, may commit General Fund balance for specific purposes and that these committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specific uses through the same formal action taken to establish the commitment. The reserve policies regarding available general fund reserves of committed fund balance as established and approved by the City Council including thresholds are as follows:

Catastrophic Emergency - To be used in the event of actual or threatened existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within this City caused by such conditions as fire, flood, storm, epidemic, riot, earthquake, nuclear disaster, tornado or terrorism. Policy is to set the minimum budgeted reserve equal to 10% of annual General Fund budgeted operating expenditures as recommended by the City Manager.

Compensated Absences – This reserve is to fund payouts of accumulated leave due upon separation from City employment that exceeds the regularly budgeted amounts for this purpose. Policy is to set a reserve equal to the projected one year liability based on the previous year's experience.

Dental Claims – This reserve is to fund dental self-insurance program claims against the City during the budget period that exceed the regularly budgeted amount for this purpose. Policy is to reserve an amount equal to six months of budgeted dental expenses.

Fiscal Emergency – This reserve is to cover declines of more than 5% of the combined revenues (projected or actual) of property tax, sales tax or departmental revenues or an increase of more than 10% in the combined expenditures (projected or actual) of California Public Employee Retirement System (PERS), medical insurance costs, utility costs (electric, gas and water) and fuel costs. Policy is to set aside an amount equal to 5% of annual General Fund revenue budget for property tax, sales tax and departmental revenue, plus 5% of the annual General Fund expenditure budget for PERS and medical costs as recommended by the City Manager.

Legal Claims - To pay claims awarded against the City during the budget period that exceed the regularly budgeted amount for this purpose. Policy is to reserve an amount based on the City's five year claim history, but no less than \$3 million.

PERS Liability – To provide funding set aside for PERS costs either to pay down future liabilities or smooth large increases anticipated for the next budget cycle, whichever is the most fiscally advantageous.

Worker's Compensation – This reserve is to pay workers compensation awards that exceed the regularly budgeted amount for this purpose. Policy is to set aside an amount equal to twice the annual expenses paid out over the previous five years, but no less than \$2 million. Available balance was loaned to fund the PERS Safety Side Fund liability prepayment made in June 2010; reserve is to be replenished based on repayment schedule as identified in loan summary document.



10. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Municipal Pooling Authority

The City is a member of the Municipal Pooling Authority of Northern California (Authority). The Authority provides coverage against general, workers' compensation and dental claim loss risks under the terms of a joint-powers agreement with the City and nineteen other cities and governmental agencies.

The Authority is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. The Board controls the operations of the Authority, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on the Board. The Authority provides for its members general liability risk of loss both through pooled coverage and commercial insurance policies and for workers' compensation risk of loss through a commercial insurance policy for amounts above the self insured retention level.

The City's deposits with the Authority are in accordance with formulas established by the Authority. Actual surpluses or losses are shared according to a formula developed from overall loss costs and spread to member entities on a percentage basis after a retrospective rating. The amount of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverages in each of the past three fiscal years.

Audited financial statements for the Authority are available from MPANC, 1911 San Miguel Drive, Suite 100, Walnut Creek, California 94596.



10. RISK MANAGEMENT, Continued

B. Liability for Uninsured Claims

The City provides for the uninsured portion of claims and judgments in the General Fund. Claims and judgments, including a provision for claims incurred but not reported, are recorded when a loss is deemed probable of assertion and the amount of the loss is reasonably determinable. The City's liability for uninsured claims at June 30, 2017, was estimated by management and based on MPANC's claims experience and was computed as follows:

	General Liability	Workers' Compensation	Dental Claims Liability	Total
Balance as of July 1, 2015	\$ 796,975	\$ 3,085,320	\$ 23,560	\$3,905,855
Claims incurred and changes				
in estimate	1,019,559	1,061,320	409,247	2,490,126
Claims paid	(49,173)	(648,660)	(402,002)	(1,099,835)
Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$1,767,361	\$ 3,497,980	\$ 30,805	\$5,296,146
Balance as of July 1, 2016	\$1,767,361	\$ 3,497,980	\$ 30,805	\$5,296,146
Claims incurred and changes				
in estimate	349,726	1,675,862	405,630	2,431,218
Claims paid	(541,428)	(1,034,554)	(411,762)	(1,987,744)
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$1,575,659	\$ 4,139,288	\$ 24,673	\$5,739,620
Current portion as of June 30, 2017				\$1,987,744
Long term portion as of June 30, 2017				\$3,751,876



11. PENSION PLANS

CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Employees' Pension Plans

The City contributes to the California Public Employee Retirement System (CalPERS). CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. The miscellaneous employees of the City are part of a three-tier agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The safety plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within safety risk pool.

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's separate Safety (police) and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Pension Plans, cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the CalPERS. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publically available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, and assumptions at the CalPERS website.

A. Miscellaneous Plan, an Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The miscellaneous employees of the City are part of a three-tier agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The second tier retirement program provides a lower level of retirement benefits than the first tier. Employees hired after March 2, 2012 who meet eligibility requirements, are enrolled in the second tier program. The third tier program was implemented in January 2013 following the passage of AB340, Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) by the California Legislature. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, who were not previously enrolled in the PERS system elsewhere or who have had a break in service of at least 6 months are required to be enrolled in this retirement program which provides a benefit level that is lower than the first two tiers.

Benefits Provided

PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: The basic death benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and may be amended by city contracts with employee bargaining groups.



11. PENSION PLANS, Continued

The Miscellaneous Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017 are summarized as follows:

-	Prior to	After	On or after January
Hire Date	March 2, 2012	March 2, 2012	1, 2013
Formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	50-55	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	1.0% to 2%	1% to 2%	1% to 2%
Required employee contribution rates	7%	7%	6.75%
Required employer contribution rates	22.598%	22.598%	22.598%

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employee's 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. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERs annual actuarial process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2016 (the measurement date), the average active employee contribution rate is 6.978 percent of annual pay, and the employer's contribution rate is 22.61 percent of annual payroll. In addition, the City is required to make an employer contribution at an actuarial determined rate of 22.598% of annual covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2017. Total employer contributions to the Miscellaneous Plan were \$5,287,652.

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for Miscellaneous Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	352
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	392
Active employees	301
Total	1045



11. PENSION PLANS, Continued

Net Pension Liability

The City's Miscellaneous Plan net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2016, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, rolled forward to June 30, 2015. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Miscellaneous Plan total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous Plan
Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.65% (2)
Mortality	Based on CalPERS Experience Study

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increases, mortality, and retirement rates. The Experience Study Report may be accessed on the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Changes of Assumptions

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50 percent used for the June 30, 2016 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65 percent used for the June 30, 2016 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.



11. PENSION PLANS, Continued

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 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.

The table below reflects 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.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100.0%		

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. 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 of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.



11. PENSION PLANS, Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The change in the Net Pension Liability for the Miscellaneous Plan, measured as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension			lan Fiduciary]	Net Pension	
	Liability			Net Position	Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2016		185,628,459	\$	134,931,188	\$	50,697,271	
Changes in the year:							
Service cost		3,330,652		-		3,330,652	
Interest on the total pension liability		13,923,105		-		13,923,105	
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(611,261)		-		(611,261)	
Contribution - employer		-		4,991,357		(4,991,357)	
Contribution - employee		-		1,701,109		(1,701,109)	
Net investment income		-		704,431		(704,431)	
Administrative expenses		-		(82,234)		82,234	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions		(9,362,313)		(9,362,313)			
Net changes		7,280,183	•	(2,047,650)		9,327,833	
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	192,908,642	\$	132,883,538	\$	60,025,104	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
Discount Rate	6.65%	7.65%	8.65%		
Net Pension Liability	\$85,016,013	\$60,025,104	\$39,330,891		



11. PENSION PLANS, Continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,002,692 for the Miscellaneous Plan. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deterred Outflows		Dete	Deterred Inflows of	
	of Resources		Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	5,287,652	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments	\$	7,230,862		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(1,072,457)	
Changes in assumptions		_		(540,792)	
Total	\$	12,518,514	\$	(1,613,249)	

\$5,287,652 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year ended a	<u>June 30</u>	
2018		\$ (441,285)
2019		822,673
2020		3,338,929
2021		1,897,296
	Total	\$ 5,617,613

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2017, the City reported a payable of \$355,363 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017.

B. Safety Plan, a Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City's safety plan became part of a CalPERS Safety Risk Pool for employers with less than 100 active plan members. When these risk pools were established, CalPERS assigned each entity in the pool a share of the net pension liability. The safety employees are part of a three-tier cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by CalPERS. The second tier retirement program provides a lower level of retirement benefits than the first tier. Employees hired on or after November 22, 2012 (sworn safety personnel) who meet eligibility requirements, are enrolled in the second tier program.



11. PENSION PLANS, Continued

The third tier program was implemented in January 2013 following the passage of AB340 (PEPRA) by the California Legislature. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, who were not previously enrolled in the PERS system elsewhere or who have had a break in service of at least 6 months are required to be enrolled in this retirement program which provides a benefit level that is lower than the first two tiers.

Benefits Provided

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

The Safety Rate Plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

		Safety Plan	
	Prior to	On or After	On or after
	November 22, 2012	November 22, 2012	January 1, 2013
Hire Date	Classic Tier 1	Classic Tier 2	PEPRA Tier 3
Formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50-55	50-57
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	3.0%	2.4% to 3%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	12.25%
Required employer contribution rates	21.230%	18.301%	12.821%

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) 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. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.



11. PENSION PLANS, Continued

Contributions, continued

Safety plan participants (tier 1 and tier 2) are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary. Safety plan tier 3 participants are required to contribute 12.25% of their annual covered salary. In addition, the City is required to make an employer contribution at an actuarial determined rate of 21.230% (tier 1), 18.301% (tier 2), and 12.821% (tier 3) of annual covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2017. For the year ended June 30, 2017, contributions to the Plan were \$3,643,000.

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

As of June 30, 2017, the City reported liability of \$41,797,507 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability.

The City's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability for used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, rolled forward to June 30, 2016. The City's proportion of the net pension liability based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2016, the City's proportion was 0.483 percent, which was an increase of 0.01 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,440,936. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Inflored

Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		of Resources		of Resources	
		3,643,000	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		-		(1,110,996)	
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		(254,811)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
plan investments		5,458,270		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between City's					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		273,219		(464,804)	
Total	\$	9,374,489	\$	(1,830,611)	

\$3,643,000 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, 2018. Other



11. PENSION PLANS, Continued

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

Year ended June 30	
2018	\$ (103,692)
2019	36,180
2020	2,547,442
2021	1,420,948
Total	\$ 3,900,878

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

_	Safety Plan
Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Measurement Date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase	3.3% - 14.2% (1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.65% (2)
Mortality	Based on CalPERS Experience Study

- (1) Depending on age, service and type of employment
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increases, mortality, and retirement rates. The Experience Study Report may be accessed on the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.



11. PENSION PLANS, Continued

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 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.

The table on the next page reflects 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.

	Current	D 1D /	D 1D (
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1.0%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total =	100.0%		

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.



11. PENSION PLANS, Continued

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 - percentage point lower or 1 - percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
Discount Rate	6.65%	7.65%	8.65%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$63,593,050	\$41,797,507	\$23,853,609	
1				

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

As of June 30, 2017, the City reported total net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for both Miscellaneous and Safety Plans as follows:

	Net Pension	Defe	erred Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows of
Governmental Activities:	Liability	0	f Resources		Resources
Miscellaneous Plan	\$ 60,025,104	\$	12,518,514	\$	(1,613,248)
Safety Plan	41,797,507		9,374,489		(1,830,610)
Total	\$ 101,822,611	\$	21,893,003	\$	(3,443,859)

Apple Retirement Plan

During 2008, the City implemented a defined contribution pension plan (Apple Plan) for all of its non-regular employees. The Apple Plan is administered by the Keenan & Associates.

In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan, plus investment earnings. All non-regular employees (except for those who exercised a one-time opt out during the initial implementation of the plan) are required to participate from the date of employment. Federal legislation requires contributions of at least 7.5% to a retirement plan, with the employees contributing 5% and the City contributing 2.5% of annual salary. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for Apple Plan are established and may be amended by the City Council. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and the City's contributions and earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2017, employee contributions totaled \$61,353 and the City recognized pension expense of \$30,680.



12. CONTINGENCIES

A. Lawsuits in the Normal Course of Business

The City is presently involved in certain matters of litigation that have arisen in the normal course of conducting City business. With the exception of one lawsuit the resolution of which may include construction of public improvements that could cost between \$700,000 and \$8,000,000 (\$5 million of which has been appropriated in the FY 2016-2018 Capital Budget), management believes, based upon consultation with the City Attorney, that these cases, in the aggregate, are not expected to result in a material adverse financial impact on the City. Additionally, City management believes that the City's insurance programs are sufficient to cover any potential damages should an unfavorable outcome materialize.

B. Grant Obligations

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, primarily Federal and State governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may

constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Construction Commitments

The City had several outstanding or planned construction projects as of June 30, 2017. These projects are typically evidenced by contractual commitments with consultants and/or contractors, and include the major projects listed below:

Project Description		Amounts
Corporation Yard Relocation	\$	4,982,338
S. Main Street Bridge Replacement		4,940,766
Walker-Homestead Drainage		4,862,853
Roadway Maintenance		3,815,908
Bancroft Road Bridge Widening		2,141,447
HVAC Upgrades/Replacements		1,756,862
Heather Farm Aquatics Facility		1,000,000
DRAA/LCA Plaza Renovation		999,679
Parking Guidance System		951,350
Undergrounding of Utilities		934,360
Creekside Pedestrian & Transit Improvements		799,950
Mini Park At Cypress and Main 725		725,594
	\$	27,911,106



13. RELATED PARTIES LOANS

Equity Loans to City Employees

The City can enter into agreements with City employees under which the City will contribute towards the purchase of residences for the City employees. An employment agreement further provides that the City receive an undivided ownership interest in such residence as tenant-in-common. If the residence is sold, the City will receive from 5% to 21% of the net sales proceeds (specified in each agreement) after deducting the cost of sale, escrow fees and the market value of capital improvements made by the owner. There were no new agreement entered into during the 2017 fiscal year. Total equity loans to City employees as of June 30, 2017 was \$335,000.

14. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2017 operating expenditures exceeded appropriations at the fund level (the legal level of budgetary control) for the following special revenue funds:

Traffic Safety Grant	\$ 2	236,353
Gas Tax	\$	86,702
Shadelands PBID	\$	16,616

These expenditures were funded by either greater than anticipated revenues or available fund balance in these funds.

15. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES

A. Redevelopment Dissolution

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("The Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 17, 2012, the City Council of the City of Walnut Creek adopted Resolution 12-04 accepting for the City the role of Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Walnut Creek (the 'Successor Agency') and Resolution 12-05 electing to retain the housing assets and functions previously performed by the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Walnut Creek.

As required by AB1X 26, an Oversight Board was established to oversee the activities of the Successor Agency. The activities of the Successor Agency are subject to review and approval of the Oversight Board, which is comprised of seven members representing the County, the City and various education and special districts.



15. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES

A. Redevelopment Dissolution, continued

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

The activities of the Housing Successor are reported in the Housing Successor Agency Special Revenue Fund as the City has control of those assets, which may be used in accordance with the low and moderate income housing provisions of the California Redevelopment Law.

B. State Asset Transfer Review

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 34179.5, the State Controller's Office is required to review the records of the former redevelopment agency for asset transfers that took place after January; 1, 2011, between the city that created a redevelopment agency or any other public agency and the redevelopment agency through its termination on January 31, 2012. The State Controller's Office is required to order that such assets, except those that already had been committed to a third party prior to June 28, 2011, the effective date of AB1X 26, be turned over to the Successor Agency. The State Controller's Office issued a draft redevelopment asset transfer review report on April 17, 2013 requiring that \$12,390,834 in unallowable transfers to the City of Walnut Creek must be turned over the Successor Agency. The City responded to the findings of the initial asset transfer review report on April 25, 2013 with documentation refuting the contention that unallowable property transfers were made by the former Redevelopment Agency to the City of Walnut Creek as the Housing Successor entity.

The State Controller's Office (SCO) issued a (revised) findings draft report on September 10, 2013 asserting that \$3,081,949 in unallowable transfers to the City had occurred. These consisted of an advance repayment in the amount of \$274,544 and the transfer of two capital assets (properties located at 1250 Locust Street and 470, 480 & 490 Lawrence Way) totaling \$2,807,305. The City letter response dated September 30, 2013 reiterated that the repayment of the advance was not an asset transfer and specifically outlined the history and use and why the transfer of the Lawrence Way was appropriate. Nonetheless, the City received the State Controller's Asset Transfer Review report in December 2013 stating the City must turn over the two capital assets to the Successor Agency. In December 2013, the City transferred \$274,544 to the Successor Agency. Subsequently, in June 2014, the Oversight Board and the City approved a reimbursement agreement for the repayment of the balance of the 1988 loan. This amount will be included on future Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules (ROPS) as allowed. For the two properties, the Oversight Board approved the transfer of the properties; one property qualified for governmental use and the other property was subject to a 2008 Disposition and Development agreement. The DOF approved the transfers with regards to the City's intended usage with the approval of the Long-Range Property Management Plan.



15. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES

C. Long-Range Property Management Plan

The Successor Agency received a Finding of Completion on October 3, 2013. Consequently, as required by SB341, a Long Range Property Management Plan (LRPMP) covering disposition of two sites was sent to the Department of Finance on January 16, 2014. An amendment to the LRPMP was sent along with corresponding Resolution No. 14-3, which together specified the proceeds from the sale of property located at 1250 Locust Street would be used to fund an enforceable obligation. On June 30, 2014 the Department of Finance issued their approval of the Agency's use or disposition of all the properties listed on the LRPMP.

The Successor Agency approved a resolution authorizing a second amendment to the Development and Disposition Agreement (DDA) on January 12, 2016. At a public hearing on February 24, 2016, the Oversight Board to the Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Walnut Creek approved Resolution No. 16-2 authorizing the second amendment to the DDA with BH Development for the sale and development of 1250 Locust Street. The amendment is in accordance with the LRPMP. The amendment was subsequently submitted to the DOF and the action became effective after 60 days.

The LRPMP also includes the properties at 470 Lawrence Way, which continue to be used for governmental use. The Oversight Board has taken no action regarding these properties.

D. LONG-TERM DEBT

As of June 30, 2017, the balances of the Successor Agency long-term debts are presented below:

Balance		Debt		Debt		Balance		Due in		Due in more	
July 1, 201	.6	Issued		Retired		June 30, 2017		one year		than one year	
\$ 1,190,0	000	\$	-	\$	(170,000)	\$	1,020,000	\$	180,000	\$	840,000
520,0	000		-		(270,000)		250,000		125,000		125,000
1,710,0	000		-		(440,000)		1,270,000		305,000		965,000
274,5	544		-		-		274,544		-		274,544
\$ 1,984,5	544	\$	-	\$	(440,000)	\$	1,544,544	\$	305,000	\$	1,239,544
	July 1, 201 \$ 1,190,0 520,0 1,710,0 274,5	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2016 Is \$ 1,190,000 \$ 520,000 1,710,000 274,544	\$ 1,190,000 \$ - 520,000 - 1,710,000 - 274,544 -	\$ 1,190,000 \$ - \$ 520,000 - 1,710,000 - 274,544 -	July 1, 2016 Issued Retired \$ 1,190,000 \$ - \$ (170,000) 520,000 - (270,000) 1,710,000 - (440,000) 274,544 - -	July 1, 2016 Issued Retired July \$ 1,190,000 \$ - \$ (170,000) \$ 520,000 1,710,000 - (270,000) 274,544	July 1, 2016 Issued Retired June 30, 2017 \$ 1,190,000 \$ - \$ (170,000) \$ 1,020,000 520,000 - (270,000) 250,000 1,710,000 - (440,000) 1,270,000 274,544 - 274,544	July 1, 2016 Issued Retired June 30, 2017 c \$ 1,190,000 \$ - \$ (170,000) \$ 1,020,000 \$ 520,000 \$ 1,710,000 - (270,000) 250,000 \$ 1,710,444 - 274,544 - 274,544	July 1, 2016 Issued Retired June 30, 2017 one year \$ 1,190,000 \$ - \$ (170,000) \$ 1,020,000 \$ 180,000 520,000 - (270,000) 250,000 125,000 1,710,000 - (440,000) 1,270,000 305,000 274,544 274,544 -	July 1, 2016 Issued Retired June 30, 2017 one year that \$ 1,190,000 \$ - \$ (170,000) \$ 1,020,000 \$ 180,000 \$ 520,000 - (270,000) 250,000 125,000 1,710,000 - (440,000) 1,270,000 305,000 274,544 - 274,544 -



15. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES

D. Long-Term Debt, Continued

Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2000

Tax Allocation Bonds in the amount of \$2,865,000 were issued by the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Walnut Creek on March 1, 2000. The Bonds were issued to provide funds for redevelopment activities within the Merged Project Area and other capital improvements, including seismic retrofits and other improvements to a City owned parking structure. The Bonds are due in annual principal installments of \$170,000 to \$230,000 through 2022. Interest rates range from 5.9% to 6.2% and is payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. Bonds maturing on or after August 15, 2009, are subject to optional redemption at a premium of up to 1% plus accrued interest beginning August 15, 2008. Funding sources for the repayment are property tax revenue deposited into the Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust and used to pay obligations listed on the approved Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS). For the current year, total principal and interest paid on the tax allocation bonds series 2000 were \$170,000, and \$67,130 respectively. The total amount outstanding as of June 30, 2017, was \$1,020,000. The annual debt service requirements for the 2000 Tax Allocation Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Year Ending

June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	Total			
-010						
2018	\$ 180,000	\$ 56,805	\$	236,805		
2019	190,000	45,795		235,795		
2020	205,000	33,843		238,843		
2021	215,000	20,925		235,925		
2022	 230,000	 7,130		237,130		
Total	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 164,497	\$	1,184,497		



15. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES

D. LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2003 A

Tax Allocation Bonds in the amount of \$6,475,000 were issued by the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Walnut Creek on November 1, 2003. The Bonds were issued to refund and defease the 1993 Revenue Bonds, Series A and for other capital items, to acquire property in the Merged Project Area and relocate a Veterans Hall located on the property. The Bonds are due in annual principal installments of \$125,000 to \$270,000 through 2019. Interest rates range from 4.5% to 4.7% and is payable semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. Bonds maturing on or after August 15, 2010, are subject to optional redemption at cost plus accrued interest beginning August 15, 2009. Funding sources for the repayment are tax revenue deposited into the Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund and used to pay obligations listed on the approved Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS). For the current year, principal and interest paid on the Series 2003 A Tax Allocation bonds were \$270,000 and \$17,700, respectively. The total amount outstanding as of June 30, 2017, was \$250,000.

The annual debt service requirements for the Series 2003 A Tax Allocation Bonds, outstanding at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30,	F	rincipal	I	nterest	Total		
2018 2019	\$	125,000 125,000	\$	8,750 2,938	\$	133,750 127,938	
Total	\$	250,000	\$	11,687	\$	261,687	

Long-Term Advance due to the City

This advance represents the balance of a 1988 loan from the City for construction of certain improvements in the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Walnut Creek Project Areas. In June 2014, the Oversight Board and the City approved a reimbursement agreement for the repayment of the balance. This amount will be included on future Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules (ROPS) as allowed.

The amount and term of the remainder of these commitments are indicated in the debt service to maturity tables presented above. The purposes for which the proceeds of the related debt issuances were utilized are disclosed in the debt descriptions in the accompanying notes. The former Agency's Tax Allocation Bonds are collateralized by the pledging of tax increment revenues. With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, the pledge is on the overall property tax distributed by the State. Funds that formerly would have been distributed to the Redevelopment Agency as tax increment are now deposited into a Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust fund and used to pay obligations listed on the approved Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS).



15. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES

C LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued

Pursuant to Section 5.02 of the Indenture, the Successor Agency prepared a calculation of a) the total amount of Contra Costa County Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund ("RPTTF") deposits the Successor Agency is permitted to receive while the Bonds are outstanding and b) the aggregate amount of the debt service coming due and payable on the Bonds, any Parity Debt and outstanding Subordinate Debt, to the extent payable from the RPTTF.

As of the end of fiscal year 2016-17, a) the total remaining RPTTF deposits which the Successor Agency is permitted to receive is \$3,169,529 and b) the aggregate amount of debt service coming due and payable on the Bonds from the RPTTF is \$1,506,091.

As of June 30, 2017, the aggregate amount of reserves held with trustee and RPTTF deposits which the Successor Agency is permitted to receive exceeds 105% (minimum requirement) of the aggregate amount of Annual Debt Service remaining to be paid on all Outstanding Bonds.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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City of Walnut Creek, an Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Last Ten Years*

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

		2015		2016		2017
Measurement date,	J	une 30, 2014	J	une 30, 2015	J	une 30, 2016
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$	3,385,161	\$	3,283,386	\$	3,330,652
Interest		12,851,013		13,395,916		13,923,105
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(443,519)		(611,261)
Changes in assumptions		-		(3,217,373)		-
Changes in benefits		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(8,484,112)		(9,038,323)		(9,362,313)
Net change in total pension liability		7,752,062		3,980,087		7,280,183
Total pension liability - beginning		173,896,310		181,648,372		185,628,459
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	181,648,372	\$	185,628,459	\$	192,908,642
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	3,356,720	\$	3,987,575	\$	4,991,357
Contributions - employee		1,974,840		1,655,392		1,701,109
Net investment income		20,424,403		2,996,499		704,431
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(8,484,112)		(9,038,323)		(9,362,313)
Administrative Expense		-		(151,804)		(82,234)
Net change in fiduciary net position		17,271,851		(550,661)		(2,047,650)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		118,029,998		135,481,849		134,931,188
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	135,481,849	\$	134,931,188	\$	132,883,538
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	46,166,523	\$	50,697,271	\$	60,025,104
•		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension						
liability		74.58%		72.69%		68.88%
		, 1.50,0		72.0570		00.0070
Covered payroll	\$	21,138,763	\$	22,148,123	\$	23,861,610
20 pm , 20	Ψ	21,120,703	4	,1 .0,123	Ψ	20,001,010
N.4		010 105:		220 000:		051 550
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		218.40%		228.90%		251.56%

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only three years are shown.



City of Walnut Creek, Miscellaneous Plan an Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Last Ten Years*

Schedule of Contributions

		2015		2016		2017
Actuarially determined contributions	\$	3,987,575	\$	4,802,943	\$	5,287,652
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		3,987,575		4,802,943		5,287,652
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	22,148,123	\$	23,861,610	\$	23,385,484
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		18.00%		20.13%		22.61%
Notes to Schedule						
Valuation date:		June 30, 2013		June 30, 2014		June 30, 2015
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:						
Single and Agent Employers Example	Entry age N	ormal	Entry age N	ormal	Entry age	Normal
Amortization method	Level perce	ntage of payroll	Level perce	ntage of payroll	Level per	centage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Market valu	e	Market valu	ie	Market va	lue
Inflation	2.75%		2.75%		2.75%	
Salary Increase		20% depending on e, and type of		20% depending vice, and type tent.		4.20% depending ervice, and type ment.
	7.5%, Net o	f Pension Plan				
Investment Rate of Return	Investment		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	of Pension Plan		et of Pension Plan
		ive expenses,	Investment,	including		it, including
Patiroment aga	including in	nation.	inflation.		inflation.	
Retirement age Mortality	55 years Based on Ca	JDEDC	55 years Based on C	OIDEDC	55 years Based on	CalDEDS
Wortanty	Experience		Experience		Experience	
	Lapericite	Siddy	LAPCTICITE	Study	Laperienc	County

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only three years are shown.



City Walnut Creek Safety Plan, a Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years*

	2015	2016	2017
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.43718%	0.47060%	0.48300%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 27,203,344	\$ 32,300,750	\$ 41,797,507
Covered payroll	\$ 9,220,099	\$ 9,404,426	\$ 9,490,459
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	295.04%	343.46%	440.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.82%	78.40%	74.06%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only 3 years are shown.



City of Walnut Creek Safety Plan, a Cost Sharing Plan Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Years*

	 2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,738,761 2,738,761	\$ 3,185,301 3,185,301	\$ 3,643,000 3,643,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 9,404,426	\$ 9,490,459	\$ 10,137,734
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	29.12%	33.56%	35.94%

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only 3 years are shown.



BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The City adopts a budget biannually to be effective July 1 for the ensuing two year period, including annual budgets for each of the two years. Budgeted expenditures are adopted through the passage of a resolution. This resolution constitutes the maximum authorized expenditures for the two year period and cannot legally be exceeded except by subsequent amendments of the budget by the City Council.

An operating budget is adopted every two years for the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds, including annual budgets for each of the two years. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budgets to review all appropriations and sources of financing. Capital projects are budgeted by the City over the term of the individual projects. Since capital projects are not budgeted on an annual basis, they are not included in the budgetary data.

Expenditures are controlled at the fund level for all budgeted departments within the City. This is the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Budgeted amounts for the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual include budget amendments approved by the City Council.

The budgets are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Any amendments or transfers of appropriations between object group levels within the same department must be authorized by the City Manager. Any amendments to the total level of appropriations for a fund or transfers between funds must be approved by the City Council. Supplemental appropriations financed by unanticipated revenues during the year must be approved by the City Council.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assignments of fund balances and do not constitute GAAP basis expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. The commitments will be re-appropriated and honored in the subsequent year.

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City of Walnut Creek Required Supplementary Information - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund</u>

		Budgete	d Amo	unt			riance with nal Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:							
Taxes							
Sales and use	\$	24,124,575	\$	24,124,575	\$ 24,021,800	\$	(102,775)
Property		20,824,494		21,324,494	21,595,755		271,261
Business license		2,355,000		2,355,000	2,429,669		74,669
Franchise		3,571,000		3,571,000	3,648,456		77,456
Transient occupancy tax		2,048,000		2,048,000	2,093,907		45,907
Other		668,000		668,000	942,015		274,015
Intergovernmental		152,175		152,175	156,197		4,022
Investment and rental income		980,786		980,786	634,493		(346,293)
Charges for services		17,855,210		17,855,210	18,506,019		650,809
Licenses, permits and fees		3,244,026		3,244,026	3,118,723		(125,303)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		10,130,820		10,130,820	 10,323,924		193,104
Total revenues		85,954,086		86,454,086	87,470,958		1,016,872
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public protection		25,265,410		25,879,595	25,337,630		541,965
Public works		20,955,302		21,455,644	20,908,147		547,497
Community and economic development		7,784,129		8,347,829	7,343,575		1,004,254
Arts, recreation and community services		16,590,427		16,944,386	15,993,376		951,010
Administrative services		4,870,586		5,045,740	4,901,030		144,710
Human resources		1,396,178		1,432,767	1,176,187		256,580
General government		5,652,007		5,741,043	5,601,705		139,338
Debt Service:							
Principal retirement		38,245		38,245	61,199		(22,954)
Total expenditures		82,552,284		84,885,249	81,322,849		3,562,400
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,401,802		1,568,837	6,148,109		4,579,272
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		1,778,531		1,828,531	845,895		(982,636)
Transfers (out)		(2,466,289)		(1,652,289)	 (3,753,050)		(2,100,761)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(687,758)		176,242	 (2,907,155)		(3,083,397)
Net change in fund balance	\$	2,714,044	\$	1,745,079	3,240,954	\$	1,495,875
FUND BALANCES:							
Beginning of year					51,499,371		
End of year					\$ 54,740,325		
•					 , ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

See note to required supplementary information



Required Supplementary Information

Housing Successor Agency Special Revenue Fund

CREEK For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Housing Successor Agency Special Revenue Fund

Housing Successor Agency Special Revenue Fund	Or	Budgeted iginal	Amor	unts Final	Actual mounts	Final Pe	ance with Budget - ositive egative)
REVENUES:							
Investment and rental income	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 61,073	\$	60,073
Other		65,000		65,000	 152,130		87,130
Total revenues		66,000		66,000	 213,203		147,203
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Housing		54,489		469,489	 369,063		100,426
Total expenditures		54,489		469,489	 369,063		100,426
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		11,511		(403,489)	 (155,860)		247,629
Net change in fund balance	\$	11,511	\$	(403,489)	(155,860)	\$	247,629
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					770,614		
End of year					\$ 614,754		



City of Walnut Creek Required Supplementary Information Housing Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Housing Special Revenue Fund

Housing Special Revenue Funu	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Charge for Services Investment and rental income Other	\$ 3,100,000 22,000 1,120	\$ 3,100,000 22,000 1,120	\$ 1,816,983 102,096 49,708	\$ (1,283,017) 80,096 48,588
Total revenues	3,123,120	3,123,120	1,968,787	(1,154,333)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current: Community and economic development Housing Total expenditures	858,859 2,797,469 3,656,328	961,037 10,032,469 10,993,506	80,193 4,971,150 5,051,343	880,844 5,061,319 5,942,163
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(533,208)	(7,870,386)	(3,082,556)	4,787,830
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfer in	344,995	384,995	389,151	4,156
Total other financing sources (uses)	344,995	384,995	389,151	4,156
Net change in fund balance	\$ (188,213)	\$ (7,485,391)	(2,693,405)	\$ 4,791,986
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			8,851,344	
End of year			\$ 6,157,939	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change	es in Fund Balances	- Budget and A	ctual	
CDBG Special Revenue Fund	to in I min Bumices	Bunger unu 11	<u>cemme</u>	
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Investment and rental income Intergovernmental Other revenue	\$ - 364,000 -	\$ - 364,000	\$ 28,052 347,810 180,567	\$ 28,052 (16,190) 180,567
Total revenues	364,000	364,000	556,429	192,429
EXPENDITURES:				
Current: Community and economic development Housing Total expenditures	43,022 319,350 362,372	43,022 319,350 362,372	100,304 235,553 335,857	(57,282) 83,797 26,515
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,628	1,628	220,572	218,944
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfer out			(241,500)	(241,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(241,500)	(241,500)
	\$ 1,628	\$ 1,628	(20,928)	\$ (22,556)
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year				
End of year			\$ (20,928)	



SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds:

General Plan Update- accounts for fees imposed on developers to be used to recover costs associated with preparation of the Environmental Impact Report and Specific Plan certified and adopted by Council, respectively, in July 2010

Open Space - accounts for receipts and expenditures related to designated open space and facilities, including Borges Ranch

Revolving Loans - accounts for various loan obligations to the City, including for sidewalk repair

Traffic Safety / Police Grants - accounts for fines paid to the City from the State Motor Vehicle Code and from Police Related Grants to be used for public safety purposes

Public Education Government (PEG) Access Fees / Grants - to account for funds received from local cable companies to be used for funding local public education and government access stations

Gas Tax- accounts for State Gas Tax Funds to be used for street construction and maintenance

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) - accounts for assessments to Walnut Creek property owners for drainage related expenditures

Measure J - accounts for monies received from voter approved Measure J to be used for street construction, repair and maintenance and bicycle pathways

Shadelands Park Maintenance - accounts for surplus monies transferred from the assessment redemption and improvement district funds for, and to be applied to, the maintenance of improvements or any portion thereof acquired and/or constructed in Shadelands Park

Shadelands Property and Business Improvement District - accounts for a benefit assessment district whose purpose is to provide improvements and activities which constitute and create a special benefit to assessed parcels within the 240 acre Shadelands business park.

Alternative Energy - accounts for monies received from energy saving rebates to be used for future energy efficiency and conservation projects

Capital Project Funds:

In Lieu Underground - accounts for receipts from fees imposed on developers to provide for underground utilities

Storm Drain - accounts for receipts from fees imposed on developers to provide for storm drain improvements

Traffic Impact Mitigation Fund accounts for receipts and expenditures from fees imposed on developers to pay for transportation improvements.

Other In Lieu / Mitigation - accounts for receipts from fees imposed on developers to provide for improvements for Creek Restoration, Public Art, Tree Mitigation and traffic circulation improvements

In Lieu Park - accounts for receipts from fees imposed on developers to provide for City park or recreational improvements

In Lieu Parking - accounts for receipts from fees imposed on developers to provide for parking facilities improvements

Local Improvement Districts - accounts for the construction of public improvements, designed to benefit the properties for which the special assessments are levied

Permanent Fund:

Lesher Endowment - accounts for assets held by the City as an agent to be used exclusively for improvements to the City's Lesher Theater.



City of Walnut Creek Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

			Spec	cial Revenue		
	Ge	eneral Plan Update		Open Space	 Revolving Loans	fic Safety/ ice Grants
ASSETS						
Current:						
Cash and investments	\$	1,159,216	\$	47,773	\$ 708,106	\$ 177,475
Accounts receivable				35,454	-	70,692
Interest receivable		3,233		-	1,888	509
Prepaid expense		-		-	-	-
Due from other governments		-		-	-	-
Notes and loans receivable		-		-	335,000	626,322
Advances to other funds					 	
Total assets	\$	1,162,449	\$	83,227	\$ 1,044,994	\$ 874,998
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND B	ALAN	CES				
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	53	\$	63,629	\$ -	\$ 3,447
Accrued payroll		-		19,598	-	6,037
Due to other funds		-		-	-	 45,536
Total liabilities		53		83,227	 	55,020
Deferred Inflow of Resources:						
Unavailable revenues-notes and loans		-			335,000	626,322
Total deferred inflows of resources					335,000	626,322
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		-		-	-	-
Restricted Assigned		1,162,396 -		- -	 709,994 -	184,570 9,086
Total fund balances		1,162,396			 709,994	193,656
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,162,449	\$	83,227	\$ 1,044,994	\$ 874,998

			Speci	al Rev	enue					
	PEG								ands Property	
A	ccess Fees/					Sha	delands Park		d Business	ternative
	Grants	Gas Tax	 NPDES		Measure J	M	aintenance	Improv	ement District	 Energy
\$	3,086,892	\$ 94,329	\$ 2,638,894	\$	3,762,997	\$	2,205,908	\$	11,773	\$ 117,732
	90,477	-	306,627		1,098,434					-
	8,997	2,896	8,945		11,389		6,046		-	333
	-	-	170		-		-		-	-
	-	-	-		-		-		-	-
	-	-	-		-		-		-	-
\$	3,186,366	\$ 97,225	\$ 2,954,636	\$	4,872,820	\$	2,211,954	\$	11,773	\$ 118,065
									_	
\$	2,528	\$ -	\$ 308	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	5,931	-	5,830		-		-		-	-
		 	 				-		-	-
	8,459	 	 6,138				-			 -
							-			-
		 	 -				-			
	3,177,907 -	- 97,225 -	- 2,947,442 1,056		- 4,872,820 -		- 2,211,954 -		- 11,773 -	- 118,065 -
	3,177,907	97,225	2,948,498		4,872,820		2,211,954		11,773	118,065
\$	3,186,366	\$ 97,225	\$ 2,954,636	\$	4,872,820	\$	2,211,954	\$	11,773	\$ 118,065



Combining Balance Sheet, Continued Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

			Cap	oital Project	
	Ur	In Lieu derground	Sto	orm Drain	offic Impact
ASSETS					
Current:					
Cash and investments	\$	1,760,616	\$	502,397	\$ 7,990,478
Accounts receivable		-		-	-
Interest receivable		5,081		1,450	23,113
Prepaid expense		-		-	-
Due from other governments		-		-	-
Notes and loans receivable		-		-	-
Advances to other funds		-			
Total assets	\$	1,765,697	\$	503,847	\$ 8,013,591
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALA	NCES				
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Accrued payroll		-		-	-
Due to other funds				-	
Total liabilities				-	 -
Deferred Inflow of Resources:					
Unavailable revenues-notes and loans		-		-	 -
Total deferred inflow of resources		_			
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable		-		-	-
Restricted		1,765,697		503,847	8,013,591
Assigned				-	
Total fund balances		1,765,697		503,847	8,013,591
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,765,697	\$	503,847	\$ 8,013,591

			ermanent	Pe				l Project	Capital			
	tals	Tot	Lesher	1	Local provement						: In Lieu /	Other
2016		2017	 dowment	En	Districts	I	eu Parking	In Li	Lieu Park	In	ation Fees	Mitig
33,818,398	\$	31,501,658	\$ 1,503,571	\$	974,363	\$	379,218	\$	3,620,488	\$	759,432	\$
391,032		1,601,684	-		-		-		-		-	
66,150		91,087	=		2,812		1,094		11,133		2,168	
		170	-		-		-		-		-	
1,087,541		-	-		-		-		-		-	
1,026,322		961,322	-		-		-		-		-	
637,214		-	 -								-	
37,026,657	\$	34,155,921	\$ 1,503,571	\$	977,175	\$	380,312	\$	3,631,621	\$	761,600	\$
311,715 32,952 344,667	\$	69,965 37,396 45,536 152,897	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$		\$	- - -	\$
1,026,322		961,322	 									
1,026,322		961,322	 									
1,000,000 26,083,047 8,572,621		1,000,000 32,031,560 10,142	1,000,000 503,571 -		977,175 -		380,312 -		3,631,621 -		761,600	
35,655,668		33,041,702	1,503,571		977,175		380,312		3,631,621		761,600	
37,026,657	\$	34,155,921	\$ 1,503,571	\$	977,175	\$	380,312	\$	3,631,621	\$	761,600	\$



Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Special Revenue		
	General Plan Update	Open Space	Revolving Loans	Traffic Safety/ Police Grants	PEG Access Fees/ Grants
REVENUES:					
Taxes:					
Sales and use	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	618,977	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	311,752	
Investment and rental income	12,773	51,933	7,567	1,830	36,818
Charges for services	-	35,854	-	13,500	371,586
Other revenues	174,386		78,520	9,416	2,200
Total revenues	187,159	706,764	86,087	336,498	410,604
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Public protection	-	-	-	321,341	-
Public works	-	1,353,786	-	-	-
Community and economic development	1,686	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	23,052	-
Arts and recreation	-	-	-	56,616	-
General government					381,637
Total expenditures	1,686	1,353,786		401,009	381,637
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	185,473	(647,022)	86,087	(64,511)	28,967
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	-	647,022	-	33,701	-
Transfers (out)				(17,645)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		647,022		16,056	
Net change in fund balances	185,473	-	86,087	(48,455)	28,967
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of the year	976,923		623,907	242,111	3,148,940
End of the year	\$ 1,162,396	\$ -	\$ 709,994	\$ 193,656	\$ 3,177,907

					Shadelands Property	
				Shadelands Park	and Business	Alternative
(Gas Tax	NPDES	Measure J	Maintenance	Improvement District	Energy
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,248,258	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-	-	-	395,434	-
	- 1,196,683	1,162,863	-	-	-	-
	13,811	34,687	41,130	22,950	62	1,332
	-	-	-	-	-	-
				22,303		6,994
	1,210,494	1,197,550	1,289,388	45,253	395,496	8,326
	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	1,285,467	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	391,616	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	- -	
	-	1,285,467			391,616	
	1,210,494	(87,917)	1,289,388	45,253	3,880	8,32
	-	70,350		-	-	
	(2,516,702)		(1,027,564)		. <u> </u>	
	(2,516,702)	70,350	(1,027,564)			
	(1,306,208)	(17,567)	261,824	45,253	3,880	8,32
	1,403,433	2,966,065	4,610,996	2,166,701	7,893	109,73
\$	97,225	\$ 2,948,498	\$ 4,872,820	\$ 2,211,954	\$ 11,773	\$ 118,065

(Continued)



Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Capital Project		
REVENUES:	In Lieu Underground	Storm Drain	Traffic Impact Mitigation	Other In Lieu / Mitigation Fees
REVENUES.				
Taxes: Sales and use Property	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -
Other	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Investment and rental income	20,879	- 5,929	96,341	- 8,410
Charges for services Other revenues	-	-	272,597 -	175,138 500
Total revenues	20,879	5,929	368,938	184,048
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public protection	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-
Arts, recreation and cultural Services	-	-	-	-
General government				
Total expenditures				
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	20,879	5,929	368,938	184,048
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	10,000
Transfers (out)	(51,936)		(712,762)	(158,356)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(51,936)		(712,762)	(148,356)
Net change in fund balances	(31,057)	5,929	(343,824)	35,692
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of the year	1,796,754	497,918	8,357,415	725,908
End of the year	\$ 1,765,697	\$ 503,847	\$ 8,013,591	\$ 761,600

Capita	al Project		Permanent		
		Local Improvement	Lesher	To	otals
In Lieu Park	In Lieu Parking	Districts	Endowment	2017	2016
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,248,258	\$ 1,229,361
-	-	-	-	395,434	385,471
-	-	-	-	1,781,840	1,850,258
-	-	-	-	1,508,435	1,964,724
53,183	4,474	11,498	17,731	443,338	350,434
1,510,000	-	-	-	2,378,675	4,430,786
	<u> </u>		75,000	369,319	1,869,034
1,563,183	4,474	11,498	92,731	8,125,299	12,080,068
-	-	-	-	321,341	366,397
-	-	-	-	2,639,253	2,776,777
-	-	-	-	393,302	381,619
-	-	-	-	23,052	-
-	-	-	14,518	71,134	1,144,758
				381,637	406,723
	<u> </u>		14,518	3,829,719	5,076,274
1,563,183	4,474	11,498	78,213	4,295,580	7,003,794
-	-	-	-	761,073	877,459
(3,185,654)				(7,670,619)	(4,569,109)
(3,185,654)				(6,909,546)	(3,691,650)
(1,622,471)	4,474	11,498	78,213	(2,613,966)	3,312,144
E 0E4 000	07F 000	0/5 /55	1 405 050	25 (55 (62	22 242 524
5,254,092	375,838	965,677	1,425,358	35,655,668	32,343,524
\$ 3,631,621	\$ 380,312	\$ 977,175	\$ 1,503,571	\$ 33,041,702	\$ 35,655,668

\$



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual General Plan Update Special Revenue Fund

CREEK For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Investment and rental income	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	12,773	\$	9,773
Other revenue		125,000		125,000		174,386		49,386
Total revenues		128,000		128,000		187,159		59,159
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community and economic development		50,000		50,000		1,686		48,314
Total expenditures		50,000		50,000		1,686		48,314
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		78,000		78,000		185,473		107,473
Net change in fund balance	\$	78,000	\$	78,000		185,473	\$	107,473
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						976,923		
End of year					\$	1,162,396		



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Open Space Special Revenue Fund

CREEK For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Other taxes Investment and rental income Charges for services Total revenues	\$ 537,273 44,000 35,454 616,727	\$ 537,273 44,000 35,454 616,727	\$ 618,977 51,933 35,854 706,764	\$ 81,704 7,933 400 90,037
Total revenues	010,727	010,727	700,701	70,037
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public works	1,353,021	1,468,238	1,353,786	114,452
Total expenditures	1,353,021	1,468,238	1,353,786	114,452
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(736,294)	(851,511)	(647,022)	204,489
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfer in	736,294	736,294	647,022	(89,272)
Total other financing sources (uses)	736,294	736,294	647,022	(89,272)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (115,217)	-	\$ 115,217
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year				
End of year			\$ -	



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Revolving Loans Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Investment and rental income	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$ 7,567	\$	4,567
Other revenue					 78,520		78,520
Total revenues		3,000		3,000	86,087		83,087
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Community and economic development		45,000		45,000			45,000
Total expenditures		45,000		45,000	_		45,000
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(42,000)		(42,000)	 86,087		128,087
Net change in fund balance	\$	(42,000)	\$	(42,000)	86,087	\$	128,087
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					623,907		
End of year					\$ 709,994		



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Traffic Safety/Police Grants Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Charge for services Intergovernmental Investment and rental income Other	\$ - 100,000 - -	\$ - 100,000 - -	\$ 13,500 311,752 1,830 9,416	\$ 13,500 211,752 1,830 9,416
Total revenues	100,000	100,000	336,498	236,498
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public protection	135,852	135,852	321,341	(185,489)
Housing	-	28,804	23,052	5,752
Arts and recreation	<u>-</u>		56,616	(56,616)
Total expenditures	135,852	164,656	401,009	(236,353)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(35,852)	(64,656)	(64,511)	145
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfer in Transfer (out)	40,266	40,266	33,701 (17,645)	6,565 (17,645)
Total other financing sources (uses)	40,266	40,266	16,056	(24,210)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 4,414	\$ (24,390)	(48,455)	\$ (24,065)
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			242,111	
End of year			\$ 193,656	



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual PEG Access Fees/Grants Special Revenue Fund

CREEK For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	(Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Investment and rental income	\$	12,500	\$	12,500	\$ 36,818	\$	24,318	
Charges for services		317,868		317,868	371,586		53,718	
Other revenue	-				 2,200		2,200	
Total revenues		330,368		330,368	 410,604		80,236	
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Total expenditures		413,374 413,374		413,374 413,374	381,637 381,637		31,737 31,737	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(83,006)		(83,006)	28,967		111,973	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(83,006)	\$	(83,006)	28,967	\$	111,973	
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year					3,148,940			
End of year					\$ 3,177,907			



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund

CREEK For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,371,456	\$	1,371,456	\$	1,196,683	\$	(174,773)
Investment and rental income		15,000		15,000		13,811		(1,189)
Total revenues		1,386,456		1,386,456		1,210,494		(175,962)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfer (out)		(2,430,000)		(2,430,000)		(2,516,702)		(86,702)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,430,000)		(2,430,000)		(2,516,702)		(86,702)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,043,544)	\$	(1,043,544)		(1,306,208)	\$	(262,664)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						1,403,433		
End of year					\$	97,225		



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual NPDES Special Revenue Fund

WALNUT CREEK For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Other taxes	\$ 1,3	176,259	\$	1,176,259	\$	1,162,863	\$	(13,396)
Charge for services		-		-		-		
Investment and rental income		17,000		17,000		34,687		17,687
Other revenue		5,400		5,400		-		(5,400)
Total revenues	1,7	198,659		1,198,659		1,197,550		(1,109)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public works	1,5	527,140		1,533,944		1,285,467		248,477
Total expenditures	1,	527,140		1,533,944		1,285,467		248,477
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3	328,481)		(335,285)		(87,917)		247,368
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfer in				_		70,350		70,350
Total other financing sources (uses)						70,350		70,350
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3	328,481)	\$	(335,285)		(17,567)	\$	317,718
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						2,966,065		
End of year					\$	2,948,498		



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Measure J Special Revenue Fund

WALNUT Weasure J Special Revenue Fund CREEK For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeto Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Sales and use tax Investment and rental income	\$ 1,102,902 10,000		\$ 1,248,258 41,130	\$ 145,356 31,130
Total revenues	1,112,902	1,112,902	1,289,388	176,486
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	1,112,902	1,112,902	1,289,388	176,486
Transfer (out)	(1,900,000	(1,900,000)	(1,027,564)	872,436
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,900,000	(1,900,000)	(1,027,564)	872,436
Net change in fund balance	\$ (787,098	\$ (787,098)	261,824	\$ 1,048,922
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			4,610,996	
End of year			\$ 4,872,820	



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Shadelands Park Maintenance Special Revenue Fund

WALNUT Shadelands Park Maintenance Sp CREEK For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Fina			unts Actual Final Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Investment and rental income	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	22,950	\$	17,950
Other		22,303		22,303		22,303		
Total revenues		27,303		27,303		45,253		17,950
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfer in		637,214		637,214		<u>-</u>		(637,214)
Total other financing sources (uses)		637,214		637,214				(637,214)
Net change in fund balance	\$	637,214	\$	637,214		45,253	\$	(591,961)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						2,166,701		
End of year					\$	2,211,954		



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Shadelands Property and Business Improvement District Special Revenue Fund WALNUT Shadelands Property and Busines CREEK For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	(Budgeted Amou Original			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:								
Property tax Investment and rental income	\$	385,000	\$	385,000	\$	395,434 62	\$	10,434 62
Total revenues		385,000		385,000		395,496		10,496
EXPENDITURES:								
Current: Community development		375,000		375,000		391,616		(16,616)
Total expenditures		375,000		375,000		391,616		(16,616)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		10,000		10,000		3,880		(6,120)
Net change in fund balance	\$	10,000	\$	10,000		3,880	\$	(6,120)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						7,893		
End of year					\$	11,773		



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Alternative Energy Special Revenue Fund

WALNUT CREEK For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES:	Budgeted An Original		Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Ф		Ф		Ф	1 222	Ф	1 222
Investment and rental income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,332	\$	1,332
Other revenue		12,500		12,500		6,994		(5,506)
Total revenues		12,500		12,500		8,326		(4,174)
Net change in fund balance	\$	12,500	\$	12,500		8,326	\$	(4,174)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						109,739		
End of year					\$	118,065		



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

Vehicle Rental Fund accumulates funds for the replacement and repair of vehicles

Police Radio Fund accumulates funds for the replacement of police radios

Equipment Replacement Fund - LCA accumulates funds for the replacement of theater equipment

Equipment Replacement Fund - IT accumulates funds for the replacement of computer equipment

Equipment Replacement Fund - ASD accumulates funds for the replacement of administrative services department equipment

 $Equipment\ Replacement\ Fund\ -\ GF\$ accumulates funds for the replacement of worn and obsolete equipment other than vehicles

Facilities Replacement Fund - ASD accumulates funds for the costs associated with the maintenance of the City's facilities

PERS Safety Side Fund Liability Fund accounts for the repayment of an internal loan made for the early retirement of a portion of the public safety pension liability.

City of Walnut Creek Combining Statement of Net Position WALNUT CREEK For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Vehicle Rental	Police Radio		uipment lacement LCA	Equipment Replacement IT		
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash	\$ 1,076,533	\$ 495,196	\$	43,590	\$	7,511,382	
Accounts receivable	-	-		-		-	
Interest receivable	3,085	1,381		126		22,283	
Total current assets	 1,079,618	496,577		43,716		7,533,665	
Capital assets:							
Vehicles	9,206,546	-		-		-	
Buildings	-	-		-		50,000	
Machinery and equipment	-	1,819,864		59,364		3,192,340	
Accumulated depreciation	(6,129,958)	(774,786)		(28,497)		(1,950,704)	
Total capital assets	3,076,588	1,045,078		30,867		1,291,636	
Total assets	 4,156,206	 1,541,655		74,583	-	8,825,301	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	34,342	-		-		34,530	
Accrued payroll	-	-		-		4,270	
Long term debt due in one year	-	-		-		46,706	
Total current liabilities	34,342	-		-		85,506	
Non-current liabilities:							
Long term debt due in more than one year						96,618	
Advances from other funds	-	-		-		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	-		-		96,618	
Total liabilities	34,342	 -				182,124	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	3,076,588	1,045,078		30,867		1,148,312	
Unrestricted	 1,045,276	 496,577		43,716		7,494,865	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 4,121,864	\$ 1,541,655	\$	74,583	\$	8,643,177	

	otals	To	 PERS afety Side Fund		Fa Repl	quipment placement	ipment acement	
2016		2017	 Liability		-	GF	 ASD	A
10,829,480	\$	10,666,285	\$ -	10,103	\$	1,228,349	\$ 1,132	\$
823		-	-	-		-	-	
23,523		31,398	 	895		3,625	3	
10,853,826		10,697,683	-	10,998		1,231,974	1,135	
9,025,374		9,206,546	-	-		-	-	
285,000		285,000	-	35,000		-	-	
5,094,353		5,541,159	-	-		469,591	-	
(8,224,512)		(9,183,917)		51,308)		(248,664)	 	
6,180,215		5,848,788	<u>-</u>	83,692		220,927	 <u>-</u>	
17,034,041		16,546,471	-	94,690		1,452,901	1,135	
171,619 4,659 45,669		76,670 4,270 46,706	- - -	- -		7,798 - -	- -	
221,947		127,646	-	-		7,798	-	
143,324		96,618						
5,337,214		3,699,719	 3,699,719			-	 	
5,480,538		3,796,337	 3,699,719			-	 	
		3,923,983	3,699,719			7,798		
5,702,485								
5,702,485								
		5,705,464	-	33,692		220,927	-	
5,702,485 5,991,222 5,340,334		5,705,464 6,917,024	- (3,699,719)	33,692 10,998		220,927 1,224,176	- 1,135	



City of Walnut Creek

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position All Internal Service Funds

WALNUT CREEK For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

(With comparative information for the prior year)

	Vehicle Rental	Police Radio	Rep	uipment lacement LCA	quipment placement IT
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ 881,324	\$ 41,310	\$	_	\$ 867,490
Total operating revenues	 881,324	 41,310		-	 867,490
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Supplies and services	-	13,083		-	689,504
Repairs and maintenance	150,911	11,972		-	499,238
Depreciation	748,084	181,986		5,936	357,621
Total operating expenses	 898,995	 207,041		5,936	 1,546,363
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 (17,671)	 (165,731)		(5,936)	(678,873)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest and related (expenses)	11,941	5,641		514	90,617
Gain (loss) on sale of vehicles	16,781	 -			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 28,722	 5,641		514	 90,617
Net (loss) before capital contributions					
and operating transfers	11,051	 (160,090)		(5,422)	(588,256)
Capital contributions	38,497	-		-	65,000
Transfers in	76,735	10,000		-	327,741
Transfers (out)		 			
Change in net position	126,283	(150,090)		(5,422)	(195,515)
NET POSITION(deficit):					
Beginning of the year	3,995,581	1,691,745		80,005	 8,838,692
End of the year	\$ 4,121,864	\$ 1,541,655	\$	74,583	\$ 8,643,177

	pment cement		oment cement		acilities lacement		PERS Side Fund		To	otals	
A	SD	G	F		ASD	Li	ability		2017		2016
\$		\$		\$			1,824,298	\$	3,614,422	\$	3,847,633
							1,824,298		3,614,422		3,847,633
									500 505		440.055
	-		29,048		-		-		702,587 691,169		469,975 814,024
	-		49,494		4,700		-		1,347,821		1,291,422
			78,542		4,700				2,741,577		2,575,421
			(78,542)		(4,700)		1,824,298		872,845		1,272,212
	13		15,360		3,659		(186,803)		(59,058)		(138,075)
	13		15,360		3,659		(186,803)		16,781 (42,277)		(32,809)
			13,300		3,009		(100,003)		(42,277)		(32,007)
	13		(63,182)		(1,041)		1,637,495		830,568		1,239,403
	-		8,023		-		-		111,520		120,380
	-		-		-		-		414,476		500,000
	-		(65,632)						(65,632)		(258,519)
	13		(120,791)		(1,041)		1,637,495		1,290,932		1,601,264
	1,122	1	.,565,894		495,731		(5,337,214)		11,331,556		9,730,292
· ·				ф.		ф.		ф.		¢.	
\$	1,135	\$ 1	,445,103	\$	494,690	\$	(3,699,719)	\$	12,622,488	\$	11,331,556



City of Walnut Creek

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

All Internal Service Funds

WALNUT CREEK For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

(With comparative information for the prior year)

		Vehicle Rental		Police Radio	Repla	ipment acement .CA		quipment eplacement IT	Rep	uipment lacement ASD
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Receipts from customers	\$	881,324	\$	41,310	\$	-	\$	868,313	\$	-
Payments to suppliers Net cash provided (used)		(174,298)		(25,055)				(1,268,491)		-
by operating activities										
financing activities		707,026		16,255				(400,178)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Transfers in Transfers (out)		76,735 -		10,000		-		471,065		-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital		76,735		10,000		-		471,065		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Capital contributions		38,497		-		-		65,000		-
Acquisition of capital assets		(569,588)		-		-		(535,048)		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		16,781		-		-		-		-
Interest paid on capital lease		-		-		-		- (45.660)		-
Principal paid on capital lease Net cash provided (used) by capital and related				<u>-</u>				(45,669)		<u> </u>
financing activities		(514,310)		_				(515,717)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:										
Investment income received		10,235		5,229		479		85,924		12
Net cash provided by investing activities		10,235		5,229		479		85,924		12
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		279,686		31,484		479		(358,906)		12
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:										
Beginning of the year		796,847		463,712		43,111		7,870,288		1,120
End of the year	\$	1,076,533	\$	495,196	\$	43,590	\$	7,511,382	\$	1,132
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(17,671)	\$	(165,731)	\$	(5,936)	\$	(678,873)	\$	-
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		748,084		181,986		5,936		357,621		-
Accounts receivable Prepaid items		-		-		-		823		-
Advance from other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts payable		(23,387)				_		(79,749)		
Net cash provided (used)										
by operating activities	\$	707,026	\$	16,255	\$	-	\$	(400,178)	\$	
Noncash items: Capital Lease	\$	_	\$	_	\$	=	\$	143,324	\$	=
Capital Lease	Φ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	140,024	Ψ	-

	quipment placement		cilities acement	Safe	PERS ty Side Fund		To	otals	
110	GF		ASD		Liability		2017		2016
\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,824,298	\$	3,615,245	\$	3,848,811
	(21,250)						(1,489,094)		(1,279,997)
	(21,250)				1,824,298		2,126,151		2,568,814
	(21,230)				1,024,290		2,120,131		2,300,014
	-		-		-		557,800		500,000
	(65,632)				-		(65,632)		(258,519)
	(65,632)						492,168		241,481
	8,023		-		-		111,520		120,380
	(55,082)		-		-		(1,159,718)		(1,511,107)
	_		-		-		16,781		105,266
	-		-		(186,803)		(186,803)		(239,471)
					(1,637,495)		(1,683,164)		(1,549,482)
	(47,059)	-			(1,824,298)		(2,901,384)		(3,074,414)
	14,582		3,409				110.970		02.247
	14,362		3,409				119,870		93,347
	14,582		3,409		_		119,870		93,347
	11,002		0,103	-			117,070		20,012
	(119,359)		3,409		-		(163,195)		(170,772)
	1,347,708		306,694				10,829,480		11,000,252
\$	1,228,349	\$	310,103	\$	-	\$	10,666,285	\$	10,829,480
\$	(78,542)	\$	(4,700)	\$	1,824,298	\$	872,845	\$	1,272,212
Ψ	(10,012)	Ψ	(1)/ (0)	Ψ	1,021,250	Ψ	0,2,010	Ψ	1,2,2,212
	49,494		4,700		-		1,347,821		1,291,422
	_		_		-		823		1,178
	_		_		1,637,495		1,637,495		1,513,845
	-		-		(1,637,495)		(1,637,495)		(1,504,827)
	7,798				-		(95,338)		(5,016)
\$	(21,250)	\$	_	\$	1,824,298	\$	2,126,151	\$	2,568,814
Ψ	(41,450)	Ψ		Ψ	1,024,270	Ψ	2,120,101	Ψ	2,000,014
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	143,324	\$	_
4		Ψ.		4		4	110/021	4	

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FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

Private-Purpose Trust Funds account for monies received from the Contra Costa County Auditor Controller for repayment for the enforceable obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Walnut Creek. These funds are restricted for the sole purpose of payment of items on an approved Recognized Payment Obligation Schedule (ROPS).

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as agent for individuals, governmental entities, and non-public organizations. These funds include the following:

Trust and Agency accounts for assets held by the City as an agent for various organizations and activities.

Assessment Districts Group I accounts for the redemption of special assessment bonds issued for the purposes of acquisition and improvement in various Local Improvement Districts.

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City of Walnut Creek

Agency Funds

Statements of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

WALNUT Statements of Changes in Assets CREEK For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Trust and Agency	Balance	 Additions	1	Deductions		Balance ne 30, 2017
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 2,981,036	\$ 12,416,968	\$	(12,670,897)	\$	2,727,107
Accounts receivable	25,085	253,357		(178,826)		99,616
Interest receivable	 13,011	 11,233		(13,011)		11,233
Total assets	\$ 3,019,132	\$ 12,681,558	\$	(12,862,734)	\$	2,837,956
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 193,319	\$ 2,324,108	\$	(2,438,513)	\$	78,914
Advance deposits	 2,825,813	 10,357,450		(10,424,221)		2,759,042
Total liabilities	\$ 3,019,132	\$ 12,681,558	\$	(12,862,734)	\$	2,837,956
Assessment Districts Group I						
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 1,729,643	\$ 19,227	\$	-	\$	1,748,870
Interest receivable	 3,637	 5,047		(3,637)		5,047
Total assets	\$ 1,716,762	\$ 24,274	\$	(3,637)	\$	1,753,917
Liabilities:						
Due to bondholders	\$ 1,716,762	\$ 24,274	\$	(3,637)	\$	1,753,917



City of Walnut Creek

Agency Funds

Statements of Changes in Assets and Liabilities, Continued

WALNUT CREEK For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Balance July 1, 2016		Additions	itions Deductions		Balance ne 30, 2017
Total - All Agency Funds						
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 4,710,679	\$	12,436,195	\$	(12,670,897)	\$ 4,475,977
Accounts receivable	25,085		253,357		(178,826)	99,616
Interest receivable	 16,648		16,280		(16,648)	16,280
Total assets	\$ 4,752,412	\$	12,705,832	\$	(12,866,371)	\$ 4,591,873
Liabilities:	 				<u> </u>	
Accounts payable	\$ 193,319	\$	2,324,108	\$	(2,438,513)	\$ 78,914
Due to other governments	-		-		-	-
Due to bondholders	1,733,280		24,274		(3,637)	1,753,917
Advance deposits	 2,825,813		10,357,450		(10,424,221)	2,759,042
Total liabilities	\$ 4,752,412	\$	12,705,832	\$	(12,866,371)	\$ 4,591,873



City of Walnut Creek Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds June 30, 2017

		RDA Obligation Retirement		Obligation		Obligation Debt			Total vate Purpose rust Funds
ASSETS									
Current:									
Cash and investments	\$	707,655	\$	-	\$ 707,655				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		1,506,091	1,506,091				
Interest receivable		815			 815				
Total assets	\$	708,470	\$	1,506,091	\$ 2,214,561				
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION									
Current:									
Accrued payroll		538		-	538				
Long-term debt due in one year (Note 15)		-		305,000	305,000				
Total current liabilities		538		305,000	305,538				
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Advance due to the City		274,544	\$	-	274,544				
Long-term debt due in more than one year (Note 15)				965,000	 965,000				
Total noncurrent liabilities		274,544		965,000	 1,239,544				
Total liabilities		275,082		1,270,000	 1,545,082				
Net Position:									
Held in trust for other governments	\$	433,388	\$	236,091	\$ 669,479				



City of Walnut Creek Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	RDA oligation otirement	Succes	RDA Successor Agency Debt Service		ate Purpose ust Fund
ADDITIONS:					
Property taxes	\$ 630,742	\$	-	\$	630,742
Investment and rental income	2,035		648		2,683
Total additions	 632,777		648		633,425
DEDUCTIONS:					
Community development	29,648		-		29,648
Interest, fiscal charges and issuance costs	 <u>-</u>		84,830		84,830
Total deductions	29,648		84,830		114,478
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	-		378,742		378,742
Transfers (out)	 (378,742)				(378,742)
Total transfers (net)	(378,742)		378,742		-
Change in net position	224,387		294,560		518,947
NET POSITION (deficit)					
Beginning of the year	209,001		(58,469)		150,532
End of the year	\$ 433,388	\$	236,091	\$	669,479

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Walnut Creek'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.

Index **Page Financial Trends** 174-185 These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. **Revenue Capacity** 186-192 These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, including sales and property taxes. **Debt Capacity** 193-198 These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future **Demographic and Economic Information** 199 These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

200-208

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



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

	Fiscal Year							
		2008		2009		2010		2011
Governmental activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	227,987,671	\$	241,814,198	\$	255,068,671	\$	251,483,541
Restricted								
Capital Projects/Community Development		49,175,812		64,129,700		58,685,430		47,852,651
Unrestricted		67,074,890		37,017,927		27,027,521		39,172,708
Total governmental activities net position		344,238,373		342,961,825		340,781,622		338,508,900
Business-type activities:								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt		1,075,689		1,317,463		1,318,102		1,406,822
Restricted - Capital Projects		165,099		-		-		-
Unrestricted		(1,731,343)		(1,869,311)		(2,096,240)		(2,414,218)
Total business-type activities net position		(490,555)		(551,848)		(778,138)		(1,007,396)
Primary government:								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt		229,063,360		243,131,661		256,386,773		252,890,363
Restricted								
Capital Projects/Community Development		49,340,911		64,129,700		58,685,430		47,852,651
Unrestricted		65,343,547		35,148,616		24,931,281		36,758,490
Total primary government net position	\$	343,747,818	\$	342,409,977	\$	340,003,484	\$	337,501,504

	Fiscal Year												
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		
\$	250,111,191	\$	238,401,412	\$	232,858,750	\$	234,018,776	\$	235,484,941	\$	235,912,183		
	37,533,808		31,545,609		40,678,188		40,930,301		50,796,674		45,391,436		
	43,620,819		42,465,457		47,061,870		(19,886,556)		(10,875,175)		(3,856,154)		
	331,265,818		312,412,478		320,598,808		255,062,521		275,406,440		277,447,465		
	1,490,349 - 664,377		9,344,544 - 2,856,473		10,952,847 - 2,562,841		8,441,554 - 7,540,001		10,536,024 1,368,855 4,918,344		10,396,219 1,857,468 4,543,498		
	2,154,726		12,201,017		13,515,688		15,981,555		16,823,223		16,797,185		
	251,601,540		247,745,956		243,811,597		242,460,330		246,020,965		246,308,402		
	37,533,808 44,385,106		31,545,609		40,678,188		40,930,301		52,165,529 (5.056,831)		47,248,904		
\$	44,285,196 333,420,544	\$	45,321,930 324,613,495	\$	49,624,711 334,114,496	\$	(12,346,555)	\$	(5,956,831)	\$	687,344 294,244,650		
Ψ	555,420,544	Ψ	524,015,475	Ψ	004,114,470	Ψ	2,1,011,070	Ψ	272,227,000	Ψ	2/1/211/000		



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

		Fisca	l Year			
	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
Public protection	\$ 20,874,588	\$ 22,070,859	\$ 21,996,450	\$ 21,923,692		
Public works	26,010,531	25,548,474	25,108,573	28,858,972		
Community and economic development	5,096,366	6,117,841	4,428,720	2,799,414		
Housing	1,871,343	2,744,309	3,073,662	1,019,485		
Arts, recreation and community services	14,150,128	14,364,387	14,124,552	13,737,264		
Administrative services	5,404,926	6,326,034	5,850,595	4,722,052		
Human resources	-	-	-	-		
General government	2,733,327	2,986,144	2,701,255	3,248,455		
Interest on long-term debt	405,413	369,667	329,798	269,960		
Total governmental activities expenses	76,546,622	80,527,715	77,613,605	76,579,294		
Business-type activities:						
Golf course and clubhouse	2,143,842	2,474,725	3,995,228	3,877,045		
Downtown parking and enhancement	-	-	-	-		
Total business-type activities expenses	2,143,842	2,474,725	3,995,228	3,877,045		
Total primary government expenses	\$ 78,690,464	\$ 83,002,440	\$ 81,608,833	\$ 80,456,339		
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:						
Public protection	\$ 1,960,054	\$ 2,370,596	\$ 1,870,098	\$ 2,187,329		
Public works	2,351,022	2,366,826	3,423,411	5,459,706		
Community and ecomomic development	3,161,013	2,878,442	2,532,479	3,065,566		
Housing	1,242,802	2,767,216	1,396,751	309,918		
Arts, recreation, and community services	8,659,603	9,519,335	9,984,955	9,691,973		
Administrative services	2,264,692	2,264,812	2,045,153	1,684,036		
Human Resources	-	-	-	-		
General government	960,194	831,868	830,836	439,531		
Operating grants and contributions	1,081,947	1,834,798	795,436	451,036		
Capital grants and contributions	2,118,032	2,074,100	4,958,301	3,065,960		
Total governmental activities program revenues	23,799,359	26,907,993	27,837,420	26,355,055		
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Golf Course and Clubhouse	1,950,889	1,973,869	3,546,486	3,826,347		
Downtown Parking and Enhancement	-	-	-	-		
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-		
Capital grants and contributions		<u> </u>				
Total business-type activities program revenues	1,950,889	1,973,869	3,546,486	3,826,347		

^{*}Arts Partnership revenues and expenditures were moved to arts, recreation, and community services in 2007.

			Fisca	ıl Ye	ar		
_	2012	2013	2014		2015	2016	2017
\$	22,469,017	\$ 21,507,637	\$ 22,865,154	\$	21,630,742	\$ 22,441,417	\$ 21,316,774
	28,070,687	26,978,488	27,415,778		28,340,373	29,925,086	34,531,939
	3,984,921	5,182,748	6,258,882		6,902,178	6,856,542	7,217,740
	950,744	1,911,341	2,182,676		3,700,789	1,179,672	11,711,124
	16,254,587	13,933,801	14,189,508		15,578,912	16,469,521	16,073,448
	5,444,430	5,800,846	5,963,099		4,278,695	4,411,632	4,911,818
	-	-	-		1,270,976	1,262,404	1,176,187
	3,856,482	4,019,331	4,670,132		4,794,183	6,822,044	6,891,946
	63,989	-	-		-	 -	 -
	81,094,857	79,334,192	83,545,229		86,496,848	89,368,318	103,830,976
	4,154,881	4,677,542	5,153,397		4,635,799	4,789,275	5,462,725
	-	3,334,000	3,831,213		5,348,651	5,348,604	6,011,653
	4,154,881	8,011,542	8,984,610		9,984,450	10,137,879	11,474,378
\$	85,249,738	\$ 87,345,734	\$ 92,529,839	\$	96,481,298	\$ 99,506,197	\$ 115,305,354
\$	2,090,432 6,734,474 3,568,283 774,839 9,779,208 225,062	\$ 1,786,461 7,778,943 4,415,274 2,480,116 9,916,602 1,638,225	\$ 1,687,956 10,232,560 6,231,086 5,888,234 10,186,245 2,014,361	\$	1,762,226 10,645,252 8,458,675 8,696,509 10,227,308 1,957,975 1,219	\$ 1,691,233 13,857,642 8,171,066 4,566,510 10,915,097 2,212,132	\$ 1,758,551 12,207,198 7,987,183 4,867,458 11,242,136 1,242,212
	457,007	639,653	555,935		854,610	670,542	649,612
	753,882	983,443	949,963		1,655,170	446,217	327,047
	2,494,451	 2,784,264	1,844,060		4,655,147	4,976,969	 4,600,491
	26,877,638	 32,422,981	 39,590,400		48,914,091	 47,507,408	 44,881,888
	4,572,557 - - 2,581,447	5,068,945 1,903,088 - -	4,746,005 2,633,140 -		5,195,484 4,499,655 - -	5,026,687 4,184,022 - -	5,483,257 4,421,068
	7,154,004	6,972,033	7,379,145		9,695,139	9,210,709	9,904,325



City of Walnut Creek Changes in Net Position, Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year					
	2008		2009		2010		2011
Net revenues (expenses)							
Governmental activities:	\$ (52,74	7,263)	\$ (53,619,72	2) \$	(50,224,239)	\$	(54,217,219)
Business-type activities:	(19	2,953)	(500,85	5)	(50,698)		2,999,123
Total primary government net expense	\$ (52,94	0,216)	\$ (54,120,57	8) \$	(50,274,937)	\$	(51,218,096)
General revenues and other changes in net assets							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Sales and use	\$ 20,06	0,618	\$ 18,472,61	5 \$	16,582,063	\$	17,664,314
Property	19,48	8,146	20,714,99	4	20,377,168		18,894,891
Franchise	3,00	4,523	3,156,93	9	3,147,976		3,199,514
Other taxes	8,07	9,967	7,155,80	7	7,012,408		7,444,697
Intergovernmental		-		-	-		-
Investment income, unrestricted	4,15	2,579	3,021,06	2	1,142,397		547,489
Capital contribution		-		-	-		-
Other general revenues	17	1,396	52,52)	343,052		666,063
Transfers of capital assets (Note 6)		-		-	-		-
Transfers	6	8,497	7,74	5	11,250		356,250
Total governmental activities	55,02	5,726	52,581,68	4	48,616,314		48,773,218
Extraordinary Loss		-		-	-		-
Business-type activities:							
Investment income	5	3,585	183,44	2	222,959		164,636
Other Revenue		50	25,35	7	10,743		13,054
Transfers of capital assets (Note 6)		-		-	-		-
Transfers	(6	8,497)	(7,74	5)	(11,250)		(356,250)
Total business-type activities	(1	4,862)	201,05	3	222,452		(178,560)
Total primary government changes in net position							
Governmental activities:	2,27	8,463	(1,038,03	3)	(1,607,925)		(5,444,001)
Business-type activities:	(20	7,815)	(299,80	3)	171,754		2,820,563
Total primary government	\$ 2,07	0,648	\$ (1,337,84	1) \$	(1,436,171)	\$	(2,623,438)

,	2012		2013		2014	2015		2016	2017
	2012		2013		2014	 2015		2010	 2017
\$ (54	1,217,219)	\$	(43,954,829)	\$	(43,954,829)	\$ (37,582,757)	\$	(41,860,910)	\$ (58,949,088)
`	2,999,123	·	(1,605,465)	·	(1,605,465)	(289,311)		(927,170)	(1,570,053)
\$ (51	1,218,096)	\$	(45,560,294)	\$	(45,560,294)	\$ (37,872,068)	\$	(42,788,080)	\$ (60,519,141)
\$ 19	9,882,259	\$	21,385,051	\$	22,417,088	\$ 23,743,363	\$	26,152,376	\$ 25,270,058
16	5,391,482		15,704,242		17,322,166	18,843,569		20,346,916	21,991,189
3	3,258,474		3,248,171		3,344,495	3,425,481		3,580,225	3,648,456
7	7,419,738		7,575,411		8,232,453	8,203,061		8,746,883	8,404,150
	-		-		-	-		-	-
	531,511		5,410		590,334	586,567		1,259,222	478,350
	-		-		-	-		-	-
	926,610		854,159		939,469	3,163,251		2,125,448	784,726
	-		-		(1,235,208)	-		-	-
	21,119		(512,218)		530,361	 (375,592)	_	(6,241)	 413,184
48	3,431,193		48,260,226		52,141,158	57,589,700		62,204,829	 60,990,113
(1	1,457,056)		-		-	-		-	-
	169,091		199,211		929,627	260,403		194,148	296,038
	15,027		709,811		1,233,194	2,119,183		1,568,449	1,661,161
	-		-		1,235,208	-		-	-
	(21,119)		579,042		(477,893)	 375,592		6,241	 (413,184)
	162,999		1,488,064		2,920,136	2,755,178		1,768,838	1,544,015
/-	7 242 002\		4 20E 207		0 107 220	20.006.042		20 242 010	2 041 025
	7,243,082)		4,305,397		8,186,329	20,006,943		20,343,919	2,041,025
3	3,162,122		(117,401)		1,314,671	 2,465,867		841,668	 (26,038)
\$ (4	1,080,960)	\$	4,187,996	\$	9,501,000	\$ 22,472,810	\$	21,185,587	\$ 2,014,987



City of Walnut Creek Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Six Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal	Year	
	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund:				
Nonspendable				
Advance to Other Funds	7,016,000	7,016,000	6,593,229	5,616,585
Inventory	40,631	40,833	29,016	38,497
Interfund Loan	-	-	442,756	402,355
Prepaid Expense	416,632	150,294	179,512	174,899
Subtotal Nonspendable	7,473,263	7,207,127	7,244,513	6,232,336
Restricted				
Capital Projects				
Subtotal Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed				
Catastrophic Emergency	6,408,644	6,683,733	6,935,687	7,672,469
Compensated Absences	179,279	143,208	188,245	192,274
Dental Claims	199,567	236,669	212,999	229,469
Fiscal Emergency	3,477,044	3,677,606	3,683,371	4,108,515
Legal Claims	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
PERS Liability	168,923	168,923	168,923	168,923
Radio Communications	684,000	-	=	-
Workers Compensation		<u>-</u>	697,315	1,673,959
Subtotal Committed	14,117,457	13,910,139	14,886,540	17,045,609
<u>Assigned</u>				
ARCS Scholarships	43,814	48,730	46,923	54,070
Capital Projects - General Fund portion	=	4,166,531	3,837,124	5,144,649
Contractual Commitments	1,147,036	1,377,379	1,448,689	1,777,188
Library	-	-	460,000	-
FY10-12 Budget Shortfall	3,562,278		- -	-
Subtotal Assigned	4,753,128	5,592,640	5,792,736	6,975,907
<u>Unassigned</u>		2.542.250		
FY10-12 Budget Shortfall	-	3,562,278	-	1 1 5 0 0 5 0
FY14-16 1X Funds	-	-	-	1,158,059
Carryovers	75.000	71.004	41.004	72 000
City Manager Contingency	75,000	71,824 123,943	41,024	72,000
Council Contingency	640,864	•	72,428	100,000 38,391
Unrealized Gain	146,332 721,022	(193,124)	21,419	,
Unassigned Fund Balance Subtotal Unassigned	721,923 1,584,119	4,563,681 8,128,602	7,677,776 7,812,647	12,714,348 14,082,798
Total general fund	27,927,967	34,838,508	35,736,436	44,336,650
All Other Governmental Funds:				•
Nonspendable	3,134,118	2,684,982	1,900,000	40.00= 1= :
Restricted	30,407,953	28,242,582	37,597,846	40,985,154
Assigned	3,991,737	818,437	1,180,342	-
Unassigned	-	(200,392)	-	(54,853)
Total all other governmental funds	37,533,808	31,545,609	40,678,188	40,930,301
Total all governmental funds	\$ 65,461,775	\$ 66,384,117 \$	76,414,624 \$	85,266,951

The City implemented GASB 54 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Prior year was restated for comparison purposes.

Fisca	l Year
2016	2017
4,974,544	3,974,263
52,932	48,424
361,139	319,091
47,601	53,734
5,436,216	4,395,512
4,181,500	
4,181,500	-
7 001 074	0.401.417
7,801,074	8,481,416
180,538 252,505	290,002 230,000
4,366,023	4,648,365
3,000,000	3,000,000
168,923	13,969,204
100,923	13,909,204
2,000,000	2,000,000
17,769,063	32,618,987
17,700,000	02,010,707
33,065	79,351
5,144,649	12,665,299
994,483	1,387,546
-	-
- _	
6,172,197	14,132,196
487,259	358,459
107,209	322,666
72,000	72,000
100,000	60,000
429,570	-
16,851,566	2,780,505
17,940,395	3,593,630
51,499,371	54,740,325
4 000 000	4 000 000
1,000,000	1,000,000
41,224,053	41,619,618
8,572,621	2,792,746
50,796,674	(20,928) 45,391,436
30,790,074	43,391,430
\$ 102,296,045	\$ 100,131,761

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City of Walnut Creek Fund Balances of Governmental Funds FY2008 - FY2011

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Fund:				
Reserved	\$ 4,900,219	\$ 4,276,972	\$ 12,417,944	\$ 12,529,685
Unreserved				
Designated for:				
Economic Uncertainty	6,343,265	6,818,051	6,059,014	6,059,014
Recreation Scholarships		21,562	20,629	20,629
Claims Liability	9,276,811	8,028,363	3,337,945	3,337,945
Council Discretion	632,273	332,273	302,950	188,179
City Manager Discretion	75,000	75,000	75,000	-
Unrealized Investment Gain	59,197	96,826	145,952	132,364
Property Expansion	-	-	-	-
Future Programs	-	-	-	-
Capital Improvements	1,405,022	1,405,022	-	-
Labor Agreements	500,000	-	-	-
Future Budgets	7,490,507	7,195,623	5,206,373	3,562,278
Compensated Absences	2,984,777	3,318,697	356,758	251,684
Undesignated				
Total general fund	33,667,071	31,568,389	27,922,565	26,081,778
All Other Governmental Funds:				
Reserved	7,406,732	10,310,736	11,536,437	11,536,437
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	12,485,586	13,587,363	12,656,349	12,656,349
Capital projects funds	51,446,853	35,882,129	22,392,710	22,392,710
Undesignated	-	-		
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 71,339,171	\$ 59,780,228	\$ 46,585,496	\$ 46,585,496
Total all governmental funds	\$ 105,006,242	\$ 91,348,617	\$ 74,508,061	\$ 72,667,274

The City implemented GASB 54 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. See page 153 for information on last three fiscal years. Prior year was restated for comparison purposes in the accompanying financial statements.



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

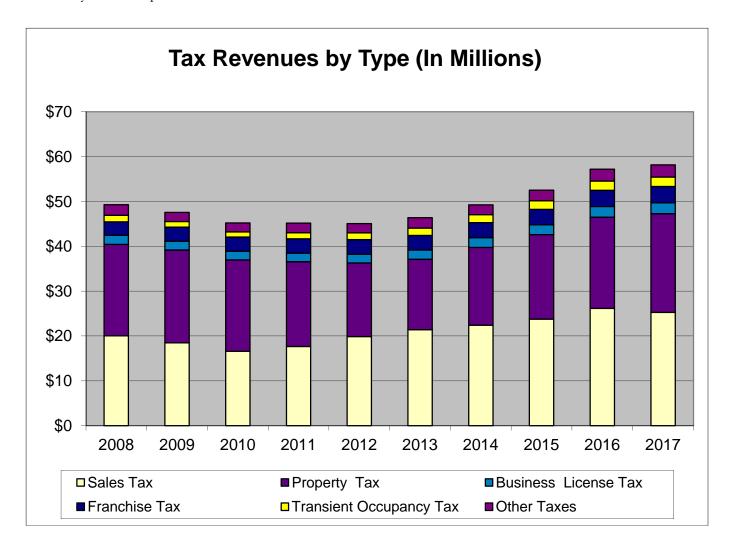
	Fiscal Year							
	2008	2009	2010	2011				
Revenues								
Taxes:								
Sales and use	\$ 20,060,619	\$ 18,472,616	\$ 16,582,063	\$ 17,664,314				
Property	20,362,527	20,714,994	20,377,168	18,894,891				
Business license	2,024,041	1,948,060	1,943,357	1,911,581				
Franchise	3,004,523	3,156,939	3,147,976	3,199,514				
Transient occupancy tax	1,453,869	1,244,223	1,141,959	1,345,355				
Other	2,355,998	2,034,403	2,007,832	2,152,301				
Intergovernmental	2,245,219	4,099,703	5,620,185	4,922,550				
Use of money and property	5,933,954	4,720,142	2,639,135	2,496,540				
Charges for services	12,057,554	12,290,405	12,585,459	13,118,478				
Licenses, permits and fees	2,214,703	2,230,571	2,197,799	2,555,481				
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	4,560,388	4,029,279	4,383,826	4,981,431				
Other revenues	1,246,141	1,779,127	2,723,887	1,354,339				
Total revenues	77,519,536	76,720,462	75,350,646	74,596,775				
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public protection	20,083,360	21,522,640	21,744,763	21,551,269				
Public works	18,287,663	18,477,194	17,274,706	19,974,925				
Community and economic development	5,397,259	6,224,593	4,727,785	4,076,311				
Housing	1,871,343	2,744,309	3,324,662	1,019,485				
Arts, recreational and community services	14,038,213	14,218,609	14,008,006	13,615,812				
Administrative services	5,372,403	6,177,799	5,885,492	4,710,796				
Human resources	-	-	-	-				
General government	2,700,494	2,826,309	2,648,587	3,357,033				
Capital outlay:								
General public ways and facilities and equipment	7,501,041	17,957,680	19,998,754	2,313,211				
Debt service:								
Principal	870,000	905,000	940,000	2,439,592				
Interest and issuance costs	422,739	388,904	350,530	325,173				
Total expenditures	76,544,515	91,443,037	90,903,285	73,383,607				
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over (under)								
expenditures	975,021	(14,722,575)	(15,552,639)	1,213,168				
Other financing sources (uses):								
Capital lease	-	-	-	-				
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-				
Transfers in	10,338,766	22,579,127	11,090,351	12,506,513				
Transfers out	(10,482,269)	(21,275,667)	(11,332,999)	(13,147,563)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(143,503)	1,303,460	(242,648)	(641,050)				
Extraordinary item								
Net change in fund balances	\$ 831,518	\$ (13,419,115)	\$ (15,795,287)	\$ 572,118				
Debt Service - % noncapital expenditures Source: City Finance Department	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%	4.0%				

		Fiscal Ye	ear				
2012	2013	 2014		2015		2016	2017
\$ 19,882,259	\$ 21,385,051	\$ 22,417,088	\$	23,743,363	\$	26,152,376	\$ 25,270,058
16,391,482	15,704,242	17,322,166		18,843,569		20,346,917	21,991,189
1,972,208	2,073,305	2,194,783		2,223,848		2,395,129	2,429,669
3,258,474	3,248,171	3,344,495		3,425,481		3,580,225	3,648,456
1,491,533	1,658,706	1,768,079		1,941,665		2,077,190	2,093,907
2,062,470	2,303,338	2,187,727		2,328,185		2,645,060	2,723,855
4,496,141	5,069,160	4,674,747		7,846,825		6,874,718	5,057,228
2,392,372	842,793	1,461,938		1,429,347		2,028,911	1,272,525
13,630,654	16,234,458	20,917,433		23,635,676		26,250,613	22,701,677
2,490,058	1,680,603	1,986,301		2,251,823		3,262,566	3,118,723
4,866,047	8,389,242	9,002,040		10,828,777		11,064,958	10,323,924
1,974,534	 1,918,938	3,494,579		1,529,490		2,162,129	751,724
 74,908,232	 80,508,007	90,771,376		100,028,049		108,840,792	101,382,935
22,120,786	21,827,962	23,367,172		23,633,883		24,751,145	25,658,971
19,928,800	19,543,563	20,433,205		21,582,015		22,709,742	27,192,382
4,576,808	5,424,347	6,352,470		7,280,867		7,149,040	7,917,374
950,744	1,911,341	2,182,676		3,700,789		1,179,672	5,598,818
16,137,501	13,938,446	14,187,383		15,563,479		16,460,868	16,064,510
5,418,795	5,786,198	5,946,055		4,259,920		4,388,092	4,901,030
-	-	-		1,270,976		1,262,404	1,176,187
3,229,804	3,816,661	4,001,723		5,455,276		5,139,534	5,983,342
2,995,797	3,947,460	3,590,852		8,618,460		8,965,335	9,057,746
691,841	31,428	38,245		39,498		53,793	61,199
 141,513	 -	 _		_		-	-
76,192,389	 76,227,406	80,099,781		91,405,163		92,059,625	103,611,559
 (1,284,157)	 4,280,601	 10,671,595		8,622,886		16,781,167	(2,228,624)
_	_	_		49,404		_	_
_	-	_		2,467,400		-	_
6,895,908	18,252,298	11,593,429		7,688,307		10,519,575	12,045,711
(9,076,689)	(19,888,502)	(12,234,517)		(9,975,670)		(10,767,297)	(11,981,371)
(2,180,781)	(1,636,204)	(641,088)		229,441		(247,722)	64,340
(5,331,766)		-		-	_	-	
\$ (8,796,704)	\$ 2,644,397	\$ 10,030,507	\$	8,852,327	\$	16,533,445	\$ (2,164,284)
1.2%	0.0%	0.1%		0.0%		0.1%	0.1% (Concluded)



City of Walnut Creek Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Sales	Property	Business License	Franchise	Transient Occupancy	Other	
Years	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Taxes	Total
2008	\$ 20,060,619	\$ 20,362,527	\$ 2,024,041	\$ 3,004,523	\$ 1,453,869	\$ 2,355,998	\$ 49,261,577
2009	18,472,616	20,714,994	1,948,060	3,156,939	1,244,223	2,034,403	47,571,235
2010	16,582,063	20,377,168	1,943,357	3,147,976	1,141,959	2,007,832	45,200,355
2011	17,664,314	18,894,891	1,911,581	3,199,514	1,345,355	2,152,301	45,167,956
2012	19,882,259	16,391,482	1,972,208	3,258,474	1,491,533	2,062,470	45,058,426
2013	21,385,051	15,704,242	2,073,305	3,248,171	1,658,706	2,303,338	46,372,813
2014	22,417,088	17,322,166	2,194,783	3,344,495	1,768,079	2,187,727	49,234,338
2015	23,743,363	18,843,569	2,223,848	3,425,481	1,941,665	2,328,185	52,506,111
2016	26,152,376	20,346,917	2,395,129	3,580,225	2,077,190	2,645,060	57,196,897
2017	25,270,058	21,991,189	2,429,669	3,648,456	2,093,907	2,723,855	58,157,134





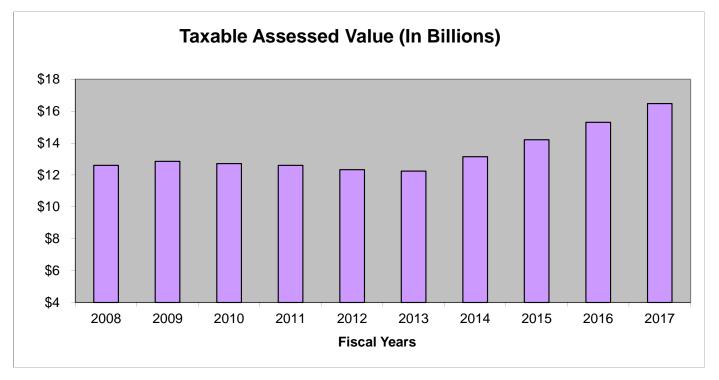
City of Walnut Creek Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	t d Residential				Industrial Property	Unsecured/ Less: Other Property Exemptions				Taxable Assessed Value	City Wide Avg Total Direct Tax Rate	
2008	\$	9,272,700,719	\$	2,347,625,254	\$ 115,545,668	\$	1,109,777,694	\$	(248,464,304)	\$ 12,597,185,031	11.578%	
2009		9,538,266,067		2,474,982,973	100,668,638		987,832,377		(246,260,584)	12,855,489,471	11.681%	
2010		9,302,765,275		2,573,281,647	111,603,403		973,329,306		(250,725,941)	12,710,253,690	11.830%	
2011		9,245,487,993		2,639,603,044	107,266,982		890,902,216		(279,414,343)	12,603,845,892	11.838%	
2012		9,033,688,220		2,562,632,155	108,010,488		922,673,554		(294,265,928)	12,332,738,489	11.819%	
2013		9,081,193,615		2,468,292,594	60,100,559		925,047,088		(294,698,806)	12,239,935,050	11.970%	
2014		9,761,932,038		2,551,885,934	60,384,541		1,078,073,162		(308,594,992)	13,143,680,683	9.456%	
2015		10,789,630,731		2,671,701,662	37,131,374		1,017,310,021		(311,417,291)	14,204,356,497	9.517%	
2016		11,649,352,553		2,911,075,419	39,630,705		1,022,257,261		(317,490,526)	15,304,825,412	9.524%	
2017		12,508,351,972		3,213,949,672	41,941,543		1,032,546,891		(326,442,933)	16,470,347,145	9.541%	

NOTE:

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being assessed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property. The City-wide Direct Tax Rate is an average, the actual tax rate for each property varies according to its tax rate area. This average tax rate is net of State shifts of local property tax revenue to Education and net of admin fees.

Source: HDL Coren & Cone, Contra Costa County Assessor Tax Rolls





City of Walnut Creek Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate per \$100 of assessed value)

		Fiscal Y	ear
	2008	2009	2010
City Direct Rate:	0.09705	0.09705	0.09705
Walnut Creek General Fund	0.09410	0.09410	0.09410
Walnut Creek R-8	0.00295	0.00295	0.00295
Direct and Overlapping Rates:			
Basic Levy	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Acalanes Union	0.0259	0.0289	0.0298
Bay Area Rapid Transit Bond	0.0076	0.0090	0.0057
Contra Costa Community College	0.0108	0.0066	0.0126
Contra Costa Water Land Levy	0.0039	0.0041	0.0048
East Bay Regional Park Bond	0.0080	0.0100	0.0108
Lafayette Elementary Bond 1995	0.0340	0.0330	0.0326
Mt. Diablo 2002 Bond	0.0424	0.0455	0.0493
Pleasant Hill Recreation & Park	-	-	-
San Ramon Unified	0.0517	0.0519	0.0587
Walnut Creek Elementary	0.0222	0.0265	0.0166
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	1.2065	1.2155	1.2209

NOTE:

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets 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 voter approved bonds from various agencies.

Source: Contra Costa County Assessor's Office

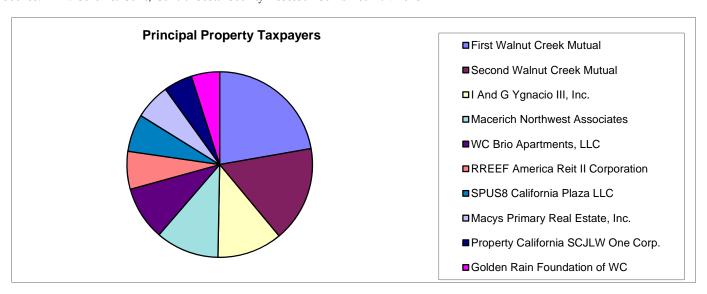
			Fiscal Year			
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
0.09705	0.09705	0.09705	0.09705	0.09705	0.09707	0.09707
0.09410	0.09410	0.09410	0.09410	0.09410	0.09410	0.09410
0.00295	0.00295	0.00295	0.00295	0.00295	0.00297	0.00297
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
0.0311	0.0333	0.0333	0.0361	0.0350	0.0332	0.0323
0.0031	0.0041	0.0043	0.0075	0.0045	0.0026	0.0080
0.0133	0.0144	0.0087	0.0133	0.0252	0.0220	0.0120
0.0049	0.0051	0.0045	0.0042	0.0037	0.0035	0.0032
0.0084	0.0071	0.0051	0.0078	0.0085	0.0067	0.0032
0.0326	0.0279	0.0284	0.0267	0.0241	0.0209	0.0437
0.0600	0.0612	0.0871	0.0740	0.0853	0.0812	0.0764
0.0212	0.0255	0.0269	0.0281	0.0258	0.0238	0.0230
0.0641	0.0664	0.0705	0.0696	0.0651	0.0624	0.0652
0.0231	0.0240	0.0241	0.0224	0.0212	0.0182	0.0344
1.2618	1.2690	1.2929	1.2897	1.2984	1.2745	1.3014



City of Walnut Creek Principal Property Tax Payers Current and Nine Years Ago

		20	17	2008					
Taxpayer		able Assessed Value	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Tax	kable Assessed Value	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value			
First Walnut Creek Mutual	\$	361,039,124	2.19%	\$	276,251,655	2.19%			
Second Walnut Creek Mutual		272,136,201	1.65%		190,450,852	1.51%			
I And G Ygnacio III, Inc.		183,961,550	1.12%		-				
Macerich Northwest Associates		179,253,171	1.09%		99,647,778	0.79%			
WC Brio Apartments, LLC		152,295,937	0.92%		-				
RREEF America Reit II Corporation		107,034,616	0.65%		94,572,360	0.75%			
SPUS8 California Plaza LLC		106,452,965	0.65%		82,023,926	0.65%			
Macys Primary Real Estate, Inc.		101,205,476	0.61%		-				
Property California SCJLW One Corp.		81,176,526	0.49%		71,871,181	0.57%			
Golden Rain Foundation of WC		80,131,506	0.49%		-				
John Muir Health		-	-		230,694,921	1.83%			
Fidelity Non-Profit Mgmt Found.		-	-		87,212,802	0.69%			
Shari Salomon Living Trust		-	-		81,047,598	0.64%			
Escuela Shopping Center, LLC		-	-		75,428,998	0.60%			
	\$	1,624,687,072	9.86%	\$	1,289,202,071	10.23%			

Source: HDL Coren & Cone, Contra Costa County Assessor Combined Tax Rolls



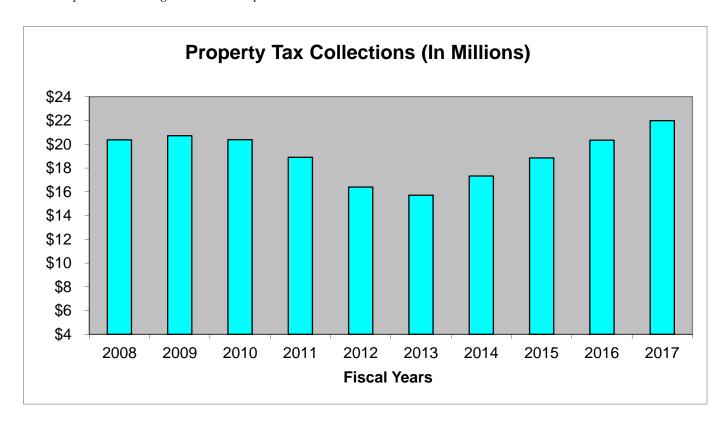


City of Walnut Creek Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal			Collected w	ithin the		Total Coll	ections			
Year Total Tax		 Fiscal Year o	f the Levy		To Date					
Ended	Ended Levy for			Percentage	<u> </u>		Percentage			
June 30	_ <u> </u>	Fiscal Year	 Amount	of Levy		Amount	of Levy			
2008	\$	20,362,527	\$ 20,362,527	100%	\$	20,362,527	100%			
2009		20,714,994	20,714,994	100%		20,714,994	100%			
2010		20,377,168	20,377,168	100%		20,377,168	100%			
2011		18,894,891	18,894,891	100%		18,894,891	100%			
2012		16,391,482	16,391,482	100%		16,391,482	100%			
2013		15,704,242	15,704,242	100%		15,704,242	100%			
2014		17,322,166	17,322,166	100%		17,322,166	100%			
2015		18,843,569	18,843,569	100%		18,843,569	100%			
2016		20,346,917	20,346,917	100%		20,346,917	100%			
2017		21,991,189	21,991,189	100%		21,991,189	100%			

Source: Contra Costa County Office of the Auditor-Controller (for levies), City Finance Department

Note: The City is enrolled in the "Teeter" Plan, where the County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining the interest and penalties.





City of Walnut Creek **Top 25 Sales Tax Producers** 2016-2017

BUSINESS NAME BUSINESS CATEGORY

APPLE STORES

AUTOCOM NISSAN OF WALNUT CREEK

CHEVRON SERVICE STATIONS

COLE EUROPEAN

CVS/PHARMACY

DAIMLER TRUST

DIABLO SUBARU

DIRITO BROTHERS VOLKSWAGEN

ENTERPRISE RENT-A-CAR

MACY'S DEPARTMENT STORE

MASERATI OF WALNUT CREEK

MERCEDES-BENZ OF WALNUT CREEK

MICHAEL STEAD CHRYS JEEP

MICHAEL STEAD PORSCHE

NEIMAN MARCUS DEPARTMENT STORE

NORDSTROM DEPARTMENT STORE

SAFEWAY STORES

SHANE DIAMOND JEWELERS

TARGET STORES TESLA MOTORS

TOYOTA OF WALNUT CREEK

URBAN OUTFITTERS

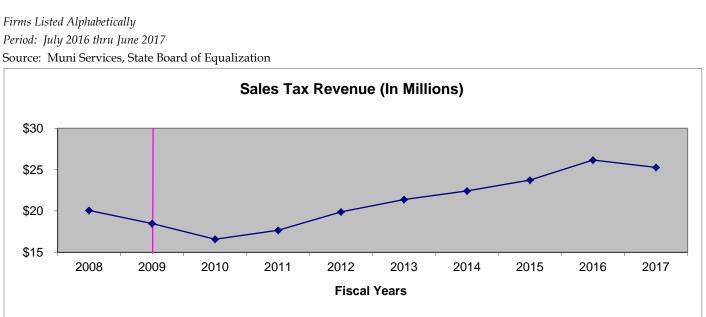
WALNUT CREEK FORD

WALNUT CREEK HONDA

WAYNE STEAD CADILLAC

Percent of Total City Sales Tax Paid By Top 25 Accounts = 46.45%

Note: State Law does not allow disclosure of the top ten sales tax providers to the City



AUTO SALES - NEW AUTO SALES - NEW

AUTO SALES - NEW AUTO SALES - NEW

DEPARTMENT STORES

FOOD MARKETS

ELECTRONICS

DRUG STORES

LEASING

LEASING

AUTO SALES - NEW

SERVICE STATIONS

AUTO SALES - NEW

MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL

DEPARTMENT STORES

AUTO SALES - NEW

AUTO SALES - NEW APPAREL STORES

AUTO SALES - NEW

AUTO SALES - NEW

AUTO SALES - NEW

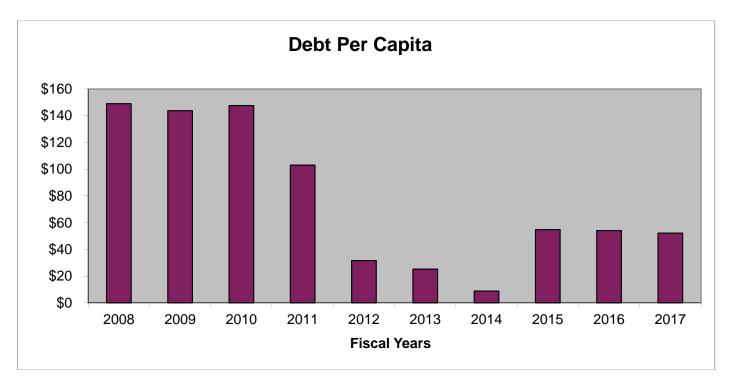


City of Walnut Creek Ratios of Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

G				Governmental Activities			Busines Activ	-	•				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30th	A	Allocation Lease		Capital Lease Obligations Loans		ans	Lease Revenue Bonds		Capital Lease bligations	G	Total Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Income	 Per Capita
2008	\$	8,494,755					\$ 1,230,000			\$	9,724,755	19.60%	\$ 148.91
2009		7,584,161	\$	676,630			1,135,000				9,395,791	18.47%	143.70
2010		6,638,567		1,494,182			1,035,000	\$	507,108		9,674,857	18.97%	147.48
2011		4,372,973		1,149,704			930,000		374,333		6,827,010	14.13%	103.00
2012		-		1,013,135			815,000		236,286		2,064,421	4.11%	31.65
2013		-		337,184			695,000		627,244		1,659,428	3.22%	25.26
2014		-		298,939			-		290,285		589,224	1.17%	8.90
2015		-		308,845			-		3,323,164		3,632,009	7.21%	54.77
2016		-		444,045			-		3,345,355		3,789,400	7.74%	54.12
2017		-		181,690	2	281,537	-		3,244,682		3,707,909	7.48%	52.24

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

See the Economic and Demographics Statistical Schedule for personal income and population data.





City of Walnut Creek Ratios of Debt Outstanding, Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30th	 Tax Allocation Bonds	A	es: Amounts vailable in ebt Service Fund	Net Amount	Percentage of Assessed Value of Property	Per Capita		
2008	\$ 8,494,755	\$	1,135,505	\$ 7,359,250	0.06%	\$	112.69	
2009	7,584,161		1,126,095	6,458,066	0.05%		98.06	
2010	6,638,567		1,126,114	5,512,453	0.04%		83.63	
2011	4,372,973		1,126,333	3,246,640	0.03%		48.76	
2012	-		-	-	0.00%		-	
2013	-		-	-	0.00%		-	
2014	-		-	-	0.00%		-	
2015	-		-	-	0.00%		-	
2016	-		-	-	0.00%		-	
2017	-		-	-	0.00%		-	

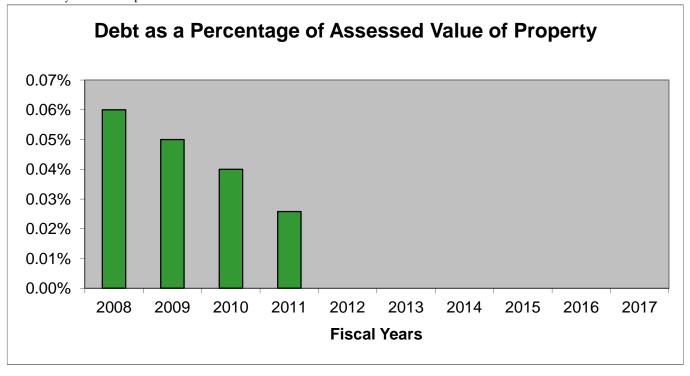
Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The tax allocation bond outstanding debt was transferred to the Successor Agency upon the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency in January 2012 (See Note 15).

See the Economic and Demographics Statistical Schedule for population data.

See the Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property values.

The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property.





City of Walnut Creek **Direct and Overlapping Debt** June 30, 2017

City's 2016-2017 Assessed Valuation Redevelopment Incremental Assessed Valuation			\$ \$	
Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:	Percentage Applicable to City of Walnut Creek ¹	Outstanding Debt 6/30/17		estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Bay Area Rapid Transit District Mount Diablo Unified School District San Ramon Valley Unified School District Contra Costa Community College District Acalanes Unified School District East Bay Regional Park District Walnut Creek Joint Unified School District Lafayette Unified School District Pleasant Hill Recreation and Park District Mount Diablo Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 1 Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.549% 17.430% 0.6570% 9.050% 30.6090% 3.9320% 72.205% 1.9430% 0.1350% 17.430%	\$ 891,135,000 469,690,434 414,346,555 409,580,000 195,838,288 123,590,000 42,533,718 39,730,000 25,595,000 13,790,000		81,867,043 2,722,257 37,066,990 59,944,142 4,859,559 30,711,471 771,954 34,553 2,403,597
Direct and Overlapping Lease Obligation Debt: Contra Costa County General Fund Obligations Contra Costa County Pension Obligations Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Pension Obligations San Ramon Valley Unified School District General Fund Obligations Pleasant Hill Recreation and Park District Certificates of Participation Contra Costa Community College District Certificates of Participation	9.017% 9.017% 19.646% 0.657% 0.135% 9.050%	\$ 222,354,484 185,830,000 75,540,000 29,809,082 1,874,000 430,000		20,049,704 16,756,291 14,840,588 195,846 2,530 38,915
Total Gross Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt Less: Contra Costa County revenue supported obligations Total Net Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt			\$	51,883,873 6,888,348 44,995,524.89
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency): TOTAL DIRECT DEBT TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT	100.000%	1,270,000	\$ \$ \$ \$	289,362,122 296,250,470 ²

¹The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determing the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

 $^{^{2}}$ Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Debt to 2015-2016 Assessed Valuation Ratios:	Gross Debt	Net Debt		
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.48%	1.48%		
Total Direct Debt	0.000%	0.000%		
Total Combined Debt	1.80%	1.76%		
Debt to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$437,466,784):				
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	0.29%			

Source: California Municipal Statistics Inc.



City of Walnut Creek Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years (in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year							
	2008			2009		2010		2011
Assessed valuation	\$	12,855,489	\$	12,710,254	\$	12,710,254	\$	12,603,846
Add back exempted real property		246,261		250,726		250,726		279,414
Total assessed valuation	\$	13,101,750	\$	12,960,980	\$	12,960,980	\$	12,883,260
Debt limit percentage		15%		15%		15%		15%
Debt limit	\$	1,965,263	\$	1,944,147	\$	1,944,147	\$	1,932,489
Total net debt applicable to limit:								
Lease Revenue Bonds		1,230		1,135		1,035		930
Legal debt margin	\$	1,964,033	\$	1,943,012	\$	1,943,112	\$	1,931,559
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.1%		0.1%		0.1%		0.0%

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.

	Fiscal Year										
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
\$	12,332,738	\$	12,239,935	\$	13,143,681	\$	14,204,356	\$	15,304,825	\$	16,470,347
	294,266		294,699		308,595		311,417		317,491		326,443
\$	12,627,004	\$	12,534,634	\$	13,452,276	\$	14,515,774	\$	15,622,316	\$	16,796,790
-	15%		15%		15%		15%		15%		15%
\$	1,894,051	\$	1,880,195	\$	2,017,841	\$	2,177,366.07	\$	2,343,347.39	\$	2,519,518.51
	815		695								-
\$	1,893,236	\$	1,879,500	\$	2,017,841	\$	2,177,366	\$	2,343,347	\$	2,519,519
	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%



City of Walnut Creek Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

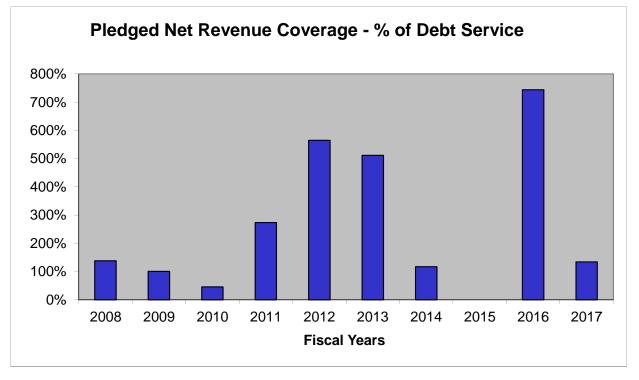
Fiscal Year Ended	_	olf Course harges and	Less: Operating		Net vailable			Service		Communication
June 30th		Other	 Expenses	R	Revenue	P	rincipal		nterest	Coverage
2008	\$	1,972,378	\$ 1,715,608	\$	256,770	\$	95,000	\$	90,400	138%
2009		1,839,292	1,679,187		160,105		95,000		63,161	101%
2010		3,779,380	3,706,766		72,614		100,000		57,499	46%
2011		4,003,683	3,574,174		429,509		105,000		51,847	274%
2012		4,756,675	3,847,896		908,779		115,000		45,829	565%
2013		5,252,002	4,433,917		818,085		120,000		39,894	512%
2014		5,767,311	4,900,650		866,661		695,000		44,959	117%
2015	r	-	-		-		-		-	0%
2016		5,129,887	4,572,268		557,619		18,753		56,202	744%
2017		5,730,864	5,462,725		268,139		126,186		73,769	134%

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

See the Economic and Demographics Statistical Schedule for population data.

See the Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property values.

Source: City Finance Department



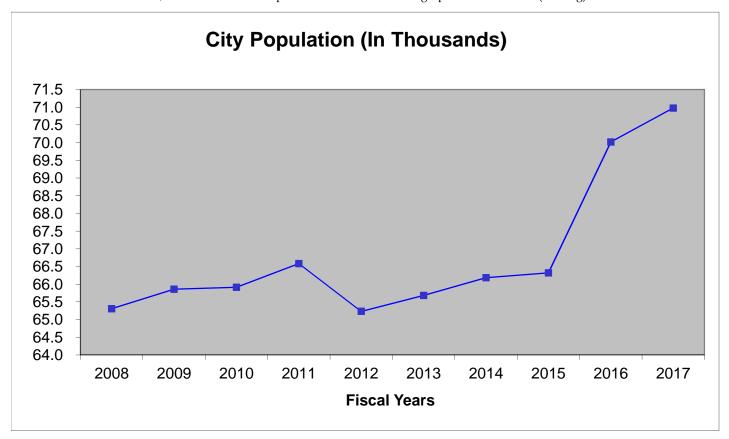
^{*} Debt service payments commence February 1, 2016. The City plans to use funds available from Golf Course operations to cover debt service.



City of Walnut Creek Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	City Population	Personal Income (in Thousands)		Per Capita Personal Income		Unemployment Rate	Rank in Size of California Cities
2008	65,306	\$	3,240,876	\$	49,626	3.10%	126
2009	65,860		3,349,908		50,864	6.80%	126
2010	65,915		3,362,538		51,013	7.00%	125
2011	66,584		3,216,606		48,309	7.60%	128
2012	65,233		3,273,783		50,186	7.00%	128
2013	65,684		3,383,317		51,509	4.70%	129
2014	66,183		3,338,866		50,449	4.10%	129
2015	66,319		3,341,682		50,388	4.20%	128
2016	70,018		3,427,871		48,956	3.40%	122
2017	70,974		3,518,787		49,578	3.00%	122

Source: HDL Coren & Cone, State of California Department of Finance - Demographic Research Unit (ranking)





City of Walnut Creek Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal	Year	
	2008	2009	2010	2011
General government				
City Manager / City Clerk / Mail	9	9	9	9
City Attorney	4	4	4	4
	13	13	13	13
Administrative Services				
Accounting / Business License	10	10	9	9
Human Resources / Administration	8	7	7	8
Information Technology / Communications	6	7	7	7
Reprographics / Warehouse	6	4	-	_
	30	28	23	24
Human Resources				
Human Resources / Administration	-	_	_	_
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				_
Public Safety:				
Patrol / Investigations	68	66	62	63
Traffic / Parking	21	20	18	18
Communications / Administration	30	30	31	30
	119	116	111	111
Public Works				
Engineering / Traffic / Streets / CIP	53	53	48	47
Parks / Open Space	39	38	36	40
Public Works / Maintenance	41	38	25	22
	133	129	109	109
Arts and Recreation	2.1	22	10	40
Recreation and Community Services	24	23	18	18
Arts Education	14	14	9	9
Theaters / Gallery	<u>21</u> 59	18	20	20
Comment & Francis De Joseph	59	55	47	47
Community & Economic Development	10	15	11	10
Planning / Administration	18	15	11	12
Building	10	13	13	13
Transportation / Housing	32	32	<u>4</u> 28	3 28
	32	32		28
Totals	386	373	331	332

Source: City Finance Department

Fiscal Year								
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			
10	11	10	10	17	1			
4	4	4	2	2	1			
14	15	14	12	19	18			
9	9	9	9	11	11			
8	8	8	2	2	2			
8	8	8	10	10	Ģ			
<u>-</u> 25	25		<u>-</u> 21	23	22			
-			6	8	,			
-	-	-	6	8	7			
67	67	68	69	69	65			
16	16	16	16	16	10			
29	29	29	29	30	4			
112	112	113	114	115	12			
49	47	47	48	49	4			
35	34	34	33	29	3			
21	24	24	23	28	3			
105	105	105	104	106	10			
19	14	14	17	22	23			
8	12	12	14	10	11			
21	21	21	22	22	19			
48	48	48	52	54	53			
14	14	16	18	21	19			
13	13	13	14	17	10			
3	1	1	1 22	1	2			
30	29	30	33	39	37			
333	333	335	342	364	369			



City of Walnut Creek Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30th			
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Police:				
Police Calls for Service	32,300	30,425	32,880	44,491
Dispatch Calls for Service	105,773	92,924	84,066	105,046
Online Reports	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Citations Issued	5,579	9,915	9,587	<i>7,7</i> 55
Cases Assigned to Investigations	567	901	900	925
School Presentations	730	610	170	200
Child Seat Safety Inspections	140	150	85	123
Number of Records Requests	2,800	2,485	3,152	3,099
Public Works:				
Trees Trimmed	600	550	600	800
Park Maintenance (Acres)	249	249	249	235
Ranger-led Programs	66	131	21	92
Parking Meters Maintained	1,647	1,647	1,550	1,550
Street Signs Maintained	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Traffic Signals Maintained	96	96	96	97
Streetlights Maintained	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Asphalt Patch Repairs (square feet)	90,000	130,000	125,000	100,000
Replace Sidewalks (square feet)	11,800	15,000	16,000	14,500
Total Offset Sidewalk Offsets Planed (grinds)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Homeless Encampments (cleaned, removed)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Curb and Gutter Replaced (lineal feet)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Debris and Spills Cleaned from Streets (cubic feet)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Storm Drains Inspected	3,115	4,000	4,000	2,800
Street Sweeping (curb miles)	12,867	13,000	14,000	14,000
Total Trash Capture Devices (cleaned and inspected)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Buildings Cleaned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Buildings Maintained	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Outbuildings and Sheds Maintained	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Building Maintenance Work Orders Completed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Equipment Maintenance Work Orders Completed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arts and Recreation:				
Aquatics Classes (learn-to-swim)	1,925	1,924	2,029	2,047
Indoor Facilities Rental Hours	5,136	5,242	3,942	5,126
Arts/Rec Classes (enrollment)	12,912	12,993	13,021	13,848
Ballfield (hours rented)	21,359	22,352	24,251	25,317
Scheduled Gym Hours	15,002	15,299	14,336	13,898
Bedford Gallery (number of visitors)	30,690	30,200	26,000	29,600
Lesher Theater (tickets sold)	209,922	230,926	213,466	217,960
Senior Center Participants	67,300	68,410	68,460	68,000
Paid Golf Rounds	64,295	58,505	62,722	61,028
Community and Economic Development:				
Planning Applications	135	101	90	94
Number of Code Enforcement Cases Closed	1,300	818	830	712
All Building Division Permit Applications	3,700	3,228	3,200	3,118

2017	2016	2015	Fiscal Year Ende	2013	2012
2017		2013			
44,	45,825	46,978	39,705	42,859	44,046
107,	110,670	102,856	102,246	102,524	100,807
1,	1,124	951	527	290	N/A
3,	4,973	6,042	3,857	4,118	5 <i>,</i> 751
,	903	1,008	982	1,100	1,012
N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	105	113	142	121	128
3,	3,822	3,552	3,539	3,089	3,089
1,000-1,	900-1,100	900-1,100	900-1,100	800-1,000	800
(326	326	326	326	235
	94	110	122	151	106
1,	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,550
8,0	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	101	100	99	99	97
1,	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
180,	200,000	200,000	180,000	90,000	100,000
9,	7,800	10,500	12,500	14,000	11,000
2,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,	4,200	4,200	4,200	2,500	2,600
15,	15,760	14,500	14,500	14,500	13,450
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,	2,628	2,326	2,156	2,362	2,184
7,	6,458	7,169	6,247	6,651	6,136
18,	14,309	13,525	14,048	14,080	13,324
17,	16,762	21,622	26,228	25,699	25,607
16,	16,676	17,702	17,300	16,752	15,278
29,	43,242	30,443	30,807	28,163	23,112
193,	185,367	182,385	203,186	192,181	200,597
N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
55,	59,878	64,502	65,513	64,130	65,586
	211	155	143	104	94
	433	693	721	795	808
4,	4,806	4,346	4,747	3,687	3,325



City of Walnut Creek Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30th			
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Building Inspection stops	11,082	8,493	8,400	7,617
General Government / Administrative Services:				
Number of Information Technology				
Work Orders Completed	4,385	1,406	1,600	1,780
Number of Telecommunications				
Work Orders Completed	325	245	350	311
Amount of Mail processed per month	12,800	9,946	7,932	N/A
Items Requested from City Warehouse	31,050	31,050	30,334	N/A
Human Resources:				
Number of Insurance Claims (Workers Comp)	55	47	45	45
Number of Recruitments	52	24	16	17

Source: City Finance Department

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
7,227	9,804	11,977	11,094	15,361	9,78
2,787	2,076	2,027	2,913	2,600	3,028
314	237	190	278	291	262
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
53	54	40	36	34	3
23	29	35	48	32	5



City of Walnut Creek Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function:						
Public Safety:						
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works:						
Community Facilities	18	18	18	18	18	18
City owned parking lots	22	22	22	22	22	22
Traffic Signals	96	96	96	96	97	98
Miles of storm drains	100	114	114	114	114	114
Miles of Streets	200	213	213	213	213	213
City vehicles	170	170	170	170	170	170
Parking meters	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,592
Number of catch basins	3,000	4,410	4,410	4,410	4,410	4,410
Pavement legends	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800
Traffic Signs	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
Street Name Signs	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Streetlights	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	4,822
Parks and Recreation:						
Number of Tennis Courts	35	35	35	35	35	28
Number of Pickleball Courts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Playfields	13	13	13	13	13	14
Number of City Parks	19	19	19	19	19	22
Acres of City Parks	190	190	190	190	190	263
Acres of Open Space	2,704	2,704	2,704	2,730	2,730	2,730

Fiscal Year Ended June 30							
2014	2015	2016	2017				
1	1	1	1				
18	18	18	18				
22	22	22	22				
98	98	98	99				
114	114	114	114				
213	213	213	213				
170	170	170	175				
1,592	1,592	1,620	1,620				
4,410	4,410	4,410	4,410				
3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800				
4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500				
5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000				
4,822	4,822	4,822	4,832				
28	28	27	27				
-	-	4	4				
14	14	14	14				
22	22	22	22				
263	263	263	263				
2,730	2,730	2,730	2,730				



City of Walnut Creek Miscellaneous Statistical Data June 30, 2017

Year of Incorporation	1914	Area (Square Miles)	19.9
Form of Government	Council/Manager	Elevation	200 feet
% of High School / College Graduates	97.3% / 62.3%	Number of housing units (2016)	32,976
Average Annual Precipitation	25"	Median Age (2016)	47.9
Average Highs/Lows		Number of Registered Voters (2016)	45,783
Winter	56/40		
Spring	65/45		
Summer	83/58		
Fall	73/51		
City Crime Index (US Average 286.7)	212.1		

COMMUNITY FACILITIES:

Bedford Art Gallery
Boundary Oak Golf Course
Civic Park and Heather Farm Park Community Centers
Clarke and Larkey Aquatic Centers
Foothill and Tice Valley Gymnasiums
Lesher Center for the Arts
Old Borges Ranch / Howe Homestead
Shadelands Art Center and Museum
Skate Park and Tennis Center
Walnut Creek City Hall and Library (2 branches)
Walnut Creek Senior Center