

CITY OF PALO ALTO OFFICE OF THE CITY AUDITOR

November 19, 2019

The Honorable City Council Palo Alto, California

Discussion and Recommendation to the City Council to Accept the Macias Gini & O'Connell's Audit of the City of Palo Alto's Financial Statements as of June 30, 2019 and Management Letter

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend the Finance Committee review and forward to the City Council for approval the City of Palo Alto's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the accompanying reports provided by Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP.

DISCUSSION

The City Charter requires that the City Council, through the City Auditor, engage an independent certified public accounting firm to conduct the annual financial audit. The selected firm reports the results of the audit, in writing, to the City Council. Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP, a certified public accounting firm, conducted the audits of the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The Administrative Services Department provides the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and Single Audit Report, including the following Independent Auditor's Reports, to the Finance Committee:

- Independent Auditor's Reports on the Financial Statements (CAFR) (pp. 1-3 of CAFR)
- Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards (Single Audit Report) (pp. 173-174 of CAFR)
- Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance (Single Audit Report, pp. 175-176 of CAFR)

We are providing copies of the following financial statements and reports, as prepared by MGO:

Report to the City Council (the "Management Letter") – Attachment A

- Cable TV Franchise, Independent Auditor's Report and Statements of Franchise Revenues and Expenses for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 – Attachment B
- Palo Alto Public Improvement Corporation (a Component Unit of the City of Palo Alto),
 Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2019 Attachment C
- Regional Water Quality Control Plant, Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 – Attachment D
- Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Related to the Article XIII-B Appropriations (GANN) Limit for the year ended June 30, 2019 – Attachment E

No current year findings were reported. Corrective actions have been completed for the deficiency in internal controls over financial reporting that Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP identified last year related to how the City drew down funds against a grant for the Sludge Dewatering and Loadout Facility project that was partially federally funded and partially state funded (pp. 182 of CAFR).

I would like to express appreciation to Macias Gini & O'Connell LLC, Kiely Nose, Rima Lobo, and their staff in the Administrative Services Department for their hard work and cooperation during the audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Don Rhoads

Special Advisor to the Office of the City Auditor

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment A: Report to the City Council (PDF)

Attachment B: Cable TV Franchise (PDF)

Attachment C: Palo Alto Public Improvement Corporation (PDF)

Attachment D: Regional Water Quality Control Plant (PDF)

 Attachment E: Agreed—Upon Procedures Related to the Article XIII-B Appropriations Limit (PDF)

Department Head: Don Rhoads, Special Advisor to the Office of the City Auditor

Report to the City Council

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



Report to the City Council For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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Honorable Mayor and the Members of the City Council of the City of Palo Alto Palo Alto, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Palo Alto, California (City), as for the year ended June 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated April 10, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the information on pages 1 through 4 related to our audit.

In planning and performing our audit of the City's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the second paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor and City Council, the Finance Committee, management and others within the City, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Macias Gihi & O'Connell D
Walnut Creek, California

November 4, 2019

Report to the City Council For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we communicate to you the following information:

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1. As described in Note 1(n) to the City's basic financial statements, the City implemented two new Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, consisting of:

- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations; and
- Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

For the implementation of GASB Statement No. 88, as of July 1, 2018, the City updated disclosures in Note 7 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have a significant impact on the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

- Fair value of investments. The City's investments are generally carried at fair value, which is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The City's investments are primarily classified as level 2 of the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72 and are valued using prices determined by the use of matrix pricing techniques maintained by the pricing vendors for these securities. The City's investment in the money market mutual funds, California Local Agency Investment Fund and California Asset Management Program are not subject to the fair value hierarchy.
- Estimated allowance for losses on notes and loans receivable. The allowance for losses on notes and loans receivable was based on management's estimate regarding the likelihood of collectability.

Report to the City Council For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS (Continued)

- *Useful life estimates for capital assets*. The estimated useful lives of capital assets were based on management's estimate of the economic life of its capital assets.
- Landfill post-closure Liability. The City has estimated, based on a study conducted by consultants, the post-closure costs of the Palo Alto landfill based on what it would cost to perform all currently mandated post-closure care. Actual post-closure care costs may be higher due to inflation variances, changes in technology, or changes in State or federal regulations.
- Valuation and disclosure of net pension liability, pension expense and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The amounts reported are based on actuarial valuations performed by California Public Employees Retirement System.
- Valuation and disclosure of net OPEB liability, OPEB expense and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The amounts reported are based on actuarial valuations performed by the City's independent actuaries.
- Annual required contributions to pension and other postemployment benefit plans. The City is required to contribute to its pension and OPEB plans at an actuarially determined rate and to measure these benefit costs based upon certain approved actuarial assumptions.
- Claims loss reserve. The City is exposed to a variety of risks of loss due to general liability, workers' compensation and other claims and records an estimate of these losses based on actuarial studies performed by third party actuaries. These studies are prepared based on the City's prior claims history, which is used as a basis for extrapolating losses for known and incurred but not reported claims. Actual loss experience may vary from these estimates.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the accounting estimates described above in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the City's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statements disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were the disclosure of the City's Pension Plans in Note 11, the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) in Note 12 and the Commitments and Contingencies in Note 16.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Report to the City Council For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS (Continued)

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 4, 2019.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, the schedules of pension contributions, the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of employer OPEB contributions, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on the introductory and statistical sections, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Report to the City Council For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CURRENT YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS

None noted.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMEDATIONS

Item 2018-001 Significant Deficiency

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Condition

Effective March 20, 2017, the City and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) entered into an agreement to award the City up to \$30 million from its Clean Water State Revolving Fund for the Sludge Dewatering and Loadout Facility project. The SWRCB loan is to be repaid over 30 years at a rate of 1.8%, with the first annual installment due on May 31, 2020. In September 2017, due to the projected lower project costs, the agreement was amended to reduce the SWRCB loan amount to \$29.7 million. Under the terms of the agreement, \$4 million of the SWRCB loan is a federal pass through grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under its Capitalization Grants for Clean Water Tate Revolving Funds program.

On August 4, 2018, the City received a letter from the SWRCB explaining the status of the SWRCB loan and the federal pass through grant. The letter clarified the funding sources and summarized the project draws through the date of the letter. Based on the information provided in the SWRCB letter, we observed the following two issues:

- 1. The SWRCB letter on August 4, 2018 clarified that the project costs included in the first two draws submitted to SWRCB were applied to the federal awards first, before applying them to State funding sources. Therefore, an adjustment of \$4,000,000 was necessary to reduce the SWRCB loan balance and recognize grant revenue for the year ended June 30, 2018.
- 2. The City incurred eligible project costs of \$4,964,775 during the year ended June 30, 2018 and submitted the loan draws subsequent to year end. Accordingly, the City accrued draws made in July and August as a receivable from the SWRCB and as an obligation for SWRCB loan payable. The draws for the \$4,964,775 were not made by June 30, 2018, therefore City does not owe that amount to SWRCB as of year-end and overstated its obligation for the SWRCB loan. An audit adjustment of \$4,964,775 was necessary to reduce the SWRCB loan balance at June 30, 2018 and reduce receivables from the SWRCB to properly account for the loan.

Recommendation

It was recommended that the City document the important terms and conditions of the SWRCB loan to ensure proper internal controls over the financial reporting and compliance. It was recommended that the City's Finance department collaborate with other departments that have material or complex transactions to strengthen internal controls over financial reporting and compliance.

<u>Status</u>

Corrective action plan has been implemented.

Independent Auditor's Report and Statements of Franchise Revenues and Expenses

For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017



For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Palo Alto Palo Alto, California

We have audited the accompanying Statements of Franchise Revenues and Expenses of the Cable TV Franchise (Franchise) for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Franchise's 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 the financial reporting provisions of the Amended and Restated Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement signed on June 9, 2009, between the City of Palo Alto, the City of East Palo Alto, the City of Menlo Park, the County of San Mateo, the County of Santa Clara, and the Town of Atherton as described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the revenues and expenses of the Franchise for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Amended and Restated Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement signed on June 9, 2009, between the City of Palo Alto, the City of East Palo Alto, the City of Menlo Park, the County of San Mateo, the County of Santa Clara, and the Town of Atherton as described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Amended and Restated Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement signed on June 9, 2009, between the City of Palo Alto, the City of East Palo Alto, the City of Menlo Park, the County of San Mateo, the County of Santa Clara, and the Town of Atherton, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing bodies and management of the City of Palo Alto, the City of East Palo Alto, the City of Menlo Park, the County of San Mateo, the County of Santa Clara, and the Town of Atherton, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Walnut Creek, California November 4, 2019

Macias Gini É O'Connell LAP

Statements of Franchise Revenues and Expenses For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Revenues: Franchise fees	\$ 1,763,182	\$ 1,878,392
Expenses:		
Franchise administration	47,144	44,293
Consulting fees	6,278	12,609
Total expenses	53,422	56,902
Net revenues	\$ 1,709,760	\$ 1,821,490

		201	8		201	7	
	Amount		Percent	Amount		Percent	
Allocation of Net Revenues:							
City of Palo Alto	\$	824,236	48.2%	\$	890,738	48.9%	
City of Menlo Park		455,822	26.7%		486,334	26.7%	
City of East Palo Alto		172,521	10.1%		179,809	9.9%	
Town of Atherton		137,686	8.1%		141,690	7.8%	
County of Santa Clara		90,855	5.3%		97,564	5.4%	
County of San Mateo		28,640	1.7%		25,355	1.4%	
Total allocated net revenues	\$	1,709,760	100.0%	\$	1,821,490	100.0%	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 1 – JOINT OPERATING AGREEMENT AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In July 1983, a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement was entered into by and between the Cities of Palo Alto, Menlo Park, East Palo Alto, the Counties of San Mateo and Santa Clara, and the Town of Atherton (Members) for the purpose of obtaining a state-of-the-art cable service for residents, businesses, and institutions, within each of their jurisdictions in the most efficient and economical manner possible.

On August 9, 2000, the City of Palo Alto (City), acting on behalf of the Members, signed a Franchise Agreement with TCI Cablevision of California, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of AT&T Broadband (AT&T), a third party contractor, which was granted a non-exclusive franchise to construct, operate, maintain and repair a cable television system within the Members jurisdictions. In 2002, the Franchise Agreement was transferred from AT&T to Comcast Corporation (Comcast).

TCI Cablevision of California, Inc. also signed an asset purchase agreement with Cable Communications Cooperative of Palo Alto, Inc. (CCCOPA), the former cable television system operator/owner, and acquired the system.

In October 1988, the Members entered into a Joint Operating Agreement in which the City was granted the power and the authority to administer and coordinate the activities of the franchise and exercise the rights and responsibilities of the City pursuant to the Franchise Agreement. The activities are administered by the City and are accounted for within the City's Agency Fund. The program is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred.

On January 1, 2007, the Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act (DIVCA) went into effect. Under DIVCA, cable and video service franchises are now granted exclusively by the California Public Utilities Commission (Commission) rather than by local franchising entities. On March 30, 2007, the Commission granted AT&T a statewide franchise. Comcast was allowed to seek a state franchise after January 1, 2008, when another state franchise holder (in this case AT&T) entered the local market. On January 2, 2008, the Commission granted Comcast a state franchise.

On June 9, 2009, the Members approved an amended and restated Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement, in substitution of the existing Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement and the Joint Operating Agreement, to reflect changes in the law due to DIVCA and to continue to allow the City to administer the cable and video franchise enforcement and monitoring process for state franchise holders.

The accompanying financial statements are intended to present the Franchise's revenues and expenses pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement and are not intended to be a complete presentation of the Franchise's financial position or results of operations.

As compensation for services under the state franchise agreements, AT&T and Comcast pay annual franchise fees in an amount equal to 5% of annual gross revenues, taking into account a reasonable adjustment for bad debts. From these fees the City is first reimbursed for out-of-pocket franchise administration costs. The remaining fees are distributed to each Member according to the percentage of revenues derived from the residents and businesses in each of the entities compared to revenues in total.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 2 – PRIOR FRANCHISE SETTLEMENTS

A prior Franchise Agreement with CCCOPA was set to expire on March 24, 2001. On June 21, 1999, the City hired a cable communications consultant and retained the services of a law firm to assist in the franchise renewal process. On July 31, 2000, CCCOPA reimbursed the City \$185,000 toward the actual costs incurred as part of the franchise renewal efforts.

On July 24, 2000, the City reached a settlement with CCCOPA in the amount of \$220,000 to resolve outstanding claims resulting from CCCOPA's alleged failure to fully perform under the prior Franchise Agreement.

On November 22, 2004, the City reached a settlement agreement with Comcast regarding cable plant construction claims in the amount of \$175,000. This money was to be used towards the institutional network connection costs.

In 2006, the City conducted a franchise compliance audit performed by the City Auditor's Office. A settlement was reached in the amount of \$155,391. In addition, CCCOPA paid the City a \$250,000 grant to acquire, install, and/or maintain equipment to be used in connection with an institutional network defined in the Franchise Agreement.

In 2016, the City Auditor discovered that AT&T and Comcast did not consistently calculate the fees due in accordance with DIVCA and the municipal code of each of the cable joint powers members. As a result of the audit, the City received a settlement from AT&T in the amount of \$75,647 in 2016. Additionally, the City received a settlement from Comcast in the amount of \$25,000 in 2018.

The settlements and grant have been deposited and are being held by the City and earning interest. The City has since spent a part of the balance on various projects including installing and maintaining the institutional network equipment. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the remaining balances on deposit with the City were \$684,471 and \$963,535 (with a subsequent payment of \$239,029 to its members in January 2018), respectively. These balances include interest receivable of \$2,940 on December 31, 2018 and \$2,642 on December 31, 2017.

(A Component Unit of the City of Palo Alto)

Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



PALO ALTO PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION (A Component Unit of the City of Palo Alto) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Palo Alto, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Palo Alto Public Improvement Corporation (Corporation), a component unit of the City of Palo Alto, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Corporation as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 4 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.

Macias Gihi & O'Connell LAP
Walnut Creek, California

November 4, 2019

(A Component Unit of the City of Palo Alto)

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

The Palo Alto Public Improvement Corporation (Corporation), a component unit of the City of Palo Alto (City), follows the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. The Corporation is controlled by the City and was organized to assist the City in financing public improvements. The Corporation issues debt and turns the proceeds of the debt over to the City under lease agreements that provide a revenue source for the repayment of this debt. The Corporation has two outstanding debts and has turned over the proceeds to the City, which pledged certain lease payments as collateral for this debt as discussed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

FISCAL YEAR 2019 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

GASB 34 requires the issuance of government-wide financial statements as well as fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements report the balance of the Corporation's long-term debt while the individual fund statements do not.

In fiscal year 2002, the Corporation issued its 2002B Downtown Parking Improvements Certificates of Participation (2002B COPs) in the amount of \$3.6 million. In fiscal year 2018, the City issued 2018 Capital Improvement Project and Refinancing Certificates of Participation (2018 COPs) in the amount of \$9.0 million to refinance the 2002B COPs remaining balance of \$805 thousand, and also to fund the Palo Alto Municipal Golf Course renovations.

In fiscal year 2019, the City issued the 2019 California Avenue Parking Garage tax exempt Series A and taxable Series B Certificates of Participation (2019A and 2019B COPs) in the amount of \$26.8 million plus \$4.9 million premium, and \$10.6 million, respectively. The 2019A and 2019B COPs are issued to fund the construction of the new California Avenue parking garage.

As of June 30, 2019, the 2018, 2019A and 2019B COPs comprise the Corporation's outstanding debt.

At the government-wide level, the interest and fiscal agent charges were \$1.05 million for fiscal year 2019, an increase of \$742 thousand from the prior year. The interest on leases on the assets was \$1.07 million, an increase of \$977 thousand from the prior year. The increases of interest and fiscal charges and interest on leases are due to the issuance of the 2019A and 2019B COPs during the year. Interest and fiscal agent charges exceeded the interest on leases from the City by \$18 thousand, thereby resulting in an increase in net position of \$19 thousand over the prior year.

The Corporation ended fiscal year 2019 with total assets of \$51.7 million, an increase of \$42.7 million from the prior year. Total assets consisted of \$34 thousand in cash and investments held by trustee and \$521 thousand of lease interest receivable from the City of Palo Alto and \$51.2 million of investment in leases to the City of Palo Alto. The total liabilities were \$51.7 million, an increase of \$42.7 million from the prior year. The increase of assets and liabilities resulted from the issuance of the California Avenue Parking Garage Series A and B.

At the fund level, the Corporation's revenues exceeded the expenditures and other financing sources by \$19 thousand. As of June 30, 2019, the Corporation had one fund, the Debt Service Fund, which reported a \$34 thousand restricted fund balance.

PALO ALTO PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION (A Component Unit of the City of Palo Alto)

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

OVERVIEW OF THE CORPORATION'S BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual financial report is comprised of two parts:

- 1) Management's discussion and analysis (this part),
- 2) The basic financial statements, which include the government-wide and the fund financial statements, along with the notes to these financial statements.

The basic financial statements comprise the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. These two sets of financial statements provide two different views of the Corporation's financial activities and financial positions, both short-term and long-term.

The government-wide financial statements provide a long-term view of the Corporation's activities as a whole, and comprise the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The statement of net position provides information about the financial position of the Corporation as a whole, including all its long-term liabilities on the full accrual basis, similar to that used by corporations. The statement of activities provides information about all the Corporation's revenues and expenses on the full accrual basis, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues or expenses of the Corporation's program. The statement of activities explains in detail the change in net position for the year.

The fund financial statements report the Corporation's operations in more detail than the corporate-wide statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the debt service fund. Fund financial statements measure only current revenues and expenditures; current assets, liabilities and fund balances; and they exclude capital assets and long-term debt.

Together, these statements along with the notes to the financial statements are called the basic financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Corporation issues debt in the form of COPs for future lease receipts from the City. Legally, these COPs issues are the Corporation's debt only; the City is liable only for the payment of the amounts set forth in the lease securing each COPs issue.

As of June 30, 2019, the Corporation has the following outstanding debts: 2018, 2019A and 2019B COPs, with outstanding principal balances of \$8.9 million and \$37.4 million, respectively.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

The economy of the City and its major initiatives for the coming year are discussed in detail in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

CONTACTING THE CORPORATION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

These Basic Financial Statements are intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Corporation's finances. Questions about these financial statements should be directed to the Finance Department of the City of Palo Alto, 250 Hamilton Avenue, Palo Alto, CA 94301.

(A Component Unit of the City of Palo Alto)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Assets	
Cash and investments held for operations	494
Cash and investments held by trustee	33,850
Lease interest receivable	521,340
Investment in leases to the City of Palo Alto	51,183,463
Total assets	51,739,147
Liabilities	
Interest payable	521,341
Long-term debt:	
Due in one year	747,571
Due in more than one year	50,435,892
Total liabilities	51,704,804
Net Position	
Restricted for debt service	\$ 34,343

(A Component Unit of the City of Palo Alto)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Expenses	
Interest and fiscal agent charges	\$ 1,049,919
Program revenues	
Interest on leases from the City of Palo Alto	 1,067,660
Net program revenues	17,741
General revenues	
Investment earnings	 1,011
Change in net position	18,752
Net position, beginning of the year	 15,591
Net position, end of the year	\$ 34,343

(A Component Unit of the City of Palo Alto)

Balance Sheet Debt Service Fund June 30, 2019

Assets		
Cash and investments held for operations	\$	494
Cash and investments held by trustee		33,850
Lease interest receivable		521,340
Investment in leases to City of Palo Alto		51,183,463
Total assets	\$	51,739,147
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable lease receipts from the City of Palo Alto	\$	51,704,804
Fund balance		
Restricted for debt service		34,343
Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	51,739,147
Reconciliation of fund balance to net position		
Fund balance restricted for debt service	\$	34,343
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Long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures		51 704 904
and are considered unavailable on the governmental fund balance sheet		51,704,804
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in		
the current period and therefore are not reported in the Fund:		
Interest payable		(521,341)
Long-term debt due within one year		(747,571)
Long-term debt due in more than one year		(50,435,892)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	34,343
rect position of governmental activities	Ψ	J T ,J T J

(A Component Unit of the City of Palo Alto)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues:		
Lease receipts from the City of Palo Alto:		
Principal	\$	35,000
Interest		319,602
Others		1,916
Investments earnings	-	1,011
Total revenues		357,529
Expenditures:		
Lease proceeds to the City of Palo Alto		41,995,000
Debt service:		11,555,000
Principal repayment		35,000
Interest and fiscal agent charges		319,602
Costs of issuance		285,781
Total expenditures		42,635,383
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		(42,277,854)
Excess of Revenues over Experiences	,	12,277,031)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Issuance of Debt		37,370,000
Bond Premium		4,926,606
Total other financing sources (uses)		42,296,606
Net change in fund balance		18,752
Fund balance, beginning of the year		15,591
Fund balance, end of the year	\$	34,343
Reconciliation of net change in fund balance to change in net position		
Net change in fund balance - debt service fund	\$	18,752
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,		
Statement of Net Position, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.		35,000
Interest accrued on long-term debt and amortization of bond premium do not		
require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported		
as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in interest payable		(492,679)
Amortization of bond premium		48,143
The issuance of bonds are reported as other financing sources in governmental		
funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balances. However,		
bonds issuance change long-term liabilities in the statement of net position		
and do not affect the statement of activities.		
Issuance of Bonds	((37,370,000)
Bonds premium		(4,926,606)
Some amounts reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes		
in fund balances reflect the collection of an asset which are not includable		
as revenues and expenses on the statement of activities.		(25,000)
Lease receipt for bond principal repayment		(35,000)
Lease receipt for interest payment Lease receipt for new bond issuance		492,679 42,296,606
Impact of bond premium amortization on lease receipt		(48,143)
Change in net position of governmental activities	•	18,752
Change in het position of governmental activities	\$	10,/32

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the City of Palo Alto)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The Palo Alto Public Improvement Corporation (the Corporation) was incorporated in September 1983 under the General Nonprofit Corporation Law of the State of California to acquire, construct and lease capital improvement projects. The Corporation is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Corporation provides financing of public capital improvements for the City through the issuance of Certificates of Participation (COPs), a form of debt which allows investors to participate in a stream of future lease payments. Proceeds from the COPs are used to construct projects which are leased to the City for lease payments which are sufficient in timing and amount to meet the debt service requirements of the COPs.

The Corporation is an integral part of the City of Palo Alto (City). It primarily services the City and its governing body is composed of the City Council. Therefore, the financial data of the Corporation has also been included as a blended component unit within the City's comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the Corporation. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Corporation's activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including investment earnings, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Corporation's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual funds, of which the Corporation only reports one debt service fund.

(b) Major Fund

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total. The Corporation has one fund which is reported as a major governmental fund in the accompanying financial statements:

Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for debt service payments on the Corporation's long-term debt.

(c) Investment in Leases

Improvements financed by the Corporation are leased to the City for their entire estimated useful life and will become the City property at the conclusion of the lease on November 1, 2048. The Corporation therefore records the present value of the lease and considers the leased improvement to have been sold for this amount when leased.

(A Component Unit of the City of Palo Alto)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is further categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and/or unrestricted. As of June 30, 2019, the entire net position was considered restricted.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

(e) Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position or fund balances applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the governmental fund balance sheet, the lease receipts from the City corresponding to the debt are recorded as deferred inflows of resources since the balances are not current financial resources. The City considers revenues susceptible to accrual to be available if the revenues are collected within ninety days after year-end, except for property taxes, which are available if collected within sixty days after year-end.

(f) Fund Balances

At June 30, 2019, the Corporation's governmental fund's fund balances include the following classification:

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

(g) Estimates

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

(A Component Unit of the City of Palo Alto)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS HELD BY TRUSTEE

(a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that a change in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer it takes an investment to reach maturity, the greater will be that investment's sensitivity to changes in market rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Corporation's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Corporation's investments by maturity:

Investment Type	Amount	Maturity Date
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$ 33,850	19 days

(b) Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As of June 30, 2019, the Corporation's investments in money market mutual funds are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

(c) Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Corporation's investments in money market mutual funds are not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

(d) Investment Policy

The Corporation must maintain required amounts of cash and investments by trustee under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged as reserves to be used if the Corporation fails to meet its obligation under these debt issues. The California Government Code (Code) requires these funds to be invested in accordance with bond indentures or State statutes. All these funds have been invested as permitted under the Code. The Investment Policy is described in detail in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the City's Investment Policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the City's Investment Policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

PALO ALTO PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION (A Component Unit of the City of Palo Alto)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS HELD BY TRUSTEE (continued)

			Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Minimum	Percentage	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Credit Quality	of Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S. Government Securities	10 years (*)	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Government Agency Securities	10 years (*)	N/A	No Limit (A)	No Limit
Certificates of Deposit	10 years (*)	N/A	20%	10% of the par
				value of
				portfolio
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	N/A	30%	\$5 million
Commercial Paper	270 days	A-1	15%	\$3 million (B)
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	N/A	No Limit	\$50 million per
				account
Short-Term Repurchase Agreements	1 year	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
City of Palo Alto Bonds	N/A	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Money Market Deposit Accounts	N/A	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Mutual Funds	N/A	N/A	20%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	10 years (*)	N/A	10%	\$5 million
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	AA	10%	\$5 million
Bonds of State of California Municipal	10 years (*)	AA/AA2	30%	No Limit
Agencies & Other U.S. States				
Supranational	5 years	AA/AA2	20%	10% of the par
				value of
				portfolio

⁽A) Callable and multi-step securities are limited to no more than 25% of the par value of the portfolio, provided that: 1) the potential call dates are known at the time of purchase, 2) the interest rates at which they "step-up" are known at the time of purchase, 3) the entire face value of the security is redeemed at

- (B) The lesser of \$3 million or 10% of outstanding commercial paper of any one institution.
- (*) The maximum maturity is based on the Investment Policy that is approved by the City Council and is less restrictive than the California Governmental Code.

NOTE 4 – CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

The Corporation's changes in long-term debt are presented below:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2018	Additions	Re	tirements	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2019	 nount due one year
Certificates of Participation 2018 Capital Improvement Project 2.20-4.22%, due 11/1/2047 2019 California Ave. Parking Garage Series A & B	\$	8,970,000	\$ -	\$	35,000	\$	8,935,000	\$ 180,000
2.5%-5%, due 11/1/2048 AddL Unamortized Premium		-	37,370,000 4,926,606		48,143		37,370,000 4,878,463	375,000 192,571
Total	\$	8,970,000	\$ 42,296,606	\$	83,143	\$	51,183,463	\$ 747,571

(A Component Unit of the City of Palo Alto)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION (Continued)

On June 1, 2018, the City issued the 2018 Capital Improvement Project and Refinancing Certificates of Participation (2018 COPs) in the amount of \$9.0 million to fully refinance the 2002B COPs and to fund the renovation of the Palo Alto Municipal Golf Course. Principal payments are due annually on November 1 and interest payments semi-annually at various rates on May 1 and November 1. The 2018 COPs are secured by lease revenues received by the Corporation from any City's General Fund revenue source.

On March 21, 2019, the City issued the 2019 California Avenue Parking Garage tax exempt Series A and taxable Series B Certificates of Participation (2019A and 2019B COPs) in the amount of \$26.8 million plus \$4.9 million premium, and \$10.6 million, respectively, for the construction of the new California Avenue Parking Garage. Principal payments are due annually on November 1 and interest payments semi-annually at various rates on May 1 and November 1. The 2019A and 2019B COPs are secured by lease revenues received by the Corporation from any City's General Fund revenue source.

Future annual debt service on the outstanding debt is shown below:

For the Year		Interest	Total
Ending June 30,	Principal	Payment	Payment
2020	\$ 555,000	\$ 2,307,898	\$ 2,862,898
2021	815,000	2,093,575	2,908,575
2022	835,000	2,070,960	2,905,960
2023	860,000	2,043,531	2,903,531
2024	890,000	2,007,303	2,897,303
2025-2029	5,100,000	9,360,666	14,460,666
2030-2034	6,425,000	7,997,194	14,422,194
2035-2039	8,125,000	6,257,467	14,382,467
2040-2044	10,285,000	4,044,229	14,329,229
2045-2048	12,415,000	1,354,105	13,769,105
	\$ 46,305,000	\$ 39,536,928	\$ 85,841,928

Events of Default and Acceleration Clauses

Generally, the Corporation is considered to be in default if the Corporation fails to pay the principal of and interest on the outstanding long-term debt when become due and payable. If an event of default has occurred and is continuing, the principal of the long-term debt, together with the accrued interest, may be declared due and payable immediately.

CITY OF PALO ALTO REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLANT

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



CITY OF PALO ALTO REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLANT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Palo Alto Palo Alto, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the City of Palo Alto Regional Water Quality Control Plant (Plant), an enterprise operation of the City of Palo Alto, California, for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Plant's 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 the financial reporting provisions of the Basic Agreement between the City of Palo Alto, the City of Mountain View and the City of Los Altos for the Acquisition, Construction and Maintenance of a Joint Sewer System, dated October 10, 1968, as amended by addenda dated December 5, 1977, January 14, 1980, April 9, 1985, May 30, 1991, July 31, 1992, March 16, 1998, April 15, 2009 and October 17, 2016 (collectively, the "Basic Agreement"), as described in Note 2 to the financial statements. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures and quarterly billings of the Plant for the year ended June 30, 2019, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Basic Agreement as described in Note 2 to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Basic Agreement, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management of the Cities of Palo Alto, Mountain View and Los Altos, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Macias Gini & O'Connell D
Walnut Creek, California

November 4, 2019

CITY OF PALO ALTO REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLANT

Statement of Net Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Total	City of Mountain View		City of Los Altos		City of Palo Alto	
Direct Expenditures:							
Source control program	\$ 1,224,010	\$	482,994	\$	121,177	\$	619,839
Public outreach	116,316		45,898		11,515		58,903
Permitting and enforcement	1,042,481		287,642		17,056		737,783
Operations and maintenance	14,575,798		5,751,610		1,443,004		7,381,184
System improvement CIP (Note 3)	 3,625,353		1,430,564	-	358,910		1,835,879
Total Direct Expenditures	 20,583,958		7,998,708		1,951,662		10,633,588
Indirect Administrative Expenditures (Note 4):							
Source control program	948,573		374,307		93,909		480,357
Public outreach	2,757		1,088		273		1,396
Permitting and enforcement	422,513		265,515		15,744		141,254
Operations and maintenance	 3,798,519		1,498,895		376,055		1,923,569
Total Indirect Administrative Expenditures	 5,172,362		2,139,805		485,981		2,546,576
Debt Service Expenditures (Note 5):							
Refunding 1990 Series A Bonds	282,665		144,159		22,048		116,458
1999 Wastewater Treatment New Project	545,854		206,824		51,692		287,338
2009 State Water Resource Loan	 555,726		210,565	-	52,627		292,534
Total Debt Service Expenditures	 1,384,245		561,548		126,367		696,330
Total Expenditures	27,140,565		10,700,061		2,564,010		13,876,494
Deduct Joint Systems Revenues (Note 6)	 (387,093)		(152,747)		(38,322)		(196,024)
Net Expenditures	\$ 26,753,472	\$	10,547,314	\$	2,525,688	\$	13,680,470

CITY OF PALO ALTO REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLANT

Statement of Quarterly Billings For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	City of Mountain View		City of Los Altos	
Billings by Quarter, Beginning:				
July 1, 2018	\$	2,673,214	\$	632,674
October 1, 2018	2,929,282			694,846
January 1, 2019		2,673,214		632,674
April 1, 2019		2,978,598		696,801
Total billings		11,254,308		2,656,995
Net expenditures		10,547,314		2,525,688
Excess of total billings over net expenditures	\$	706,994	\$	131,307

CITY OF PALO ALTO REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLANT

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Cities of Palo Alto, Mountain View and Los Altos (the Members) participate jointly in the cost of maintaining and operating the Regional Water Quality Control Plant and related system (the Plant). The Members share the original costs of acquisition and construction of the Plant in the same proportions as the allocation of capacity rights to them. The City of Palo Alto (the City) is the owner and administrator of the Plant. The Cities of Mountain View and Los Altos are entitled to use a portion of the capacity of the Plant, as set forth in the Basic Agreement between the City of Palo Alto, the City of Mountain View and the City of Los Altos (collectively, the "Members") for the Acquisition, Construction and Maintenance of a Joint Sewer System dated October 10, 1968, as amended by addenda dated December 5, 1977, January 14, 1980, April 9, 1985, May 30, 1991, July 31, 1992, March 16, 1998, April 15, 2009 and October 17, 2016 (collectively, the "Basic Agreement"). The Basic Agreement will terminate on December 31, 2060, unless a written notice of withdrawal is tendered ten years preceding the date of withdrawal.

Effective October 17, 2016, the Members entered into an amendment to approve the projects for planning and design of the primary sedimentation tanks, the fixed film reactors, a new laboratory and Environmental Service building, and the design and construction of a sludge dewatering and load-out facility (the Projects). The Members also authorized the City to pursue State Revolving Fund loans from the State Water Resources Control Board to fund the costs of the Projects.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Plant is an enterprise that is operated by the City and its operations are accounted for as an enterprise fund in the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial statements are intended to present the Plant's net expenditures and quarterly billings by the Plant to the Cities of Mountain View and Los Altos pursuant to the agreement of the Members as described above and are not intended to be a complete presentation of the Plant's financial position or results of operations. Additionally, the capital cost and the outstanding debt of the Plant are not presented in these statements but are presented in the basic financial statements of the City.

Plant expenditures, joint system revenues, debt service and industrial waste compliance expenditures are shared by the Members based on agreed upon allocation percentages. The expenditures, including indirect administrative expenditures (see Note 4), are allocated to each of the Members based primarily on their respective percentages of the annual sewage flow and treatment needed for suspended solids, chemical oxygen demand and ammonia. Revenues from services, fines and penalties are allocated to each of the Members in the same proportions as those of expenditures. Debt service payments are allocated based on percentages established at the time of bond issuance. Industrial waste compliance (Public outreach and permitting and enforcement) charges are allocated to Members primarily based on upon the number of industries and efforts required to maintain compliance with sewage use ordinances and other regulations from Environmental Protection Agency.

CITY OF PALO ALTO REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLANT

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The percentages used for the year ended June 30, 2019, to allocate expenditures and revenues were as follows:

	City of	City of	City of
	Mountain View	Los Altos	Palo Alto
Public outreach, source control program, operations and maintenance, system improvement CIP, and joint system revenues	39.46%	9.90%	50.64%
Debt services expenditures:			
1999 Utility Refunding Bonds			
1999 Wastewater Treatment New Project	37.89%	9.47%	52.64%
Refunding 1990 Series A Bonds	51.00%	7.80%	41.20%
2009 State Water Resources Loan	37.89%	9.47%	52.64%
Permitting and enforcement	37.76%	2.24%	60.00%

The City is allocated 50.64% of total usage of the treatment plant. The City does not fully utilize its percentage allocation. Therefore, the City has entered into separate contracts to allocate portions of its excess to other entities. Fiscal year 2019 allocations are as follows:

East Palo Alto Sanitary District	6.78%
Stanford University	6.18%
Town of Los Altos Hills	1.75%
Remaining City percentages	35.93%
Total	50.64%

The agreement the City has with the above entities has no effect on the partnership agreement between the Members.

Billings are made in advance and are based on the adopted budget for the plant and estimated sewage flow. Excess billings (over) under net expenditures are offset against the payments during the second quarter of the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTE 3 – SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT CIP

The basic agreement between the Members, dated October 10, 1968, provides that the administrator of the Plant is responsible for capital additions. These capital additions should be for the replacement of obsolete or worn-out units, or minor capital additions to improve the efficiency of the Plant's operations. Per an addendum to the agreement dated March 16, 1998, the Members agreed that capital additions should not exceed \$1.9 million in 1998-99 (base year). For future years, the base year amount will be adjusted annually based on increases to the Consumer Price Index-Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose area. For fiscal year 2019, the adjusted capital additions limit is \$3,257,896. Actual System Improvement CIP expenditures amounted to \$3,625,353 for fiscal year 2019. As of June 30, 2019, the commitments for minor capital additions, including unspent capital additions is \$6,426,784 which have been carried forward to fiscal year 2020.

CITY OF PALO ALTO REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLANT

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT CIP (Continued)

As of June 30, 2019, the City also committed \$1,755,902 for major projects such as the Dewatering and Loadout Facility project that was approved in October 2016. These commitments are not subject to the minor capital addition limit.

NOTE 4 – INDIRECT ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES

Indirect expenditures include those costs allocated from the City's General Fund administrative services, which supports all operating departments of the City. Other indirect expenses are administrative charges from the City's Internal Services Funds. These allocations are applied on a uniform basis throughout the City. The allocations are applied in accordance with the subsequent letter of agreement dated April 9, 1985.

NOTE 5 – DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES

Debt service expenditures include principal repayments, interest expense and amortization of bond discount reduced by any interest income earned from investments with the fiscal agent, related to the 1999 Series A Bonds (split for the portions used for the "New Project" and refunding of the 1990 Series A Bonds) and the 2009 State Water Resources loan.

In prior years, the City, City of Mountain View, City of Los Altos, Town of Los Altos Hills, East Palo Alto Sanitary District, and Stanford University agreed to issue bonds (1999 Series A Bonds) to finance the rehabilitation of the Wastewater Treatment System's two sludge incinerators and to refund the 1990 Series A Bonds. In October 2009, the City approved the 2009 State Water Resources Loan to finance the Ultraviolet Disinfection Project. The principal amount of the debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are allocated as follows:

	1999	Utility Revent							
	1999	Wastewater	Refunding of		2009				
	Tr	reatment 1990 Series A		State Water					
	Ne	w Project		Bonds		Resources Loan		Total	
City of Palo Alto	\$	871,956	\$	300,588	\$	2,162,201	\$	3,334,745	
City of Mountain View		865,786		613,199		2,146,903		3,625,888	
City of Los Altos		216,390		93,784		536,584		846,758	
East Palo Alto Sanitary District		174,574		143,080		432,893		750,547	
Stanford University		120,191		49,296		298,039		467,526	
Town of Los Altos Hills		36,103		2,404		89,525		128,032	
Total	\$	2,285,000	\$	1,202,351	\$	5,666,145	\$	9,153,496	

As required by the Indenture of the 1999 Series A Bonds, the City established a debt service reserve fund (the Reserve Account), with a minimum funding level requirement in the Reserve Account (the Reserve Requirement). At the time the bond issuance, the City satisfied the Reserve Requirement with a deposit into the Reserve Account of a surety bond in the amount of \$1,647,300 issued by Ambac Assurance Corporation.

CITY OF PALO ALTO REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLANT

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 – DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES (Continued)

2017 State Water Resources Loan - In June 2017, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and the City executed an agreement for an award up to \$30 million, 30 years at 1.8% to finance the project replacing the sewage sludge "bio-solids" incinerators at the Plant. Under the terms of the contract, a portion of the loan amount, \$4 million, has been forgiven due to the City's performance of its obligations under the agreement. On September 13, 2017, the City and SWRCB amended the original agreement of the 2017 SRF loan to lower the total amount to \$29.7 million and the due date of the last debt service payment be May 31, 2049.

The new facility will dewater the bio-solids and allow it to be loaded onto trucks and taken offsite for further treatment until further treatment units can be built onsite. The Plant provides treatment and disposal for wastewater for the City, City of Mountain View, City of Los Altos, Town of Los Altos Hills, East Palo Alto Sanitary District, and Stanford University. Though the City is the recipient of the loan, the City's agreement with the partner agencies oblige them to pay their proportionate share of the principal and interest of this loan. The City's share of the loan payment is 38.2% with the partner agencies paying 61.8%. Per the SWRCB agreement, the first debt service payment of this loan is due on May 31, 2020, a year after the project is expected to be completed.

NOTE 6 – JOINT SYSTEM REVENUES

The Plant's joint system revenues for the year ended June 30, 2019 total \$387,093 which consisted of the following:

Septic hauling services	\$ 340,252
Other miscellaneous revenues	6,196
Salt water marsh services	7,500
Utility service to other utility funds	36,757
Bad debt expense	(3,612)
	\$ 387,093

NOTE 7 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During fiscal year 2019, the Plant paid the City \$2,984,282 for utility costs. Such costs are included in the Statement of Net Expenditures as source control program, permitting and enforcement, and operations and maintenance expenditures. Vehicle replacement charges of \$12,209 were paid to the City's Equipment Replacement Fund, which is included in the Statement of Net Expenditures as operations and maintenance expenditures.

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CITY OF PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed–Upon Procedures Related to the Article XIII-B Appropriations Limit

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019





Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures Related to the Article XIII-B Appropriations Limit

Honorable Mayor and the Members of the City Council, of City of Palo Alto, California

We have performed the procedures enumerated below to the accompanying Appropriations Limit Worksheet of the City of Palo Alto, California (City), which were agreed to by the City and recommended by the California Committee on Municipal Accounting (CCMA) (as presented in the CCMA White Paper titled Agreed-upon Procedures Applied to the Appropriations Limitation Prescribed by Article XIII-B of the California Constitution), on the City's calculation of the appropriations limit in accordance with Section 1.5 of Article XIII-B of the California Constitution for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City management is responsible for the Appropriation Limit Worksheet. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the City's Management. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1. We obtained the completed worksheets setting forth the calculations necessary to establish the City's appropriations limit and compared the limit and annual adjustment factors included in those worksheets to the limit and annual adjustment factors that were adopted by resolution of the City Council. We also compared the population and inflation options included in the aforementioned worksheets to those that were selected by a recorded vote of the City Council.

Finding: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

2. For the accompanying Appropriations Limit Worksheet, we added the prior year appropriations limit to total adjustments, and compared the resulting amount to the current year appropriations limit.

Finding: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

3. We compared the current year information presented in the accompanying Appropriations Limit Worksheet to the worksheets described in No. 1 above.

Finding: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

4. We compared the prior year appropriations limit presented in the accompanying Appropriations Limit Worksheet to the prior year appropriations limit adopted by the City Council.

Finding: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on the Appropriations Limit Worksheet. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you. No procedures have been performed with respect to the determination of the appropriations limit for the base year, as defined by Article XIII-B of the California Constitution.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and City management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Walnut Creek, California

Macias Gini É O'Connell LAP

CITY OF PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

Appropriations Limit Worksheet For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

2017-2018 appropriation limit, as adopted	\$ 158,370,000
Adjustment factors:	
Population (1)	1.0099
Inflation (2)	 1.0367
Total adjustment factors (rounded) (3)	1.0470
Total adjustments	 7,440,000
2018-2019 appropriation limit, as adopted	\$ 165,810,000

- (1) The population factor may be based on the change in population of 1) the City or 2) the County of Santa Clara, as provided by the State of California's Department of Finance. The population factor adopted by the City for the current year appropriation limit represents the change in population of the County of Santa Clara.
- (2) The inflation factor may be based on 1) the change in per capita personal income for the State of California, as provided by the State of California's Department of Finance; or 2) the change in the assessed valuation due to new non-residential construction within the City. The inflation factor adopted by the City for the current year appropriation limit represents the change in per capita personal income.
- (3) The total adjustment factor is calculated by multiplying the population factor by the inflation factor.