

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT CITY OF PALO ALTO

for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1995



prepared by ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Emily Harrison
Deputy City Manager
Administrative Services

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT STATEMENT

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, this document may be provided in other accessible formats. For information contact:

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CITY OF PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

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CITY OF PALO ALTO

CITY OFFICIALS

June 30, 1995

City Council

Joe Simitian Mayor

Lanie Wheeler Vice Mayor

Dick Rosenbaum Chairperson, Finance Committee

Ron Andersen

Joseph Huber

Micki Schneider

Gary Fazzino Chairperson, Policy and Services Committee

Liz Kniss

Jean McCown

Lanie Wheeler

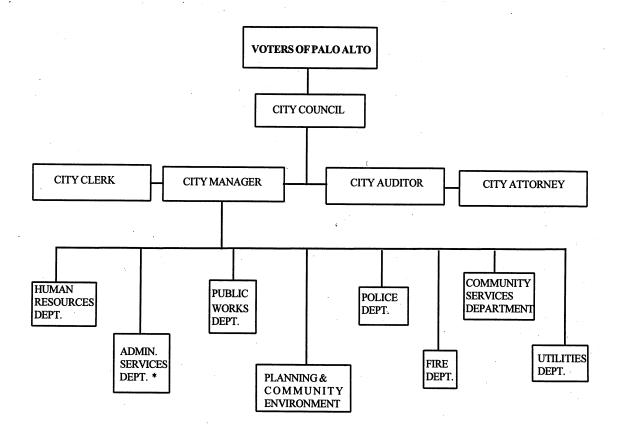
Council-Appointed Officers

June Fleming City Manager

Ariel Calonne City Attorney Gloria Young City Clerk

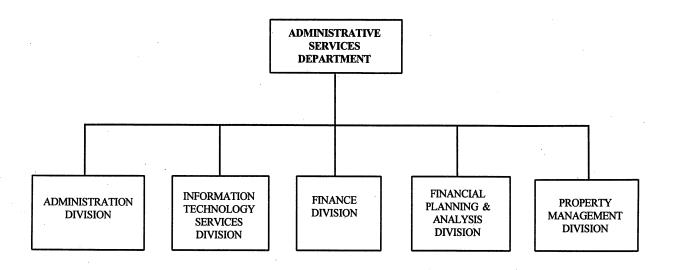
William Vinson City Auditor

CITY OF PALO ALTO ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



^{*}As of July 1, 1995 the Finance and Information Resources Departments have been combined into the Administrative Services Department.

CITY OF PALO ALTO ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Mission Driven Budgeting Statement:

To provide proactive administrative and technical support to City departments and decision makers, and to safeguard and facilitate the optimal use of City resources.



October 27, 1995

THE HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL Palo Alto, California

Attention: Finance Committee

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1995

Members of the Council:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, including the opinion of Deloitte & Touche LLP, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1995, is submitted for Council review, in accordance with Article IV, Section 13 of the City Charter. Although Deloitte & Touche LLP has expressed an opinion on this report based upon its recent audit, responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's management.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Located in northern Santa Clara County approximately 35 miles south of the city of San Francisco, Palo Alto was named by an early Spanish exploration party for the tall, twin-trunked redwood tree it camped beneath in 1769. The City has a population of 58,580, and is part of the San Francisco Bay metropolitan area. Partly due to the presence of Stanford University, located directly adjacent to the City, Palo Alto is considered to be the birthplace of the high technology industry, which has made Santa Clara County famous worldwide as the Silicon Valley. The 630-acre Stanford Research Park includes among its tenants the headquarters of such prestigious and innovative high-tech leaders as Hewlett-Packard, Varian Associates, Coherent Laser, Watkins-Johnson and Alza. Other major corporations headquartered in Palo Alto include Syntex-Roche, Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), Collagen Corporation, Consolidated Freightways, Southwall Technologies, Digital Equipment and the world-renowned Xerox Palo Alto Research Center. The City is a major employment center, including Stanford University; the number of jobs in Palo Alto in 1994-1995

was approximately 91,000. Palo Alto is also one of the area's unique and most desirable residential communities, with about 25,500 housing units. Palo Alto is noted for its excellent public and private schools and its comprehensive municipal services.

REPORTING ENTITY

For financial reporting purposes, and in conformance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", the City of Palo Alto's financial statements include all component units that are financially accountable to the City or whose relationship with the City is so significant that failure to include them in the City's financial statements would make the statements misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is determined based upon: 1) the City's substantive authority for appointing the governing board; 2) the City's ability to impose its will on the organization's operations; 3) the organization's ability to provide financial benefits or a financial burden on the City; and 4) fiscal dependence on the City. Accordingly, the City's general purpose financial statements include the City of Palo Alto Golf Course Corporation and the Palo Alto Public Improvement Corporation as component units. In addition, the Palo Alto Centennial 1994, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation established by private citizens, is also included as a component unit. Although the Corporation is not an agency of the City, the City Council maintains ultimate control over the policies and actions of the corporation through its ability to appoint directors.

GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION

The City of Palo Alto was incorporated in 1894, celebrating its centennial last year. Its first charter was granted by the State of California in 1909, and Palo Alto continues to operate as a charter city today. Municipal operations are conducted under the council-manager form of government. The nine Council Members are elected at large for four-year, staggered terms. The Mayor and Vice Mayor are elected annually at the first Council meeting in January. The Mayor presides over all Council meetings. The City Manager is responsible for the operation of all municipal functions except the offices of the City Attorney, City Clerk, and City Auditor. These officials are appointed by, and report directly to, the City Council.

SERVICES PROVIDED

The City provides a full range of municipal services and maintains municipal electric, water, gas, wastewater collection and treatment, storm drainage, and refuse utilities for the benefit of Palo Alto residents and businesses. Its parks, recreation and cultural facilities are outstanding. The City owns

34 parks totaling more than 4,000 acres, a golf course, two community centers, a Cultural Center, a Community Theater, a Children's Theater, and a Junior Museum. The City offers a broad array of social, recreational and cultural events, including human services for seniors and youth, subsidized child care, classes, concerts, exhibits, team sports and special events. The City's Animal Services, including a low-cost Spay and Neuter Clinic, which draws patients from all over the South Bay area, provides reasonably priced animal health care and adoption services.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND INTERNAL CONTROL

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

Budgetary control is maintained by an annual appropriation ordinance, which is amended by Council action, as required, throughout the year. In 1990, the Council adopted a two-year budget plan. Budgets for the period are presented to Council for review, comment, and action. Council votes to formally approve the first year's budget; the second year's budget is approved in concept, with formal adoption occurring the following June. The City is required under the terms of Proposition 4 (Gann) to adhere to an annual appropriation limit, necessitating the two-step budget adoption procedure. The Council takes similar action on the first two years of the Five-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The 1994-1995 budget was a one-year budget, however, because the City was preparing to move to a new, mission driven budget in 1995-96.

The legal level of budgetary control (the level which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is by department in the General Fund and by fund in other governmental fund types. An encumbrance system is utilized: as purchase orders are issued, corresponding appropriations amounts are reserved for later payment so that appropriations may not be overspent. Budgets are prepared for all governmental fund types, except for the Debt Service Funds and for the Special Revenue Palo Alto Centennial 1994 Fund component unit.

Single Audit

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the City also is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by City management.

As a part of the City's single audit, the City's independent auditors studied and evaluated the internal and administrative controls used in administering the federal financial assistance programs and the preparation of the City's financial statements to the extent they felt necessary to evaluate the systems, as required by generally accepted auditing standards. The results of the City's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1995 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Council Priorities

The City Council selected three priorities to focus on in 1994-95: support to our neighboring city of East Palo Alto; Palo Alto's economic future; and completion of the General Fund Organization Review.

Support to East Palo Alto: In 1992, the City Council authorized the funding and reassignment of four Palo Alto police officers to East Palo Alto (EPA) as a result of a law enforcement/community crisis. With the support of Menlo Park Police and other local, state and federal law enforcement agencies, a group of officers came together as the Regional Enforcement Detail (RED) Team. During the next 26 months, these officers were extraordinarily successful in removing a large number of dangerous criminals from the EPA community. In June 1994, Palo Alto's RED Team officers were reassigned to Palo Alto for the World Cup games at Stanford University. In late 1994, owing to a number of industrial injuries and other unanticipated vacancies and retirements, the Police Department determined that four officers could not be released for reassignment to EPA without compromising public safety in Palo Alto. Although violent crime in EPA has dropped dramatically, law enforcement is still being provided by the San Mateo County Sheriff, Menlo Park Police and California Highway Patrol. Palo Alto has established a formal police liaison with the EPA Police Department to ensure optimal communications. This has resulted in the arrest of several dangerous criminals for felonies committed in Palo Alto and surrounding communities. Staff will return to Council in late 1995 with a recommendation on continued assistance to East Palo Alto.

<u>Palo Alto's Economic Future</u>: In July 1994, the City Council adopted an economic resources plan, and subsequently funded a full-time Economic Resources Manager, a Management Assistant and a half-time Office Specialist, creating an Economic Resources Planning (ERP) program in the City Manager's Office.

ERP has initiated the development of a computerized database to track all existing businesses in Palo Alto. With business retention in mind, Council approved staff's recommendation to establish a public/private partnership to work on revitalization of the Midtown area of the city. The City will be funding a traffic study of the Midtown area, as well as the services of a facilitator to work with the architect retained by the property owners to propose site planning alternatives. ERP was also

involved in the "spruce up" of the Downtown, by improved paving, signage, street furniture and landscape treatment. ERP is currently compiling information on commercial space available for lease or sale in the City; this list will be updated and distributed on a quarterly basis.

ERP has worked with Stanford University, the Chamber of Commerce and the hotel industry to identify a suitable site for and recruit a new hotel with conferencing facilities. It has been actively involved in regional economic development efforts, being led by organizations such as Joint Venture: Silicon Valley Network and the California Trade and Commerce Agency. In conjunction with Smart Valley, Inc., ERP was instrumental in assisting a Palo Alto-based high-technology consulting firm to devise a demonstration project for issuing development-related permits over the Internet. The City is currently in the process of streamlining its entire permitting process.

Organization Review: The Council reviewed the City Manager's recommendations on the organization study performed by Hughes, Heiss & Associates at its September 26, 1994 meeting. The Council referred certain issues to committee for further discussion, and postponed consideration of any conversions of temporary staff to permanent status to the 1995-96 Budget. After further committee review, an amended implementation plan was adopted, which will ultimately result in \$314,600 in ongoing savings to the General Fund. Implementation is expected to take place over several years, as Council has adhered to its long-standing policy to make reductions through attrition, thus delaying realization of the major portion of the Organizational Review savings.

Trees

In February 1995, the Council-appointed Tree Task Force delivered its recommendations to the Council on how to improve the City's management of the urban forest. The recommendations included: establishment of standards in order to monitor progress; creation of a public/private partnership through a new, nonprofit Friends of the Trees group; implementation of Organizational Review recommendations to increase the use of contract tree pruning, provide care for park trees, and increase plantings; addition of staff (contract coordinator and office specialist); and the exploration of alternative funding sources, including the Utilities Funds and grants. Council referred the issues raised in the report to the appropriate Council committee (Policy and Services and Finance) and it is anticipated that the full Council will act upon the committee recommendations in late 1995.

Technology

<u>Library Automation</u>: An automated telephone renewal system for library materials was installed in April 1995. Available 24 hours per day, this allows patrons to renew their books and other items from home or office. Previously, the Library did not offer telephone renewals.

The library automation capital project provided funding for purchase and installation of equipment to connect the new installed local area networks at three Community Services sites to the City's wide area network (WAN). WAN connections in the Lucie Stern, Mitchell Park, and Newell Road areas

upgraded the computer network linking Children's, Mitchell Park, and Main Libraries, and provided network links between Community Services facilities and City Hall, and to the Internet. In 1995-96, completion of the Internet connection to the Libraries' networks will enable the delivery of improved access to periodical databases and Internet services at all libraries. Selected services will be available from all library terminals and to dial-up users of the libraries' catalogues. The catalog will be searchable from the Internet. Personal computers at the three networked libraries will be available for public access to Internet world-wide web services.

<u>Telecommunications Utility</u>: In May 1995, staff received approval from the Council to proceed with development of a telecommunications strategy. The consultant study could have far-reaching implications. Cutting-edge telecommunications is becoming increasingly important to both Palo Alto's businesses and residents. The City's level of involvement will, intentionally or unintentionally, influence the structure of Palo Alto's telecommunications marketplace. The purpose of the study is to provide alternative strategies, including preliminary cost and revenue stream estimates. The final phase of the study may also involve creation of a business plan for implementation of a recommended strategy. The Council has appointed a Telecommunications Advisory Panel, which includes two Council Members, to review reports prepared by the consultants and to provide feedback to staff.

Traffic

In March 1995, in response to a Council assignment regarding the development of additional traffic safety strategies, staff presented comprehensive recommendations to the Council which included: establishment of radar-enforceable speed limits on three selected streets on a six-month trial basis; approval of the use of motorcycles for traffic enforcement; increasing the traffic team by adding two additional officer positions; endorsement of the concept of increasing enforcement efforts at locations where there is a higher-than-normal accident rate; establishment of a City vehicle safe driving program; and various other recommendations. With the exception of radar-enforceable speed limits, which will be discussed further by the Council in late 1995, all recommendations were approved by Council for implementation. All of the recommendations will be reviewed again after a six-month trial period. Staff also anticipates additional work on this issue as part of Council deliberations on the Traffic element of the Comprehensive Plan.

City-School Cooperative Efforts

City and Palo Alto Unified School District (PAUSD) officials and staff continued to work closely together in 1994-95 on issues of mutual interest affecting the community. These included: development of a proposal for City maintenance of school district playing fields and tennis courts; examination of ways to enhance cooperation between the City and PAUSD libraries; initiation by the City Recreation Division of an after-school "Outlet" program for middle school students; sponsorship, with various community groups, of a second "Safe Summer" program for teens; support for the PAUSD's "Measure B" initiative on the June ballot to fund capital improvements for the

schools; and traffic safety, including the Gunn High School traffic study and the School Commute Traffic Safety study. The City continues to fund community counselors at the two high schools and the provision of after-school child care at all the elementary school sites.

Comprehensive Plan

In 1994-95, the City continued work on preparing a new Comprehensive Plan. The City Council-appointed Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee (CPAC), a 37-member citizens committee, transmitted a set of recommended goals, policies and programs to Council in September 1994. The CPAC's recommendations were divided into six areas: Business and Economics, Housing, Transportation, Natural Environment, Community Design, and Governance and Community Services. The City's six advisory Boards and Commissions reviewed and commented on the recommendations in September and October 1994. The City Council review which followed had the objective to identify goals, policies and programs that will be incorporated into a draft Comprehensive Plan and related Environmental Impact Report, both of which will be subject to extensive public review before final consideration by the Council. The Council's review of the CPAC and Board and Commission recommendations continued through the end of the fiscal year, and is anticipated to be completed in fiscal year 1995-96.

Mission Driven Budgeting

Staff began work on Mission Driven Budgeting (MDB) in January 1993, culminating in the adoption of the first Mission Driven Budget on June 19, 1995. This budget is the initial step on the long and arduous path of restructuring our approach to presenting information about the services the City government provides to its customers - the residents and businesses of Palo Alto. The philosophy of MDB is to present the financial spending plan in such a way as to facilitate active, constructive involvement of the Council and the public in setting service levels and addressing City priorities. The MDB budget document is easy to read, presents services in a clear, understandable manner, and displays the desired impacts of services along with their related costs. Development of MDB required every employee in the organization to be involved in scrutinizing services, defining customers, determining useful measures for desired impacts and assigning costs to the new MDB budget structure. It also involved considerable "infrastructure" work in re-engineering the City's budget, accounting, timekeeping and other financial systems. This work will continue in the upcoming fiscal year.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Overall, the economy in Palo Alto showed signs of solid growth during the fiscal year. Sales tax revenue rebounded strongly from the previous fiscal year in several key business segment areas. However, as with all California public entities, Palo Alto continues to feel the lingering impact of the economic downturn of the past five years. With demands for public services outpacing the

revenue needed to provide for them, the State has been unable to produce a balanced budget and has looked to cities and counties to assume a greater share of the financial burden. Growing concerns about an increasing State budget deficit and legislative proposals calling for the reapportionment of sales and property tax revenues last year led to the formation of a Constitutional Revision Committee charged with examining the distribution of tax revenue between the State and local governments. The Committee has completed its preliminary report, which is expected to be introduced into the legislature when it convenes in January of 1996. A measure proposing an amendment to the State Constitution is expected to be placed on the November 1996 ballot.

General Fund

In 1994-95, the City's General Fund ended the year with an operating surplus of \$1.6 million. Actual revenues were \$.08 million over budgeted amounts. Although gains were made in property and transient occupancy tax revenues, collection of other taxes, and fines and penalties, declines were noted in sales tax (due to an adverse ruling by the State on sales tax receipts from Varian) and utility users tax revenue.

Savings in department operating expenditures totaled \$4.9 million over the budgeted amount. Lower water usage following heavy winter rains, staff vacancies, a delay in implementing a staffed parking lot downtown, lower than anticipated lease payments to Palo Alto Unified School District and lower than budgeted police booking fees paid to the County were largely responsible for the savings. Salaries and benefits, contracted services and other expenses, including purchase of supplies and materials and equipment maintenance, were all under budget.

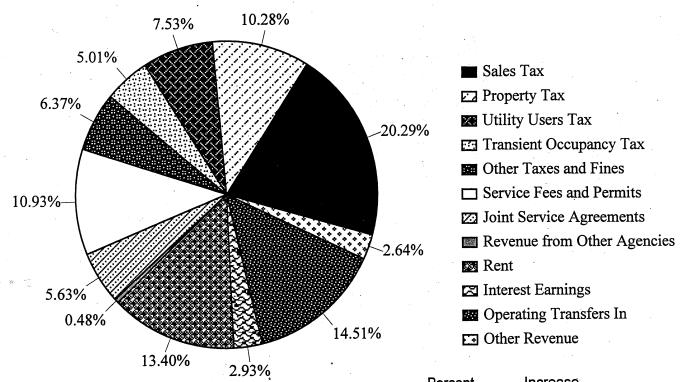
Revenues:

General Fund revenues were \$1.1 million, or 2 percent, higher than the previous fiscal year and were less than 1 percent higher than the 1994-95 adjusted budget. Sales tax revenues fell below budget, largely due to a recent ruling from the State Board of Equalization, granting a \$.9 million judgment to Varian Associates for prior year sales tax payments. After adjusting for the Varian payment, sales tax revenues exceeded the adjusted budget for 1994-95 by 4.8 percent, or \$.74 million. Key gains were noted in the new auto, apparel stores and business services economic segments, while declines occurred in the electronics and light industry areas.

Property taxes remained relatively flat compared to prior years, continuing a two-year trend of lethargic increases in property valuations throughout the County. Property tax collections were 1 percent over the adjusted budget. The slight increase in transient occupancy tax revenues reflects higher occupancy rates and increases in hotel rates for Palo Alto hotels. Utility users tax revenues were 6 percent lower than expected due to decreased billings of electric and water sales to City utilities customers. Other tax revenues were almost 4 percent higher than the adjusted budget.

Non-tax revenues were less than 1 percent higher than the adjusted budget. Revenues from service fees and permits were 2 percent lower than projected, with much of the variance resulting from

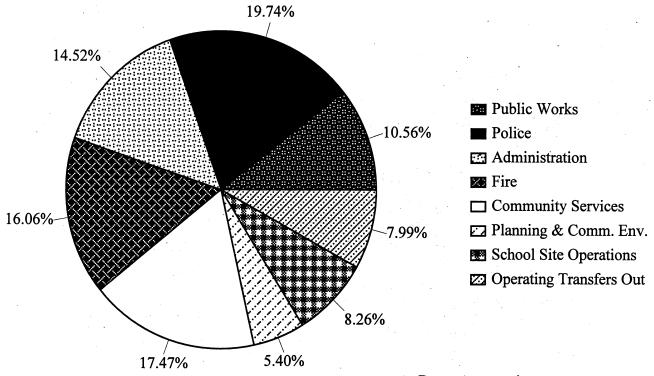
CITY OF PALO ALTO GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE For the year ended June 30, 1995



Revenues (\$000)	1995 <u>Actual</u>	Percent of Total <u>Revenue</u>	(Decrease) from 1994
Sales Tax	\$14,765	20.29	\$130 (253)
Property Tax	7,485	10.28	(252)
Utility Users Tax	5,482	7.53	27
Transient Occupancy Tax	3,643	5.01	342
Other Taxes and Fines	4,633	6.37	(644)
Service Fees and Permits	7,955	10.93	40
Joint Service Agreements	4,097	5.63	213
Revenue from Other Agencies	349	0.48	(73)
Rent	9,754	13.40	254
Interest Earnings	2,136	2.93	124
Other Revenue	<u>1,922</u>	<u>2.64</u>	924
Total Direct Revenues	62,221	85.49	1,085
Operating Transfers In	<u>10,559</u>	<u>14.51</u>	<u>223</u>
Total Revenues	\$72,780	100.00	<u>\$1,308</u>

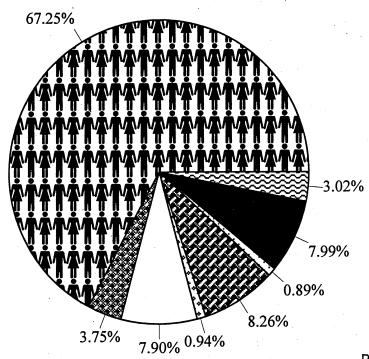
CITY OF PALO ALTO GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

For the year ended June 30, 1995



	1995	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease)
Expenditures (\$000)	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>	from 1994
Administration (A)	\$10,340	14.52	\$997
Public Works	7,517	10.56	459
Police	14,058	19.74	(92)
Fire	11,437	16.06	(281)
Community Services	12,435	17.47	(216)
Planning & Community Environment	3,842	5.40	(318)
School Site Operations	<u>5,884</u>	8.26	<u>239</u>
Total Direct Expenditures	65,513	92.01	788
Operating Transfers Out	<u>5,686</u>	<u>7.99</u>	<u>(627)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$71,199</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$161</u>
(A) Comprised of the following departm	ents:		
City Council \$109	City Auditor	\$404	
City Manager 968	Finance	3,982	
City Attorney 1,100	Info. Resources	1,972	
City Clerk 492	Human Res.	1,313	

CITY OF PALO ALTO GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY TYPE For the year ended June 30, 1995



- Salaries and Benefits .
- **™** General Expense
- ☐ Contract Services
- Rents and Leases
- ☐ Facility & Equip Purchases
- Operating Transfers Out

Expenditures (\$000)	1995 Actual	Percent of Total Expenditure	Increase (Decrease) from 1994
Salaries and Benefits Contract Services	\$47,883 5,621	67.25 7.90	\$943 12
Supplies and Materials	2,149	3.02	146
General Expense	2,671	3.75	(611)
Rents and Leases	672	0.94	. 6
School Site Operations	5,884	8.26	239
Facility and Equipment Purchases	<u>633</u>	_0.89	<u>53</u>
Total Direct Expenditures	65,513	92.01	788
Operating Transfers Out	<u>5,686</u>	7.99	<u>(627)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$71,199</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$161</u>

lower-than-anticipated Golf Course green fees revenue, as harsh winter rains kept golfers away from the course. All other non-tax revenues were 2 percent higher than the adjusted budget; an increase in interest income, the growth of the City's investment portfolio and a year-end adjustment for fire protection and emergency communication services provided to Stanford contributed to the higher than anticipated figure.

Expenditures:

General Fund expenditures were \$.8 million, or about 1 percent higher than the previous fiscal year. However, actual expenditures were \$4.9 million, or 7 percent, lower than the adopted budget for 1994-95. Driving the lower-than-anticipated expenditures were staff vacancies, lower water usage fees, lower than projected police booking fees paid to Santa Clara County and lower than projected lease payments to PAUSD for City use of school sites.

Capital Project Fund

Capital projects in 1994-95 focused mainly on upgrading the City's aging infrastructure. For the California Avenue parking project, \$.5 million was expended in this fiscal year to complete construction of a new 186-space parking structure on Cambridge Avenue in the California Avenue business district, which replaced a surface parking lot.

The Civic Center remodeling and relocation project neared completion in the fiscal year, with expenditures of \$.2 million. A new fire sprinkler and alarm system were installed. The park facilities improvements project, which replaced old and non-accessible playground equipment, spent \$.3 million to upgrade facilities at the Ventura School site, Peers Park, Robles Park and Ramos Park during the fiscal year. Expenditures for the Golf Course reclaimed water project totaled \$.2 million for the year.

A variety of sidewalk repair and street maintenance projects, funded through utility users tax revenues, were completed during the fiscal year to bring the City into compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act requirements. Ongoing street maintenance expenditures for the year were \$1.2 million; an additional \$.5 million was spent on sidewalk repairs.

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds include the Street Improvement Fund, Federal Revenue Fund, Housing-in-Lieu Fund, Special Districts Fund, Transportation Mitigation Fund and Palo Alto Centennial 1994 Fund. The Barker Hotel acquisition, providing low-income residents with single-room occupancy housing, was completed during the fiscal year. The Housing-in-Lieu Fund loaned \$.4 million to Palo Alto Housing Corporation for acquisition of 3051-3061 Emerson Street for low-income housing. Community Development Block Grant funds for the fiscal year, which were allocated to a variety of social services and community housing improvement projects, were \$.8 million.

Enterprise Funds

The City's seven enterprise funds include the Electric, Water, Gas, Wastewater Collection, Wastewater Treatment, Refuse and Storm Drainage Funds. Total Enterprise Fund revenues grew by 23 percent over the previous fiscal year. However, the City rebated \$36.5 million to Electric utility customers during fiscal year 1993-94. After adjusting for the rebate, total Enterprise Fund revenues declined by only 7 percent over the previous fiscal year. Although sales yielded higher revenues than the previous fiscal year, the decline was related to a one-time receipt of a \$10.1 million refund in the Electric Fund during fiscal year 1993-94.

After adjusting for the Electric Fund rebate, Electric revenues were 18 percent, or \$11.4 million, lower than the previous fiscal year. Customer sales were lower than anticipated, due mainly to lower electricity consumption during the summer months. Delays in joint construction projects resulted in a lower level of reimbursements from Pacific Bell and Cable Co-op for shared capital projects. Expenditures were 8 percent below the previous fiscal year. The City's participation in a cooperative power pooling agency allows the utility to purchase commodities at a favorable rate, contributing to the lower than projected expenditures in 1994-95. Other savings were the result of delayed or discontinued program expenditures. The Electric Fund reserve at year-end was \$10.7 million higher than the maximum target, but a planned transfer in the coming fiscal year from the Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR) to the Calaveras Reserve and a 7 percent rate decrease will reduce the fund level to within Council-approved guidelines.

Continuing its role as an industry innovator, the Electric Utility oversaw the completion of the Southgate Underground Utility District, the first in Palo Alto to deliver underground service for electric, water, gas and wastewater utilities. Development of an updated Customer Information System got underway: the new system, designed to help the utility meet the competitive challenges of deregulation that lie ahead, will replace the current utility billing system.

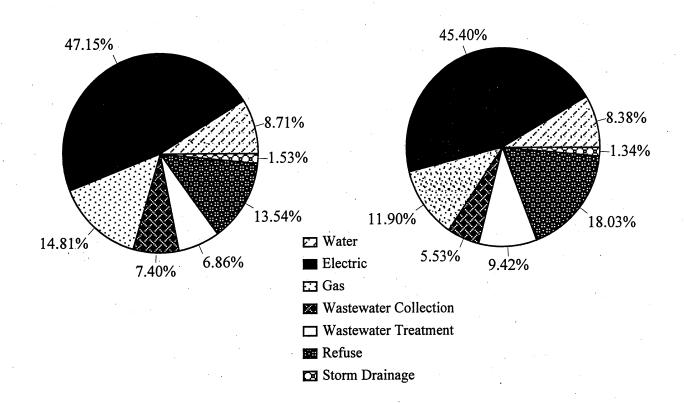
The Water Fund continues to be in sound financial health despite a 15 percent rate decrease implemented in fiscal year 1994-95 and reduced water consumption citywide due to heavy rains in the winter and spring months. The Water Fund's RSR of \$6.6 million remained above the Council-approved target level of \$6.2 million.

Gas Fund revenues were \$2.8 million, or 16 percent, higher than the previous fiscal year; the increase was driven by higher gas consumption resulting from abnormally cold weather in the winter months. Commodity costs in the Gas Fund were \$1.8 million below prior year costs, reflecting a continuing softening of the natural gas market. The combination of strong gas sales and low costs for commodity purchases contributed to increases in the Gas Fund RSR, which ended the fiscal year at \$4 million over the approved maximum. A planned gas rate reduction in the coming fiscal year will address the overage.

Refuse Fund revenues were \$2 million, or 12 percent, higher than the previous fiscal year. Refuse collection rate hikes were responsible for the increase. The Refuse Fund reserve is slightly over the

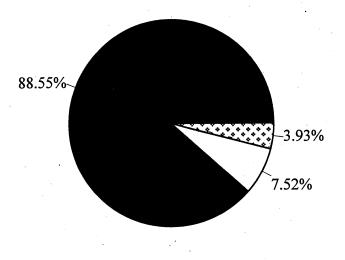
CITY OF PALO ALTO ENTERPRISE FUNDS REVENUE For the year ended June 30, 1995

CITY OF PALO ALTO ENTERPRISE FUNDS EXPENSES For the year ended June 30, 1995



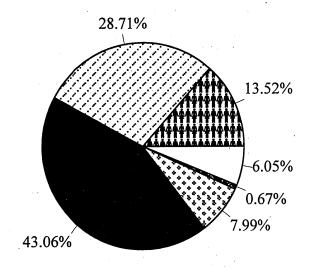
Enterprise Fund	Revenues (\$000)	Expenses (\$000)
Water	\$12,55 3	\$10,449
Electric	67,919	61,470
Gas	21,333	14,004
Wastewater Collection	10,654	5,726
Wastewater Treatment	9,876	9,809
Refuse	19,500	18,994
Storm Drainage	2,202	<u>1,423</u>
Total	<u>\$144,037</u>	<u>\$121,875</u>

CITY OF PALO ALTO ENTERPRISE FUNDS REVENUE For the year ended June 30, 1995



- Utility Sales
- ☐ Other Revenue
- Investment Income Electric Rebate

CITY OF PALO ALTO ENTERPRISE FUNDS EXPENSES For the year ended June 30, 1995



- Salaries and Benefits Operating Expenses
- Purchases
- Transfer to Gen Fund
- Interest Expense
- ☐ Rent

Revenues (\$000)	1995 <u>Actual</u>	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) from 1994
Utility Sales Other Revenue Investment Income Electric Rebate	\$127,540 10,828 5,669 <u>0</u>	88.55 7.52 3.93 <u>0.00</u>	\$4,660 (10,514) 76 <u>36,542</u>
Total Revenue	\$144,037	<u>100.00</u>	\$30,764
Expenses (\$000)			
Salaries and Benefits Operating Expenses Purchases Transfer to General Fund Interest Expense Rent	\$16,473 34,991 52,484 9,732 823 7,372	13.52 28.71 43.06 7.99 0.67 6.05	(\$81) 5,122 2,345 (394) (181) <u>207</u>
Total Expenses	\$121,875	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$7.018</u>

maximum target. The RSR helps to fund a mandated Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care liability. At mid-year, a transfer of \$1.2 million was made from the Fund's RSR to ensure that the liability was fully-funded, and in compliance with financial guidelines established by State and federal agencies.

The Wastewater Treatment Fund's revenues were 7 percent lower than the previous fiscal year. In fiscal year 1993-94, billings to the Plant Partners included a one-time charge for the payoff of the 1983 Utility Revenue Bonds, which is the principal reason for the decline in revenues. However, the Wastewater Treatment Fund's RSR of \$2.7 million remains within the Council-approved guidelines.

The Wastewater Collection Fund also continued to remain strong financially. At year-end, the Fund's reserve was \$2.2 million over the maximum target.

Staff will address the problem of RSR overages during the 1996-98 budget process.

The Storm Drainage Fund's revenues increased 29 percent over the prior fiscal year. The increase was the result of a 31 percent rate hike in storm drainage fees which funds the debt service obligations of revenue bonds that were issued during the fiscal year to finance a variety of improvements to the City's storm drainage and surface water infrastructure.

Debt Administration

In February, the City issued \$8.64 million in Utility Revenue Bonds to finance storm drainage infrastructure improvements. An increase of 31 percent in storm drainage fees went into effect on July 1, 1994 to pay the debt service for these bonds. The bonds will mature on June 1, 2020, although the City may redeem any outstanding bonds after June 1, 2004. The bonds' average effective interest rate was 5.63 percent.

Cash Management

For fiscal year 1994-95, the investment earnings totaled \$9.9 million, 2 percent above the budget of \$9.7 million. The overall rate of return for the year was 5.7 percent, which corresponded to staff's forecast of 5.7 percent. Increases in interest rates early in the year and growth in the portfolio contributed to the earnings. During the last 6 years, the portfolio has increased in size annually by an average of \$15 million. After adjusting for the Electric Fund rebate in 1993-94, the portfolio grew by \$23 million in 1994-95. The majority of the growth was due to budget savings in the Enterprise Funds because of lower commodity purchase costs (\$6 million in the Gas and Electric Funds) and delays in capital project work. Delays in major vehicle purchases, due to the need to develop specifications, saved another \$2.5 million in the Vehicle Replacement Fund.

As of June 30, the City's investment portfolio had a book value of \$217.7 million, compared to a market value of \$217.5 million, or a difference of \$.2 million. The decline in market value is the

result of increases in interest rates early in the fiscal year. Since the City holds securities until maturity, the decline in value will not materialize. Of the total portfolio, \$145 million (79 percent) will mature within 2 years; of that, \$19.9 million is available overnight, which is the equivalent of over a month's operating and capital expenditures.

During 1994-95, staff complied with all aspects of the City's investment policy.

Risk Management

The City is obligated to maintain adequate reserves for its self-insured worker's compensation and general liability programs. Calculation of necessary reserve levels are determined on an annual basis and recorded at the end of the fiscal year. Reserves include an estimate of incurred but not reported (IBNR) losses. Operating departments are charged for their share of operating expenses for the program, which include maintenance of adequate reserves.

In fiscal year 1994-95, an actuarial study was conducted. Deloitte & Touche LLP determined that the total balance for both the worker's compensation and general liability self-insurance reserves should be \$6.6 million, \$2.4 million less than the previously recommended reserve levels of \$9.0 million. In November, staff proposed to Council to reduce the funded liability by \$1.7 million. Funds from the reduction would be used to offset unfunded worker's compensation and sick leave liabilities and build a reserve for the City's share of an expected Authority of California Cities Excess Liabilities (ACCEL) Program liability expense which will become due during fiscal year 1995-1996. Remaining savings will be used to establish a reserve to guard against future fluctuations in actuarial reserves. Staff made a proposal to the Council in November 1995, with the 1995 Year-end Closing Ordinance, as to how to allocate funds above those required actuarially to be in the self-insurance reserves.

Municipal liability claims are handled through the ACCEL Program. As a member of ACCEL, the City shares pooled risk for civil liability exposures with eleven other cities. Participation in ACCEL provides the City with an alternative to purchasing liability insurance from commercial carriers. ACCEL requires all member cities to have a full-time risk manager and a comprehensive risk management program. One of the member cities in ACCEL suffered losses due to extensive flooding and landslide damage during the fiscal year. As a member of the self insurance pool, the City will share in that loss. It is expected that Palo Alto's share of the damage will cost between \$.5 million and \$.9 million, which is anticipated to be payable during fiscal year 1995-96.

For the fourth year in its eight-year history, ACCEL returned retroactive adjustments to its members; the adjustments are calculated beginning five years after the end of each program year. The City received a retroactive adjustment of \$.7 million during 1994-95 relating to the liability year 1989-90. The program reserves are maintained in excess of \$31 million.

REPORT FORMAT

The City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for fiscal year 1993-94 was recognized with an Award for Outstanding Financial Reporting from the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) and with the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). Receiving the two awards in the first year of the City's eligibility is an added achievement, since it generally takes several attempts to meet the high standards for financial reporting established by these professional organizations.

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

Both awards are granted for a period of one year only. Staff believes that the current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the requirements of both programs; the 1994-95 CAFR will be submitted to GFOA and CSMFO to determine its eligibility for award certificates.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report has been divided into four sections:

INTRODUCTION: This section transmits the CAFR to the City Council and includes the City's organization chart and table of contents.

FINANCIAL SECTION: This section includes:

The Independent Auditor's Report - The City Charter requires an annual audit of the financial statements of all accounts of the City by an independent, certified public accountant. This year's audit was completed by Deloitte & Touche LLP.

General Purpose Financial Statements - This section contains the general purpose financial statements (GPFS), also known as the combined financial statements, which reflect a complete summary of the City's activities and encompass all fund types and account groups. GPFS present a combined overview of the financial position, cash flows of proprietary funds, and operating results of the completed fiscal year. This section also includes the Notes to the Financial Statements, which communicate information necessary for fair presentation of financial position and results of operations that are not readily apparent or cannot be included in the financial statements themselves. GPFS are "liftable", and may be issued separately from the CAFR for inclusion in official statements, bond offerings, or for distribution to users requiring less detailed information than is contained in the complete CAFR.

Combining Fund Statements - This section presents combining and individual fund and account group statements and schedules. Combining financial statements are presented in each instance where the City has more than one fund of a given type (e.g., the Enterprise Funds). Individual fund statements and schedules are presented for certain individual funds and account groups where the City has only one fund of a specific type (e.g., Capital Project Fund) or to give more detailed information than is presented in the GPFS.

STATISTICAL SECTION: This section presents comparative statistical data for the past ten years and other pertinent information involving taxes, revenues, expenditures, and bonded debt.

SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS: This section includes the Single Audit Reports relating to the City's federal financial assistance programs.

Acknowledgment

The preparation of the CAFR reflects the dedication and effort of the staff members of the Administrative Services Department, and could not have been accomplished without its efficient and dedicated efforts. Staff would also like to thank the City Council, and especially the Finance Committee, for their continued leadership, especially as we embark on the complete re-engineering of our budgeting and accounting structure and process.

Respectfully submitted,

Emily Harrison

Deputy City Manager,

Administrative Services

June Fleming

City Manager

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Palo Alto, California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1994

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



President

Executive Director

Municipal Finance Officers California Society of

Certificate of Award

Outstanding Financial Reporting 1993-94 Presented to

City of Palo Alto

This certificate is issued in recognition of meeting professional standards and criteria in reporting which reflect a high level of quality in the annual financial statements and in the underlying accounting system from which the reports were prepared.

February 27, 1995

Chair, Professional & Technical Standards Commit

Dedicated to Excellence in Municipal Financial Management

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50 Fremont Street San Francisco, California 94105-2230 Telephone: (415) 247-4000 Facsimile: (415) 247-4329

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Palo Alto, California (the City) as of June 30, 1995, and for the year then ended, listed in the foregoing table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City at June 30, 1995, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated October 27, 1995 on our consideration of the City's internal control structure and a report dated October 27, 1995 on its compliance with laws and regulations.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying combining, individual fund, and account group financial statements and schedules listed in the foregoing table of contents, which are also the responsibility of the management of the City, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the City. Such additional information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented, in all material respects, when considered in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu International The statistical data listed in the foregoing table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the City. Such additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion thereon.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

October 27, 1995

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These combined statements provide an overview of the financial position and the operating results of all fund types and account groups. Separate columns are used for each fund type and account group.

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994 (In thousands of dollars)

	* "	Governm	ental Funds	5
	_	Special	Debt	Capital
	General	Revenue	Service	Project
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Restricted:	\$23,272	\$ 7,943	\$ 2,038	\$8,961
Cash and cash equivalents Investments			270 1,199	156
Receivables, net: Accounts	3,681	379	8,555	36
Interest	708	125	8,333 25	30
Notes	527	4,352		
Interfund receivable Inventory	218		:	
Prepaid items	1,185			
Property, plant and equipment, net	•			
Amount available in debt service funds				
Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term debt				
general rong term deor		-		
TOTAL ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	\$29,591	\$12,799	\$12,087	\$9,153
•				
LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS		٠,		
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,989	\$ 479		\$ 682
Accrued salaries and benefits Deferred revenue	623		\$ 8,555	
Deferred compensation	,		Ψ 0,222	
Accrued compensated absences				
Accrued self insurance Landfill closure and postclosure care				
Interfund payable		218		
General revenue bonds		210		
Utility revenue bonds				
Certificates of participation Special assessment debt with governmental commitment				
Capital lease obligations				
Total liabilities	3,612	697	8,555	<u>682</u>
FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:				
Contributed capital				
Investment in general fixed assets				
Retained earnings Fund balances:				
Reserved	6,215	8,819	3,532	8,403
Unreserved:			,	
Designated Undesignated	19,764	3,995		68
Ondesignated		(712)	-	
Total fund equity and other credits	25,979	12,102	3,532	8,471
TOTAL LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS	\$20 501	\$12.700	¢12.097	¢ 0 152
TO THE EMPIRITIES, FORD EQUIT FAIRD OTHER CREDITS	\$29,591	\$12,799	\$12,087	\$9,153

		Fiduoion	Account Groups		Totals Reporting Enti			
Propriet	ary Funds Internal	Fiduciary Funds Trust and	General General		General General (M Fixed Long-Term		(Memorar	ndum Only) ne 30
Enterprise	Service	Agency	Assets	Debt	1995	1994		
\$111,334	\$29,813	\$ 6,793			\$190,154	\$168,399		
8,541		7 33,687		. •	8,974 34,886	2,124 29,048		
12,857 1,781	18 389	104			25,526 3,132 4,879	26,482 2,311 4,141		
60	179				218 1,364	413 1,319		
60 189, 7 99	20 5,587		\$105,028	\$ 3,532	80 300,414 3,532	442 291,030 3,394		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		15,331	15,331	16,729		
<u>\$324,372</u>	\$36,006	<u>\$40,591</u>	\$105,028	\$18,863	\$588,490	\$545,832		
\$ 8,216 271	\$ 889 1,190	\$ 7			\$ 13,262 2,084	\$ 9,902 3,895		
		33,687	•		8,555 33,687	9,140 28,101		
538 1,462	7,921 5,915				8,459 7,377	7,782 9,211		
6,438	0,710	•			6,438	4,930		
				\$ 925	218 925	413 1,000		
20,218			*		20,218	12,389		
				6,530 9,010	6,5 3 0 9,010	6,925 9,390		
	303	·		2,398	2,701	3,644		
37,143	16,218	33,694		18,863	119,464	106,722		
58,593	5,338				63,931	63,779		
228,636	14,450		\$105,028		105,028 243,086	102,840 219,664		
		٠,			26,969	24,719		
		6,897	W		23,827 6,185	28,868 (760)		
287,229	19,788	6,897	105,028		469,026	439,110		
\$324,372	\$36,006	\$40,591	\$105,028	\$18,863	\$588,490	\$545,832		

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994 (In thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Fund Types				
		Special	Debt	Capital	
•	General	Revenue	Service	Project	
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ 7,485				
Special assessments	,		\$1,044		
Sales taxes	14,765				
Utility users' tax	5,482				
Transient occupancy tax	3,643				
Other taxes and fines	4,633	\$ 1,059			
Fire protection and emergency communication services	4,097				
From other agencies	349	1,388	240	\$ 30	
Service fees and permits	7,955	•			
Interest earnings	2,136	467	150	21	
Rental income	9,754				
Other	1,922	1,010		6	
			-		
Total revenues	62,221	3,924	1,434	57	
	 				
EXPENDITURES:					
Current operations:					
City Council	109				
City Manager	968				
City Attorney	1,100				
City Clerk	492				
City Auditor	404				
Finance	3,982				
Information Resources	1,972				
Human Resources	1,313				
Public works	7,517				
Planning and community environment	3,842				
Public safety - Police	14,058				
Public safety - Fire	11,437	٠.			
Community services	12,435				
School site operations	5,884		-		
Capital outlay	.*	1,983		5,739	
Debt service:				•	
Principal retirement			1,245		
Interest and fiscal charges			1,170		
T-4-1 4:4	(E E10	1.000	0.415	E 800	
Total expenditures	65,513	1,983	2,415	5,739	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,292)	1,941	(981)	(5,682)	

Fiduciary Fund Type Expendable	Totals Reporting Entity (Memorandum Only) Year Ended June 30				
Trust	1995	1994			
	\$ 7,485 1,044 14,765 5,482 3,643 5,692 4,097	\$ 7,737 863 14,635 5,455 3,301 6,324 3,884			
•	2,007	2,295			
\$ 230 <u>423</u>	7,955 3,004 9,754 3,361	7,915 2,635 9,500 2,407			
653	68,289	66,951			
11 3	109 968 1,100 492 404 3,982 1,972 1,313 7,517 3,842 14,069 11,437 12,438 5,884 7,722	225 710 1,074 459 457 3,356 1,890 1,172 7,058 4,160 14,172 11,718 12,655 5,645 7,450			
<u> </u>	1,245 1,170	1,305 1,264			
14	75,664	74,770			
639	(7,375)	_(7,819)			
		(Continued)			

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994 (In thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Fund Types				
	0	Special	Debt	Capital	
	General	Revenue	Service	Project	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (3,292)	<u>\$ 1,941</u>	<u>\$ (981)</u>	\$ (5,682)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers in	10,559	221	1,196	6,004	
Operating transfers out	(5,686)	(2,101)	(77)	(196)	
Reimbursement from bond reserves			-	252	
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,873	_(1,880)	1,119	6,060	
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	1,581	61	138	378	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	28,806	12,041	3,394	8,457	
Residual equity transfers in	364				
Residual equity transfers out	(4,772)			(364)	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$25,979	\$12,102	\$3,532	\$ 8,471	

Fiduciary Fund Type Expendable	Totals Reporting Entity (Memorandum Only) Year Ended June 30				
Trust	1995	1994			
\$ 639	<u>\$ (7,375)</u>	\$ (7,819)			
·	17,980 (8,060) 252	18,112 (8,123) 2,055			
	_10,172	12,044			
639	2,797	4,225			
129	52,827	48,602			
6,129	6,493	109			
	(5,136)	(109)			
<u>\$6,897</u>	\$56,981	\$52,827			
		(Concluded)			

(Concluded)

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL, SPECIAL REVENUE AND CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 (In thousands of dollars)

	General Fund			Special Revenue Funds		
	Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ 7,400	\$ 7,485	\$ 85			
Sales taxes	14,920	14,765	(155)		•	
Utility users' tax	5,824	5,482	(342)			•
Transient occupancy tax	3,597	3,643	46			
Other taxes and fines	4,455	4,633	178	\$ 937	\$1,059	\$ 122
Fire protection and emergency	.,	.,000	170	33 ,	Ψ1,055	Ψ 122
communication services	3,989	4,097	108			
From other agencies	240	349	109	1,619	1,388	(231)
Service fees and permits	8,083	7,955	(128)	1,017	1,500	(231)
Interest earnings	2,039	2,136	97	441	467	26
Rental income	9,723	9,754	31		107	20
Other	1,871	1,922	51	435	509	74
Total revenues	62,141	62,221	80	3,432	3,423	(9)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current operations:			•			
City Council	128	109	19			
City Manager	1,198	968	230			
City Attorney	1,375	1,100	275			
City Clerk	563	492	71			
City Auditor	438	404	. 34			
Finance	4,403	3,982	421			
Information Resources	2,170	1,972	198			•
Human Resources	1,424	1,313	111			
Public works	8,414	7,517	897			
Planning and community environment	4,509	3,842	667			
Public safety - Police	15,063	14,058	1,005			
Public safety - Fire	11,697	11,437	1,003 260			
Community services	13,031	12,435	596			•,
School site operations	6,035		151	•		
Capital outlay	0,033	5,884	151	1,889	1,275	614
Total expenditures	70,448	65,513	4,935	1,889	1,275	614
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(8,307)	_(3,292)	5,015	1,543	2,148	605

Ca	apital Proje	ct Fund	Totals Reporting Entity (Memorandum Only)			
		Variance - Favorable	Budast	Actual	Variance - Favorable	
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
			\$ 7,400	\$ 7,485	\$ 85	
			14,920	14,765	(155)	
			5,824	5,482	(342)	
			3,597	3,643	46	
			5,392	5,692	300	
			3,989	4,097	108	
	\$ 30	\$ 30	1,859	1,767	(92)	
	4 50	Ψ 50	8,083	7,955	(128)	
	21	21	2,480	2,624	144	
			9,723	9,754	31	
\$ 57	. 6	(51)	2,363	2,437	74	
					<u>-</u>	
57	57	-	65,630	65,701	<u>71</u>	
					4	
			128	109	19	
			1,198	968	230	
		•	1,375	1,100	275	
			563	492	7 1	
			438	404	34	
•			4,403	3,982	421	
			2,170	1,972	198	
			1,424	1,313	111	
·			8,414	7,517	897	
•			4,509	3,842	667	
			15,063	14,058	1,005	
			11,697	11,437	260	
			13,031	12,435	596	
			6,035	5,884	151	
7,513	5,739	1,774	9,402	7,014	2,388	
7,513	5,739	1,774	79,850	72,527	7,323	
(7,456)	(5,682)	1,774	(14,220)	(6,826)	7,394	

(Continued)

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL, SPECIAL REVENUE AND CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 (In thousands of dollars)

	General Fund			Special Revenue Funds		
	Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ (8,307)</u>	\$ (3,292)	<u>\$5,015</u>	\$ 1,543	\$2,148	<u>\$ 605</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers in	10,777	10,559	(218)	85	221	136
Operating transfers out Reimbursement from bond reserves	(5,703)	(5,686)	17	(3,601)	(2,101)	1,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,074	4,873	(201)	_(3,516)	(1,880)	_1,636
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)	\$ (3,233)	\$ 1,581	\$4,814	\$ (1,973)	\$ 268	\$2,241

Ca	Capital Project Fund			Totals Reporting Entity (Memorandum Only)			
Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
<u>\$(7,456)</u>	\$(5,682)	<u>\$1,774</u>	<u>\$(14,220)</u>	\$ (6,826)	<u>\$7,394</u>		
7,456	6,004 (196) 252	(1,452) (196) 252	18,318 (9,304)	16,784 (7,983) 252	(1,534) 1,321 		
7,456	6,060	(1,396)	9,014	9,053	39		
•							
\$ -	\$ 378	\$ 378	\$ (5,206)	\$ 2,227	\$7,433 (Concluded)		

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS - ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994 (In thousands of dollars)

OFERATING REVENUES: \$120,773 \$120,773 \$119,324 Customers 6,767 6,767 7,336 City departments 6,767 6,767 7,336 Electric rebate 5,989 5,989 6,603 Wastewater treatment 5,989 5,989 6,003 School on charges and miscellaneous 444 424 424 Cher revenues 4,395 28,937 18,537 30,224 Other revenues 138,368 28,937 167,305 141,784 Total operating revenues 138,368 28,937 167,305 141,784 OFERATING EXPENSES: Purchase of utilities 52,484 7,919 6,664 7,919 6,664 7,919 6,664 7,919 6,664 7,919 6,664 7,919 6,664 7,919 6,664 7,919 6,664 7,919 6,667 7,912 7,765 2,765 2,765 2,765 2,765 2,765 2,765 2,765 2,765 2,765 2,765 2,765 2,		Enterprise	Internal Service	Reporti (Memo O	itals ng Entity orandum nly) ed June 30
Sales of utilities: Customers S120,773 S120,773 City departments 6,767 7,336 6,542		Funds	Funds		
City departments					
Systemater treatment Systemater System	City departments				7,336
Charges for services \$28,937 \$28,937 \$30,324 Other revenues 138,368 28,937 167,305 141,784 OPERATING EXPENSES: Purchase of utilities 52,484 52,484 53,919 Administration and general Engineering (operating) 2,756 2,756 2,673 Resource management 2,249 2,249 2,216 Operations and maintenance 23,640 2,115 25,755 22,863 Rent 7,372 1,500 9,047 8,658 Claim payments and change in estimated self-insured liability 219 219 1,819 Compensated absences and other benefits 22,800 22,800 23,594 Total operating expenses 102,503 28,098 130,601 129,471 OPERATING INCOME 35,865 839 36,704 12,313 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 1 1 6,932 6,607 Interest income 6,669 1,263 6,932 6,607 Interest income 6,846 (8,746)	Wastewater treatment Service connection charges and miscellaneous				6,403
Total operating revenues 138,368 28,937 167,305 141,784 OPERATING EXPENSES: Purchase of utilities 52,484 53,919 Administration and general 6,455 1,464 7,919 6,564 Engineering (operating) 2,756 2,673 Resource management 2,249 2,249 2,249 2,216 Operations and maintenance 23,640 2,115 22,755 22,863 Rent 7,372 1,500 7,372 7,152 Depreciation and amortization 7,372 1,500 9,047 8,658 Claim payments and change in estimated self-insured liability 21,800 22,800 22,800 23,594 Total operating expenses 102,503 28,098 130,601 129,471 OPERATING INCOME 35,865 839 36,704 12,313 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income 5,669 1,263 6,932 6,607 Interest expense (823) (42) (865) (1,076) Joint venture debt service (8,746) (8,524) Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets (71) 22 (44) 14 Other 723 723 654 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (3,971) 1,966 (2,005) (2,325) INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 31,894 2,805 34,699 9,988 OPERATING TRANSFERS: Operating transfers (9,732) (188) (9,920) (9,989) NET INCOME (LOSS) 22,162 2,617 24,779 (1) RETAINED EARNINGS, BEGINNING OF YEAR 207,760 11,904 219,664 219,665 RESIDUAL EQUITY TRANSFER OUT (1,286) (71) (1,2357)	Charges for services		\$28,937	28,937	30,324
OPERATING EXPENSES: Purchase of utilities S2,484 S3,919 Administration and general 6,455 1,464 7,919 6,564 2,736 2,735 2,249 2,216 2,249 2,246 2,240	Other revenues	4,395		4,395	14,515
Purchase of utilities	Total operating revenues	138,368	28,937	167,305	141,784
Administration and general 6,455 1,464 7,919 6,564 Engineering (operating) 2,756 2,673 Resource management 2,249 2,249 2,216 2,673 Resource management 2,249 2,249 2,216 2,673 Resource management 2,3,640 2,115 25,755 22,863 Rent 7,372					
Resource management 2,246 2,756 2,756 2,673 2,249 2,249 2,249 2,249 2,249 2,249 2,249 2,249 2,249 2,249 2,249 2,249 2,249 2,249 2,249 2,249 2,249 2,249 2,249 2,246 2,3640 2,115 25,755 22,863 Rent 7,372 7,372 7,372 7,372 7,165 2,768 2,768 2,779 2,19 2,19 2,19 2,19 2,1819 2,19 2,1819 2,19 2,1819 2,19 2,1819 2,19 2,1819 2,19			1.464		
Resource management	Engineering (operating)		1,404	2,756	
Rent Depreciation and amortization 7,372 (155) (7,547) 7,372 (155) (1,500) 7,372 (165) (1,819) 7,165 (1,819) 7,185 (1,819) 7,185 (1,819) 7,165 (1,819) 7,165 (1,819) 7,185 (1,819)		2,249		2,249	2,216
Depreciation and amortization			2,115		
Claim payments and change in estimated self-insured liability 219 219 1,819 Compensated absences and other benefits 22,800 22,800 23,594 Total operating expenses 102,503 28,098 130,601 129,471 OPERATING INCOME 35,865 839 36,704 12,313 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income 5,669 1,263 6,932 6,607 Interest expense (823) (42) (865) (1,076) Joint venture debt service (8,746) (8,746) (8,746) (8,524) Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets (71) 22 (49) 14 Other 723 723 654 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (3,971) 1,966 (2,005) (2,325) INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 31,894 2,805 34,699 9,988 OPERATING TRANSFERS: 128 32 160 137 Operating transfers out (9,860) (220) (10,080) (10,126)			1.500		
Total operating expenses 102,503 28,098 130,601 129,471	Claim payments and change in estimated self-insured liability		219		
OPERATING INCOME 35,865 839 36,704 12,313 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income Interest income Interest expense 5,669 1,263 6,932 6,607 Interest expense (823) (42) (865) (1,076) Joint venture debt service (87,46) (8,746) (8,746) (8,746) (8,524) Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets (71) 22 (49) 14 Other 723 723 654 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (3,971) 1,966 (2,005) (2,325) INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 31,894 2,805 34,699 9,988 OPERATING TRANSFERS: 128 32 160 137 Operating transfers out (9,860) (220) (10,080) (10,126) Net operating transfers (9,732) (188) (9,920) (9,989) NET INCOME (LOSS) 22,162 2,617 24,779 (1) RESIDUAL EQUITY TRANSFER OUT (1,286) (71) (1,357)	Compensated absences and other benefits	·	22,800	22,800	23,594
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income Interest expense Interes	Total operating expenses	102,503	28,098	130,601	129,471
Interest income	OPERATING INCOME	35,865	839	36,704	12,313
INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS 31,894 2,805 34,699 9,988 OPERATING TRANSFERS: Operating transfers in Operating transfers out (9,860) Net operating transfers (9,732) NET INCOME (LOSS) RETAINED EARNINGS, BEGINNING OF YEAR RESIDUAL EQUITY TRANSFER OUT (31,894 2,805 34,699 9,988 128 32 160 137 (9,860) (220) (10,080) (10,126) (10,920) (9,989) 11,904 219,664 219,665	Interest income Interest expense Joint venture debt service Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	(823) (8,746)	(42)	(865) (8,746) (49)	(1,076) (8,524) 14
OPERATING TRANSFERS: 128 32 160 137 Operating transfers in Operating transfers out (9,860) (220) (10,080) (10,126) Net operating transfers (9,732) (188) (9,920) (9,989) NET INCOME (LOSS) 22,162 2,617 24,779 (1) RETAINED EARNINGS, BEGINNING OF YEAR 207,760 11,904 219,664 219,665 RESIDUAL EQUITY TRANSFER OUT (1,286) (71) (1,357)	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(3,971)	1,966	(2,005)	(2,325)
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out 128 (9,860) 32 (220) 160 (10,080) 137 (10,126) Net operating transfers (9,732) (188) (9,920) (9,989) NET INCOME (LOSS) 22,162 2,617 24,779 (1) RETAINED EARNINGS, BEGINNING OF YEAR 207,760 11,904 219,664 219,665 RESIDUAL EQUITY TRANSFER OUT (1,286) (71) (1,357)	INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	31,894	2,805	34,699	9,988
NET INCOME (LOSS) 22,162 2,617 24,779 (1) RETAINED EARNINGS, BEGINNING OF YEAR 207,760 11,904 219,664 219,665 RESIDUAL EQUITY TRANSFER OUT (1,286) (71) (1,357)	Operating transfers in				
RETAINED EARNINGS, BEGINNING OF YEAR 207,760 11,904 219,664 219,665 RESIDUAL EQUITY TRANSFER OUT (1,286) (71) (1,357)	Net operating transfers	(9,732)	(188)	(9,920)	(9,989)
RESIDUAL EQUITY TRANSFER OUT (1,286) (71) (1,357)	NET INCOME (LOSS)	22,162	2,617	24,779	(1)
	RETAINED EARNINGS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	207,760	11,904	219,664	219,665
RETAINED EARNINGS, END OF YEAR \$228,636 \$14,450 \$243,086 \$219,664	RESIDUAL EQUITY TRANSFER OUT	(1,286)	(71)	(1,357)	
	RETAINED EARNINGS, END OF YEAR	\$228,636	<u>\$14,450</u>	\$243,086	\$219,664

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994 (In thousands of dollars)

	Enterprise	Internal Service	Totals Reporting Entity (Memorandum Only) Year Ended June		
	Funds	Funds	1995	1994	
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		•			
Operating income	\$ 35,865	\$ 839	\$ 36,704	\$ 12,313	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	4,,	•	,		
provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	7,547	1,500	9,047	8,658	
Other		745	745	730	
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	386	(7)	379	(427)	
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable	(545)	(74)	(619)	173	
Increase in stores inventories	` ,	(1)	(1)	(29)	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	168	194	362	(151)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, accrued liabilities	1 200	666	2,056	(1,409)	
and accrued salaries and benefits Increase in accrued compensated absences	1,390 97	666 581	2,030 678	411	
Decrease in accrued self-insurance	(431)	(1,403)	(1,834)	596	
Increase in accrued landfill closure liability	1,508	(-3:)	1,508	89	
Net cash provided by operating activities	45,985	3,040	49,025	20,954	
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating transfers in	128	32	160	137	
Operating transfers out	(9,860)	(220)	(10,080)	(10,126)	
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(9,732)	(188)	(9,920)	(9,989)	
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	(16,002)	(20)	(1(112)	(20 (40)	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(16,083)	(30)	(16,113) (555)	(20,640) (3,050)	
Principal paid on revenue bonds Proceeds from bond reserves	(555)		(333)	531	
Proceeds from bond issuances	8,353		8,353		
Principal paid on capital leases	-	(552)	(552)	(521)	
Interest paid on revenue bonds and capital leases	(9,569)	(42)	(9,611)	(9,600)	
Contributed capital Residual equity transfers	(1,286)	(71)	(1,357)	118	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(19,140)	(695)	(19,835)	(33,162)	
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES -	5.660	1 262	6.022	6 607	
Interest and dividends on pooled cash and investments	5,669	1,263	6,932	6,607	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS	22,782	3,420	26,202	(15,590)	
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	97,093	26,393	123,486	139,076	
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$119,875	\$ 29,813	\$149,688	\$123,486	
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES - Increase in contributed capital	\$ 152		\$ 152	\$ 172	

INDEX TO THE NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes are essential to present fairly the information contained in the overview level of general purpose financial statements. Narrative explanations are intended to communicate information that is not readily apparent or cannot be included in the statements and schedules themselves, and to provide additional disclosures as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

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NOTES TO GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 1995

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Reporting Entity - The City of Palo Alto, California (the City) was incorporated in 1894 and operates as a charter city, having had its first charter granted by the State of California (State) in 1909. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The City provides a full range of municipal services, in addition to providing its own municipal electric, water, gas, wastewater, storm drain and refuse utilities.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units, the Palo Alto Public Improvement Corporation, the City of Palo Alto Golf Course Corporation and the Palo Alto Centennial 1994, Inc.

Blended Component Units

The component units are blended into the City's financial statements; the data from the separate financial statements of the component units are combined with the data of the City's operations. Though the component units are legally separate, in substance they are part of the City because the component units serve the City exclusively and the City Council has the ability to impose its will on the component units. The governing bodies of these component units are approved by the City Council.

City of Palo Alto Golf Course Corporation

The Golf Course Corporation (the Golf Course) was established in 1977 to finance, acquire, construct and improve a public municipal golf course and recreation facility in the City. The golf course construction was completed and the Golf Course leases the golf course to the City. The City continues to maintain and operate the facility. Operating activities of the golf course are included in the activities of the General Fund, while debt service payments and interest revenue and expense are recorded in the Debt Service Funds.

Palo Alto Public Improvement Corporation

The Palo Alto Public Improvement Corporation (the PIC) was established in 1983 to finance, acquire, construct, improve and lease or sell real or personal property for the benefit of residents of the City and surrounding areas. The PIC has completed the first phase of improvement and repair of the Palo Alto Civic Center. The PIC is currently leasing the Civic Center and improvements to the City for a 22-year period through June 2006. The debt service payments for the PIC are included in the activities of the Debt Service Funds while the operating activities of the PIC are included in the activities of the Capital Project Fund.

Palo Alto Centennial 1994, Inc.

Palo Alto Centennial 1994, Inc. (the Corporation) was established in 1990 to plan, organize, coordinate and implement a public and civic celebration of the centennial anniversary of the City of Palo Alto throughout 1994. The Corporation is based on a calendar fiscal year-end. Operating activities of the Corporation are included in the activities of the Special Revenue Funds and are reported for the period of January 1, 1994 to November 8, 1994 (date of dissolution).

Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from:

The City of Palo Alto Administrative Services Department 250 Hamilton Ave. Palo Alto, CA 94301

Fund Accounting

The City uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain City functions or activities. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording resources together with all related liabilities, obligations, revenues, expenditures or expenses, reserves and equities, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. The various funds are grouped in the general purpose financial statements by generic fund types within three broad fund types and two account groups as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources committed to financing the services that the City performs for its citizens, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than agency funds or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or for which separate accounting is required by administrative action.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general and special assessment long-term obligation principal and interest, other than obligations payable from Proprietary Fund Types.

Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Fund Types and Special Revenue Funds).

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recorded primarily through user charges; and (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Expendable Trust Funds are funds held by the City in a trustee capacity for which principal and interest may be expended in the course of their designated operations. They are accounted for in essentially the same manner as Governmental Fund Types.

ACCOUNT GROUPS

General Fixed Assets Account Group is used to maintain control and cost information on property, plant and equipment owned by the City, other than that of the Proprietary Fund Types.

General Long-Term Debt Account Group accounts for long-term debt not recorded in the Agency Fund or Proprietary Fund Types.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Governmental Fund Types and the Expendable Trust Fund are accounted for using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recognized when the liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt which is recorded as due.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues (grant revenues), the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized when the expenditures are incurred. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and essentially irrevocable. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt.

Licenses and permits, state gas taxes, charges for services, forfeitures and miscellaneous revenues are recognized as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Property taxes, sales taxes, motor vehicle fees, fines and earned grant entitlements are accrued on the modified accrual basis (when they are measurable and available).

All Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred. The City applies all applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board in accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations.

Agency Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

other financing uses - GAAP basis

Appropriated Budget and Budgetary Control - The City Council is required to adopt a budget resolution on or about July 1 of each fiscal year for all Governmental Fund Types, except debt service funds and the Palo Alto Centennial 1994 Special Revenue Fund (a blended component unit). These budgets are adopted and presented for reporting purposes on a basis consistent with GAAP.

The legal level of budgetary control is by department in the General Fund and by fund for other Governmental Fund Types. Only the City Council has the authority to increase total appropriations subject only to the appropriation limitations established by state law. The budgets included in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual include supplemental appropriation increases approved by the Council during the year. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, with the exception of contract commitments and capital improvements which are carried over until the commitment is met or within a two-year limit, whichever is less.

The actual results of budgeted Special Revenue Funds are reconciled to the actual results for all Special Revenue Funds as follows (in thousands):

Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and	
other financing uses - budget basis	\$ 268
Centennial 1994 Special Revenue Fund - not budgeted by the City Council	(207)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and	

\$ 61

Cash and Investments - The City maintains a cash and investments pool that is available for use by all funds except the Deferred Compensation Program Agency Fund investments, which are managed by an administrator. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements, and any cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various securities. Investments consist mainly of government securities and are stated at cost, except for Deferred Compensation Program Agency Fund investments which are stated at market value.

Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the Combined Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The Proprietary Fund Types' "deposits" in the cash and investments pool are, in substance, demand deposits and are, therefore, considered cash equivalents for purposes of the Combined Statement of Cash Flows.

Stores Inventories - Materials and supplies are held for consumption and are recorded at average cost (which approximates first-in, first-out basis). The consumption method is used to account for inventories. Under the consumption method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when the inventory items are used.

Property, plant and equipment in the General Fixed Assets Account Group are stated at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Property, plant and equipment acquisitions are charged to expenditures in the Governmental Fund Types as purchased and capitalized in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Construction in progress is not capitalized until the project is completed and has been transferred into the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Maintenance and repairs of property, plant and equipment are charged to expenditures in the Governmental Fund Types as incurred. Expenditures for public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets such as roads, bridge construction, sidewalks, curbs, gutters and drainage systems are not capitalized as property, plant and equipment. Upon disposal of property, plant and equipment, the historical cost or estimated historical cost is removed from the General Fixed Assets Account Group and any proceeds from sales are generally recorded as an other financing source in the funds originally acquiring the assets. Depreciation is not computed on the assets capitalized in the General Fixed Assets Account Group.

Property, plant and equipment in the Proprietary Fund Types are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost when historical cost is not available, or the estimated fair market value at the time received in the case of gifts or projects constructed by others and accepted for ownership and maintenance by the City. Significant interest costs incurred under restricted tax-exempt borrowings to finance the construction of property, plant and equipment are capitalized during the construction period, net of interest earned on investment of the proceeds of such borrowings. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is computed and charged as an expense against operations using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of Proprietary Fund Type property, plant and equipment as follows:

- Buildings and structures 25 to 60 years
- Equipment
 - Vehicles and heavy equipment 3 to 10 years
 - •• Machinery and equipment 10 to 50 years
 - Transmission and distribution equipment 10 to 100 years

Special Assessments - The City accounts for resources available to pay special assessment debt in its Debt Service Funds. The special assessment obligation is included in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

Assessments are recognized as receivables at the time property owners are assessed for property improvements. Current assessments receivable expected to be collected soon enough after year-end to meet liabilities of the current period are considered measurable and available and are generally recognized as revenues. All other assessments receivable (\$8,555,000 at June 30, 1995) are offset by deferred revenue. Interest on special assessment levies is recognized when due, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting employed by the Debt Service Funds. In the event of default by the property owners for certain districts, the City has covenanted to institute foreclosure on properties which are 150 or more days delinquent in order to make the debt payment. The City is required to cover delinquencies with other resources until foreclosure proceeds are received. Those districts created after the passage of

Proposition 13 may have their own reserves which would be drawn on in case of default by property owners. The possibility of the City assuming a secondary liability is considered extremely remote as the underlying property values were evaluated before the assessment districts were established.

Compensated Absences - Vacation and sick pay for all City employees is accrued and paid in the Enterprise Funds and the General Benefits and Insurance Internal Service Fund. The General Benefits and Insurance Internal Service Fund is reimbursed through payroll charges to all other funds. Earned but unpaid vacation and overtime compensation pay is recognized as an expense or expenditure in the Proprietary and Governmental Fund Types when earned because the City has provided financial resources for the full amount through its budgetary process. Accumulated vacation and overtime compensation pay amounted to approximately \$5,180,000 for all funds at June 30, 1995. Vested accumulated sick pay is paid in the event of termination due to disability and under certain conditions specified in employment agreements primarily restricted to individuals with fifteen or more years of continuous service. An accrual of approximately \$3,279,000 at June 30, 1995 for vested accumulated sick pay is included in accrued liabilities of the Enterprise Funds and the Internal Service Funds. No accrual is made for nonvesting accumulated sick pay of employees with less than fifteen years of continuous service.

Bond discount costs are amortized over the related debt repayment period and approximate the interest method of amortization in Proprietary Fund Types; unamortized bond discount costs are offset against bonds payable. In Governmental Fund Types, bond discount costs are netted against bond proceeds in the year of issuance.

Contributed capital is an equity account in the Proprietary Fund Types which shows the amount of permanent fund capital contributed to the fund from general government revenues and resources or, in the case of Enterprise Funds, by subdivision developers and builders.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the Governmental Fund Types. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Property Tax Levy, Collection and Maximum Rates - The State of California Constitution

Article XIII A provides that the combined maximum property tax rate on any given property may not exceed one percent of its assessed value except for voter approved incremental property taxes adopted prior to the passage of Article XIII A and any additional amount for general obligation debt approved by voters subsequent to the passage of Article XIII A. Assessed value is calculated at 100 percent of market value as defined by Article XIII A and may be adjusted by no more than two percent per year unless the property is modified, sold or transferred. The State legislature has determined the method of distribution of receipts from a one percent levy among the counties, cities, school districts and other districts.

Santa Clara County assesses properties and bills for and collects property taxes as follows:

Valuation dates	March 1	March 1
Lien/levy dates	July 1	July 1
Due dates	50% on November 1	Upon receipt of billing
Delinquent as of	50% on February 1 December 10 (for November)	August 31
Demiquent as of	April 10 (for February)	Tiugust 5 I

Secured

Unsecured

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed.

Effective with fiscal year 1993-94, the City is on the Teeter Plan, under which the County of Santa Clara pays the City the full tax levy due. All prior delinquent taxes were also received in this fiscal year.

Reclassifications have been made to the fiscal year 1993-94 financial statements in order to conform to the current year's presentation.

Total (Memorandum Only) columns on the general purpose financial statements represent the aggregate of the columnar statements by fund type and account group; they do not represent consolidated financial information and interfund transactions have not been eliminated. Data in the total columns are presented only to facilitate financial analysis and do not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Comparative data for the prior year has been presented in the general purpose financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the City's financial position and operations. However, prior year totals by fund have not been presented because their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City's investment policy authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and negotiable certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptance notes, commercial paper, the State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), repurchase agreements, City of Palo Alto Improvement Bonds, money market accounts and mutual funds. City Management is not aware of any violations of the City's investment policy during the year.

The City has contracted with and maintains demand deposit accounts with Bank of America. A written contract with the City's safekeeping agent, Bank of California, outlines the basic responsibilities with regard to delivery and receipt of securities.

Deposits

State statutes require collateral for all public agency deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by federal deposit insurance. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are considered "deposits" for the purposes of these statutes.

Total deposits as of June 30, 1995 follow (in thousands):

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance
Cash in banks or on hand Cash held in trust with fiscal agent Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 145 10,173 6,000	\$ 2,450 10,173 6,000
Total	\$16,318	\$18,623

At June 30, 1995, the difference between the carrying amount of the City's cash in banks and on hand is due to outstanding checks of \$2,511,000, deposits in transit of \$199,000 and petty cash of \$7,000. Of the bank balance, \$200,000 was covered by depository insurance and \$8,250,000 was collateralized with securities held in a collateral pool by the pledging financial institution in the City's name in accordance with Section 53652 of the California Government Code.

Included in the cash balance at June 30, 1995 are amounts held with a fiscal agent and held in trust of \$10,173,000. Included in the amounts held with a fiscal agent are bond proceeds in the amount of \$8,640,000 held in a construction fund, which earns interest. As of June 30, 1995, all cash held in trust was in compliance with the respective trust agreements.

Investments

The June 30, 1995 market value information presented herein is based on quotes obtained as of that date. It is presented to reflect the market value of the portfolio if the City had liquidated the securities on that date.

All the City's investments are insured or registered or held by the City or its agent in the City's name except for investments in the Local Agency Investment Fund and mutual funds which are not subject to credit risk categorization. Deferred compensation fund investments of \$33,687,000 at June 30, 1995 are entirely invested in restricted mutual funds. The deferred compensation fund acts solely to invest funds at the discretion of participating employees. Such investments are not subject to statutes relating to City investments.

The City's investments at June 30, 1995 were as follows (in thousands):

	Carrying Value	Market Value
Banker's acceptance notes	\$ 9,711	\$ 9,711
U.S. Treasury obligations	31,009	30,820
U.S. Agency obligations	123,389	123,391
Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund	18,000	18,000
Mutual funds:		
Unrestricted	1,900	1,900
Restricted	33,687	33,687
Total investments	\$217,696	\$217,509

The City did not enter into any reverse repurchase agreements during the year ended June 30, 1995.

As of June 30, 1995, the City's investments were scheduled to mature as follows (in thousands):

	Carrying Value	Market Value
Less than one year One to five years More than five years	\$ 92,171 81,170 44,355(a)	\$ 92,111 81,126 44,272(a)
Total	\$ <u>217,696</u>	\$ <u>217,509</u>

(a) Includes \$33,687,000 of investments in mutual funds for employees' deferred compensation.

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

As of June 30, 1994, a study was performed to inventory and value the City's fixed assets, which resulted in a downward adjustment of \$7,471,000 in fixed asset carrying values.

The following is a summary of changes in the general fixed assets account group for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1995 (in thousands):

	Balances June 30, 1994	Additions	Retirements/ Transfers	Balances June 30, 1995
Land and improvements Buildings and structures Equipment	\$ 50,800 45,675 6,365	\$ 640 136 1,412		\$ 51,440 45,811 7,777
Total	\$102,840	\$2,188	<u>\$ -</u>	\$105,028

Included in land and improvements and equipment at June 30, 1995 are assets under capital leases amounting to \$6,386,000.

General fixed assets construction-in-progress is not capitalized and was composed of the following at June 30, 1995 (in thousands):

	Project Authorization	Expended to June 30, 1995	Committed
Environmental compliance/safety	\$ 1,090	\$ 462	\$ 155
. Information and communications systems	6,449	3,475	473
Infrastructures	22,871	17,193	1,840
Parks and open space	3,183	1,908	247
Public buildings	7,283	4,539	300
Other	1,616	408	49
Total	\$42,492	\$27,985	\$3,064

A summary of Proprietary Fund Type fixed assets at June 30, 1995 follows (in thousands):

	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Land and improvements	\$ 1,541	
Buildings and structures	8,046	
Equipment	268,936	\$14,620
Construction in progress	15,064	
Total	293,587	14,620
Less accumulated depreciation	(103,788)	(9,033)
Net fixed assets	\$189,799	\$ 5,587

Capitalized interest for the year ended June 30, 1995 in the Enterprise Funds' fixed assets increased the carrying value of such assets by \$178,612.

Included in equipment in the Internal Service Funds at June 30, 1995 are assets under capital leases amounting to \$2,470,000. Also included in land and improvements in the Enterprise Funds is \$1,169,000 of development and artwork costs incurred by the Refuse Fund as part of a project to convert a portion of a solid waste landfill site into a park.

A summary of Enterprise Funds construction-in-progress at June 30, 1995 follows (in thousands):

	Project	Expended to June 30,	
	Authorization	1995	Committed
Storm drainage structural and water quality improvements	\$ 4,397	\$ 1,079	\$ 313
Gas system extension replacements and improvements	4,301	3,832	602
Electric substations	1,419	980	130
Water system extension replacements and improvements	4,548	1,872	757
Street lighting	265	242	12
Electric system improvements	3,559	1,826	475
Installation of underground wiring	3,277	451	1,325
Other electrical improvement projects	3,437	681	251
Water quality control plant equipment replacement and			•
lab facilities	1,664	366	605
Sewer system rehabilitation and extensions	4,701	1,440	2,664
Automated mapping	537	332	303
Civic center improvements	655	1,275	123
Water-Gas-Storm Drain Station Improvements	296	201	83
Other construction in progress	1,060	487	393
	\$ 34,116	\$ 15,064	\$8,036

Allocations of administration and general expenses of \$4,150,300 are included in amounts expended to June 30, 1995.

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt at June 30, 1995 follows (in thousands):

	Maturity	Effective Interest Rates	Authorized and Issued	Outstanding at June 30, 1995
General revenue bonds (a) -				
Golf Course Corporation Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1978	2003	5.00% - 6.00%	\$ 1,800	\$ 925
Utility revenue bonds (b):				
Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds 1990 Series A	2006	5.70% - 6.80%	9,650	7,570
Utility Revenue Bonds 1992 Series A	2007	6.30% - 6.375%	4,750	4,570
Utility Revenue Bonds 1995 Series A Less: unamortized discount/issuance cost	2020	5.00% - 6.25%	8,640	8,640 (562)
Total utility revenue bonds			23,040	20,218
1992 Certificates of Participation - Civic Center				e e
improvement certificates (c)	2012	3.60% - 6.70%	<u>7,670</u>	6,530
Special assessment debt with governmental		- - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
commitment - utility street improvement				
and parking district bonds (d)	2016	3.40% - 9.50%	13,360	9,010
Capital lease obligations:				•
Terman School (e)	2000	Variable	6,321	2,371
Vehicle equipment (f)	1995	5.70% - 6.10%	2,346	27.7
Other equipment (g)	1997	1.5% - 7.0%	189	61
Less: unamortized discount				(8)
Total capital lease obligations			8,856	<u>2,701</u>
Total long-term debt			<u>\$54,726</u>	\$39,384

Debt service payments are generally made from the following sources:

- (a) Principal and interest on general revenue golf course bonds are paid from lease revenues received by the Palo Alto Golf Course Corporation from the City.
- (b) Principal and interest on all utility revenue bonds are payable from the net revenues of the Electric, Gas, Water, Wastewater Collection, Wastewater Treatment and Storm Drainage Enterprise Funds. The revenue bonds are collateralized by a lien on the net revenues of the Enterprise Funds. Future interest payments are based on average interest rates of 6.425% for the 1990 Series A, 6.343% for the 1992 Series A and 5.63% for the 1995 Series A bonds.
- (c) Principal and interest on certificates of participation are paid from lease revenues received by the Palo Alto Public Improvement Corporation from the City.
- (d) Principal and interest on special assessment debt are paid from assessments to benefited properties of the Special Assessment Debt Service Fund.

- (e) The variable interest rate for the Terman School site lease is based on the lessor's investment portfolio; the rate for the 1994-95 fiscal year was 4.2%. Future interest payments are based on an estimated rate of 4.5% and are payable first from lease revenue of the site, then from the City's General Fund revenues.
- (f) The vehicle equipment leases are funded through revenues of the City's Internal Service Funds.
- (g) Other equipment is as follows: copier lease funded through revenues from printing services within the Internal Service Funds, optical imaging equipment funded by General Fund operating revenues.

A summary of the changes in long-term debt, net of discounts, where applicable, for the year ended June 30, 1995 follows (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 1994	Additional Obligations	Current Maturities and Retirements	Balance June 30, 1995
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES LONG-TERM DEBT				
General revenue bonds	\$ 1,000		\$ 75	\$ 925
Certificates of participation	6,925	•	395	6,530
Special assessment debt with governmental commitment	9,390		380	9,010
Capital lease obligations	2,808		410	2,398
Total governmental	20,123		1,260	18,863
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES LONG-TERM DEBT	•			
Enterprise Funds: Utility Revenue Bond - 1990 Series Utility Revenue Bond - 1992 Series Utility Revenue Bond - 1995 Series	8,035 4,660	\$8,640	465 90	7,570 4,570 8,640
Less - unamortized discount/issuance cost	(306)	(287)	(31)	(562)
Total enterprise	12,389	8,353	524	20,218
Internal Service Fund - capital lease obligations	836		533	303
Total proprietary	13,225	8,353	1,057	20,521
Total governmental and proprietary long-term debt	\$33,348	\$8,353	\$2,317	\$39,384

On February 1, 1995, the City issued \$8,640,000 in Utility Revenue Bonds 1995 Series A with an average interest rate of 5.63 percent. The net proceeds of \$8,353,000 (after payment of \$287,000 in issuance costs) will be used to finance various improvements to the City's storm drainage and surface water utility.

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds, certificates of participation and capital leases outstanding as of June 30, 1995 are as follows (in thousands):

	Principal	Interest	Total
General revenue bonds:	e 100	d 50	e 150
1996	\$ 100	\$ 53	\$ 153
1997	100	47	147 141
1998	100 100	41	136
1999	100	36 30	155
2000 Thereafter	400	48	448
Thereafter			
Total	\$ 925	\$ 255	\$ 1,180
Utility revenue bonds:	•		
1996	\$ 724	\$ 1,308	\$ 2,032
1997	769	1,263	2,032
1998	809	1,214	2,023
1999	864	1,163	2,027
2000	919	1,107	2,026
Thereafter	16,133	9,995	26,128
Total	\$20,218	\$16,050	\$36,268
Certificates of participation:			
1996	\$ 415	\$ 402	\$ 817
1997	440	380	820
1998	460	356	816
1999	485	330	815
2000	510	303	813
Thereafter	4,220	1,319	5,539
Total	\$ 6,530	\$ 3,090	\$ 9,620
Special assessment debt:	• •		
1996	\$ 455	\$ 548	\$ 1,003
1997	475	530	1,005
1998	510	499	1,009
1999	550	466	1,016
2000	590	430	1,020
Thereafter	6,430	2,101	8,531
Total	\$ 9,010	\$ 4,574	\$13,584
Capital lease obligations:			
1996	\$ 710	\$ 117	\$ 827
1997	410	100	510
1998	395	79	474
1999	395	59	454
2000	395	40	435
Thereafter	396	19	415
Total	\$ 2,701	<u>\$ 414</u>	\$ 3,115

Long-term debt as of June 30, 1995 is callable on the following terms and conditions:

Interest	Initial	
Rates	Call Date	
5.00% - 6.00%	03/01/88	(1)
5.70% - 6.80%	06/01/99	(2)
6.30% - 6.375%	06/01/01	(2)
5.00% - 6.25%	06/01/04	(2)
÷		` '
3.60% - 6.70%	03/01/01	(4)
		` .
7.00% - 7.50%	07/02/85	(1)
5.40% - 7.75%	07/02/87	(1)
7.25% - 9.50%	07/02/90	(1)
6.70% - 9.25%	09/02/96	(3)
5.75% - 6.90%	09/01/00	(2)
3.40% - 5.40%	03/02/94	(5)
	Rates 5.00% - 6.00% 5.70% - 6.80% 6.30% - 6.375% 5.00% - 6.25% 3.60% - 6.70% 7.00% - 7.50% 5.40% - 7.75% 7.25% - 9.50% 6.70% - 9.25% 5.75% - 6.90%	Rates Call Date 5.00% - 6.00% 03/01/88 5.70% - 6.80% 06/01/99 6.30% - 6.375% 06/01/01 5.00% - 6.25% 06/01/04 3.60% - 6.70% 03/01/01 7.00% - 7.50% 07/02/85 5.40% - 7.75% 07/02/87 7.25% - 9.50% 07/02/90 6.70% - 9.25% 09/02/96 5.75% - 6.90% 09/01/00

- (1) Callable in inverse numerical order of maturity at par plus a premium of .25% for each year from redemption to maturity date.
- (2) Callable in inverse numerical order of maturity at par plus a premium of 2% beginning on the initial call date. The call price declines subsequent to the initial date.
- (3) Callable in inverse numerical order of maturity at par plus a premium of 3% beginning on the initial call date. The call price declines subsequent to the initial date.
- (4) Callable in any order specified by the City at par plus a premium of 2% beginning on the initial call date.

 The call price declines subsequent to the initial date.
- (5) Callable in any order prior to maturity at par plus 3% on any March 2 or September 2.

In addition to the long-term debt discussed above, the City of Palo Alto Insured Revenue Bonds (Lytton Gardens Health Care Center) Refunding Series 1986, which mature in the years 1997-2016, were issued in 1986 in the name of the City. The City is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of these bonds and, accordingly, the obligation is not included in the general purpose financial statements. The outstanding balance of the bonds at June 30, 1995 was \$13,360,000.

In December 1989, the City advance refunded the University Avenue Parking Assessment District bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the prior bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the in-substance defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 1995, the outstanding balance on these defeased bonds totaled \$4,060,000.

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE

Cash overdrafts in the City's pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported as interfund receivable and payable. At June 30, 1995 interfund receivable and payable is as follows (in thousands):

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund Federal Revenue Special Revenue Fund	\$ 218	<u>\$218</u>
Total	\$218	\$218

6. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on the remaining open areas of the Palo Alto Refuse Disposal Site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Closure costs of \$1,561,000 were reported in fiscal year 1991-92, when a section of the refuse area was capped with a final cover and Byxbee Park constructed on top of that section. A second section of the refuse area was capped with a final cover during fiscal year 1992-93, with closure costs of \$904,000. The remaining closure and postclosure care costs are expected to be paid only near and after the date that the refuse site stops accepting waste and are anticipated to be \$7,661,000 (adjusted for inflation).

The \$6,438,000 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 1995 represents 84 percent of the estimated remaining closure and postclosure care costs, which is based upon the estimated capacity of the remaining landfill area utilized to date. The City will recognize a portion of the remaining estimated total cost of closure and postclosure care as an operating expense in each subsequent fiscal year, based on landfill capacity.

Total cost estimates are based on what it would cost to perform all currently mandated closure and postclosure care in 1995. The City expects to close the refuse area in the year 2013. Actual closure and postclosure care costs may be higher due to inflation variances, changes in technology, or changes in state or federal regulations.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual funding contributions to finance closure and postclosure care. The City is in compliance with these requirements for the year ended June 30, 1995 with the establishment of the fully-funded liability for this purpose.

7. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description - All permanent employees are eligible to participate in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund of the State of California's Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). CalPERS is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for various local and state governmental agencies within the State of California. CalPERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits based on the employee's years of service, age and final compensation. Employees vest after five years of service and may receive retirement benefits at age 50. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and City ordinance.

The City contributed to CalPERS 13.20% of payroll for public safety personnel and 6.05% for other covered employees. The City's covered payroll for employees participating in CalPERS for the year ended June 30, 1995 was \$48,251,000. The City's payroll for all employees was \$54,147,000 in 1995. The City, due to a collective bargaining agreement, also has a legal obligation to contribute an additional 9% of payroll on behalf of safety employees and 7% for other covered employees. Employees have no obligation to contribute to CalPERS.

Funding Status and Progress - The "pension benefit obligation" is determined for each participating employer by CalPERS's actuary and is a standardized disclosure measure that results from applying actuarial assumptions to estimate the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and step rate benefits, to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure is intended to help users assess the funding status of the City's portion of CalPERS

The Retiree Health Benefit Trust Expendable Fund's fund balance consists of the following as of June 30, 1995 (in thousands):

Fund balance, beginning of year	\$ -
Residual Equity transfers in	6,129
Excess of revenue over expenditures	218
Fund balance, end of year	\$6,347

11. FUND BALANCES AND RETAINED EARNINGS

Fund balances and retained earnings consist of reserved and unreserved amounts. Reserved fund balances and retained earnings represent that portion of fund balance and retained earnings which is not appropriable for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. The remaining portion is unreserved fund balances and retained earnings.

Portions of unreserved fund balances may be designated to indicate tentative plans for financial resource utilization in a future period, such as for general contingencies or capital projects. Such plans or intent are subject to change, have not been legally authorized and may not result in expenditures.

At June 30, 1995, fund balances for Governmental Fund Types consist of the following reserves and designations (in thousands):

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Fund
Reserved for: Encumbrances and reappropriations Notes Debt service Inventory	\$ 4,503 527 	\$4,467 4,352	\$3,532	\$8,403
Total reserved fund balances	\$ 6,215	\$8,819	\$3,532	\$8,403
Unreserved; designated for: Streets and sidewalks/school site projects Capital and special revenue projects Budget stabilization Emergencies	\$ 865 13,899 	\$3,995		\$ 68
Total unreserved; designated fund balances	\$19,764	\$3,995		\$ 68

At June 30, 1995, fund balance for the Expendable Trust Funds was unreserved; undesignated in the amount of \$6,897,000.

The Internal Service Fund's retained earnings consist of the following as of June 30, 1995 (in thousands):

Reserved retained earnings -	
Commitments and reappropriations	\$ 1,425
Unreserved retained earnings	13,025
Total	\$14,450

At June 30, 1995, the Enterprise Funds' retained earnings consists of the following (in thousands):

	Water	Electric	Gas	Wastewater Collection	Wastewater Treatment	Refuse	Storm Drainage	Total
Reserved retained earnings:								
Emergency plant								
replacement	\$ 652	\$ 2,071	\$ 595	\$ 336	\$ 947			\$ 4,601
Rate stabilization	6,585	36,555	11,623	7,721	2,667	\$3,752	\$5,633	74,536
Calaveras		14,827						14,827
Gas supplemental supply		ŕ	3,092					3,092
Commitments and		,	0,002					3,072
reappropriations	3,250	4,970	1,914	2,909	2,475	460	4,465	20,443
Underground loan	3,230	534	1,714	2,909	2,475	400	4,403	•
		334						534
Conservation loan			622					622
Refuse water resources	 .					236		236
Total	10,487	58,957	17,846	10,966	6,089	4,448	10,098	118,891
Unreserved retained								
	15 412	65.410	20.506	0.551	1044	£ 105	(F. F. C)	
earnings	15,413	65,410	20,796	8,771	1,944	5,137	(7,726)	109,745
Total retained earnings	\$25,900	\$124,367	\$38,642	\$19,737	\$8,033	\$9,585	\$2,372	\$228,636
Tomi Tominod Carinings	Ψ25,700	ψ12-4,307	₩J0,042	φ12,737	\$6,033	\$7,363	94,372	\$440,030

12. CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

A summary of changes in contributed capital for the year ended June 30, 1995 follows (in thousands):

	Enterprise	Internal Service
Balance at July 1, 1994 Additions	\$58,441 152	\$5,338
Balance at June 30, 1995	\$58,593	\$5,338

limitation in any fiscal year. Lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 1995 amounted to \$4,598,000. Future minimum annual lease and covenant payments are as follows (in thousands):

Year ending June 30:	
1996	\$ 4,719
1997	4,719
1998	4,719
1999	4,719
2000	4,719
Thereafter	25,954
Total	\$49,549

Litigation - There are currently pending against the City certain legal actions arising in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the ultimate resolution of such actions, not covered by insurance, is not expected to have a significant effect upon the financial position or operations of the City.

Palo Alto Sanitation Company - The City entered into contract in 1987 with the Palo Alto Sanitation Company (PASCO) for services related to refuse collection, the curbside recycling program, operation of the Recycling Center, and emptying and maintenance of public trash receptacles. The contract is for an indefinite period unless either party gives a written cancellation notice which will become effective five years from the date of notification. The City is committed to pay PASCO a percentage of refuse revenue billed to the customers. That percentage, negotiated annually, was 29.58% for collection services and 95% for the bin rentals in fiscal 1994-95. During this period, the City made payments of \$5,938,000 for services rendered by PASCO.

Palo Alto Housing Corporation - In January 1991, the City loaned \$2,100,000 to the Palo Alto Housing Corporation (PAHC) to assist in the acquisition of an apartment complex. The loan is evidenced by a promissory note for twenty years bearing 3% interest, the note being secured by a deed of trust. Under the terms of the note, if PAHC operates the complex meeting specified targets for the occupancy by very low, low, and moderate income households (as defined) during the preceding year, each January, \$141,000 of principal and interest shall be forgiven by the City. In 1995, such amount was forgiven. The outstanding principal balance of the note at June 30, 1995 is \$1,773,037, which is recorded in the City's Special Revenue Funds.

City of Palo Alto Regional Water Quality Control Plant - The cities of Palo Alto, Mountain View and Los Altos (the Partners) participate jointly in the cost of maintaining and operating the City of Palo Alto Regional Water Quality Control Plant and related system (the Plant). The City is the owner and administrator of the Plant which provides joint operations for the transmission, treatment and disposal of sewage for the Partners. The cities of Mountain View and Los Altos are entitled to use a portion of the capacity of the Plant for a specified period of time. Each partner has the right to rent unused capacity from/to the other partners. The expenses of operations and maintenance are paid quarterly by each partner based on its pro rata share of treatment costs. Additionally, joint system revenues are shared by the partners in the same ratio as expenses are paid. The amended agreement has a term of fifty years beginning from the original signing in October 1968, but may be terminated by any partner upon ten years' notice to the other partners. All sewage treatment property, plant and equipment are included in the Wastewater Enterprise Fund's property, plant and equipment balance at June 30, 1995. If the City initiates the termination of the contracts, it is required to pay the other partners their unamortized contribution towards the property, plant and equipment.

Solid Waste Materials Recovery and Transfer Station (SMaRT Station) - On June 9, 1992, the City, along with the City of Mountain View, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the City of Sunnyvale (Sunnyvale) to participate in the construction and operation of the SMaRT station which will recover recyclable materials from the municipal solid waste delivered from participating cities. Per the MOU, the City has capacity share of 21.27% of this facility and will reimburse its proportionate capacity share of design, construction, and operation costs to Sunnyvale.

On December 1, 1992, the Sunnyvale Financing Authority issued \$24,160,000 revenue bonds to finance the design and construction costs. Even though these bonds are payable from and secured by the net revenues of Sunnyvale's Utilities Enterprise, the City is obligated to reimburse Sunnyvale 21.27% of total debt service payments related to these bonds. The City's portion of remaining principal balance for SMaRT revenue bonds as of June 30, 1995 is \$4,830,000.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

The City Council may authorize the extension of a mortgage loan as part of a relocation assistance package to new Council-appointed officers, the Assistant City Manager or department heads. Such loans may be secured by a first or second deed of trust and may be fully amortized or for interest only. A direct City loan cannot exceed four times the annual salary of the employee. The term of the loan may be set for a period not to exceed 15 years, but is due and payable within six months of termination of employment for any reason. The notes bear interest at a rate equal to the City's rate of return on the cash and investment pool during the year plus 1/4 percent. At June 30, 1995, the City has one loan outstanding and the outstanding balance of the loan totaled \$527,000, and is reported as a reservation of the City's General Fund balance.

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INDEX TO SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES BY FUND

	•		Page
GENERAL FUND			46
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GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT (GROUP		89

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources committed to financing the services that the City performs for its citizens, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994 (In thousands of dollars)

	1995	1994
ASSETS		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$23,272	\$26,700
Receivables, net:		
Accounts	3,681	3,744
Interest	708	616
Notes	527	590
Interfund receivable	218	413
Inventory		1,124
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$29,591</u>	\$33,187
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,989	\$ 2,539
Accrued salaries and benefits	<u>623</u>	1,842
Total liabilities	3,612	4,381
FUND BALANCES:		
Reserved for:		
Encumbrances and reappropriations	4,503	4,088
Notes	527	590
Inventory	1,185	1,124
Unreserved - designated for:		
Streets and sidewalks/school site projects	865	876
Unfunded employee benefit obligations		4,772
Budget stabilization	13,899	12,356
Emergencies		5,000
Total fund balances	25,979	28,806
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$29,591	\$33,187

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994 (In thousands of dollars)

			Variance Favorable	Year Ended June 30, 1994
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
REVENUES:				
Taxes:			• •	
Property taxes	\$ 7,400	\$ 7,485	\$ 85	\$ 7,737
Sales taxes	14,920	14,765	(155)	14,635
Utility users' tax	5,824	5,482	(342)	5,455
Transient occupancy tax	3,597	3,643	46	3,301
Other taxes and fines	4,455	4,633	<u> 178</u>	5,277
Total taxes	36,196	36,008	(188)	36,405
Fire protection and emergency	•			
communication services	3,989	4,097	108	3,884
From other agencies	240	349	109	422
Service fees and permits	8,083	7,955	(128)	7,915
Interest earnings	2,039	2,136	97	2,012
Rent	9,723	9,754	31	9,500
Other	1,871	1,922	51	998
Total revenues	62,141	62,221	80	61,136
EXPENDITURES - Current operations:				
City Council	128	109	19	225
City Manager	1,198	968	230	710
City Attorney	1,375	1.100	275	1,074
City Clerk	563	492	71	459
City Auditor	438	404	34	457
Finance	4,403	3,982	421	3,356
Information Resources	2,170	1,972	198	1,890
Human Resources	1,424	1,313	111	1,172
Public works	8,414	7,517	897	7,058
Planning and community environment	4,509	3,842	667	4,160
Public safety - Police	15,063	14,058	1,005	14,150
Public safety - Fire	11,697	11,437	260	11,718
Community services	13,031	12,435	596	12,651
School site operations	6,035	5,884	151	5,645
Total expenditures	70,448	65,513	4,935	64,725
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	(8,307)	(3,292)	5,015	(3,589)

(Continued)

	Budget	Açtual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Year Ended June 30, 1994 Actual
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	\$ (8,307)	\$ (3,292)	\$5,015	\$ (3,589)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers in:				
Street Improvement Special Revenue				
Fund	185	167	(18)	114
Federal Revenue Special Revenue Fund	205	188	(17)	178
Special District Special Revenue Fund	733	557	(176)	269
Housing Improvement Special Revenue Fund	10	. 8	(2)	
Capital Improvement Project Fund				4
Debt Service Fund	23	18	(5)	
Enterprise Funds	9,621	9,621	0	9,745
Total operating transfers in	10,777	10,559	(218)	10,336
Operating transfers out:				
Capital Projects Fund	4,779	4,742	37	5,365
Debt Service	924	944	(20)	948
Total operating transfers out	5,703	5,686	17	6,313
Total other financing sources	5,074	4,873	(201)	4,023
THE COURT OF PENELTHER AND OTHER	•			
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER			•	
FINANCING SOURCES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND	e (2.322)	¢ 1501	¢ / Q1/	\$ 434
OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ (3,233)	\$ 1,581	\$4,814	φ 134
				(Concluded)

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SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than agency funds or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or for which separate accounting is required by administrative action.

The City maintains the following Special Revenue Funds:

- Street Improvement Fund established to account for the construction and maintenance of the road network system of the City. Financing is provided by the City's share of state gasoline taxes.
- Federal Revenue Fund established to account for monies received by the City from the Federal Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Grant programs.
- Housing In-Lieu Fund established to account for monies received from industrial and residential developers to provide housing under the City's Below Market Rate program.
- Special Districts Fund established to account for monies derived from parking permits and for maintenance of various parking lots within the City.
- *Transportation Mitigation Fund* established to account for monies derived from fees or contributions required for transportation mitigation issues encountered as a result of City development.
- Centennial 1994 Fund established to account for monies derived from contributions and other forms of support for the 1994 centennial anniversary of the City.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994 (In thousands of dollars)

	Street Improvement	Federal Revenue	Housing In-Lieu	Special Districts
ASSETS	improvement	Nevenue	III-Lieu	Districts
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$2,915	\$ 37	\$3,294	\$ 890
Receivables, net	126	189	50	
Interest receivable	45		53	14
Notes		1,658	2,694	
Inventory		· ·		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$3,086	\$1,884	\$6,091	\$ 904
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		*	•	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue		\$ 134	\$ 288	\$ 30
Interfund payable		218		
Total liabilities		352	288	30
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for:				
Encumbrances and reappropriations Notes	\$ 2,343	586 1,658	1,538 2,694	
Total	_2,343	2,244	4,232	
Unreserved - Designated for special revenue projects	743		1,571	874
Unreserved, undesignated		(712)		-
Total fund balances	3,086	1,532	5,803	<u>874</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$3,086	\$1,884	\$6,091	\$ 904

Transportation	Centennial	Totals June 30			
Mitigation	1994	1995	1994		
\$ 7 94	\$ 13	\$ 7,943	\$ 8,859		
	14	379	471		
13		125	115		
		4,352	3,551		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		17		
\$807	\$ 27	\$12,799	\$13,013		
	\$ 27	\$ 479	\$ 429 130		
		218	413		
	27	697	972		
		4,467 4,352	4,011 3,551		
		8,819	7,562		
\$ 807		3,995 (712)	5,368 (889)		
807		12,102	12,041		
\$ 807	\$ 27	\$12,799	\$13,013		

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994 (In thousands of dollars)

					
		Street Improvement	Federal Revenue	Housing In-Lieu	Special Districts
REVENUES:		•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-
Other taxes and fines		\$ 1,059			
From other agencies:					
Federal Transportation Project			# 1 000		
Community Development Block Grant Federal Urban Aid		27	\$ 1,099		
State of California		44			
HOME Grant			80		
TDA grant		138			•
		•			
Total from other agencies			1,179		
Interest earnings		143	28	\$ 193	\$ 56
Other:					
Great Western Bank - Loan payoff		•	16		
Housing-in-lieu - Residential					
Housing-in-lieu - Industrial				39	
Traffic Mitigation - Transportation					
University Avenue Parking					257
California Avenue Parking					76
Centennial support Other fees		62		59	
Outer rees					
Total other	•	62	16	98	333
Total revenues		1,473	1,223	291	389
EXPENDITURES FOR SPECIAL REVENUE PROJECTS		-	1,018	257	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,473	205	34	389
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in:					
Transportation Mitigation Fund		145			
Housing Improvement Program		145	76		
	•				
Total transfers in		145	76		
Operating transfers out:			/* O =\		
General Fund		(167)	(195)		(557)
Capital Project Fund		(898)			•
Street Improvement Fund Community Development Block Grant Fund	•		(76)		
Enterprise Funds			(70)		(63)
Total transfers out		(1,065)	(271)		(620)
Total other financing uses		(920)	(195)		(620)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		553	10	34	(231)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	•	2,533	1,522	5,769	1,105
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR		\$3,086	\$1,532	\$ 5,803	\$ 874

Transportation	Centennial	Totals June 30	
Mitigation	1994	1995	1994
		\$ 1,059	\$ 1,047
		1.000	574
		1,099 27	33
		. 44	33
		80	920
		138	
		1 200	1.507
		1,388	1,527
\$ 47		467	441
<u></u>			
		16	. 8
	-	10	423
		39	38
			1
		257	278
		76	90
	\$501	501	442
		121	100
-	_501	1,010	1,380
47	501	3,924	4,395
-	708	1,983	1,383
<u>47</u>	(207)	1,941	3,012
		145	200
•		<u>76</u>	
		221	200
		(010)	(507)
		(919) (898)	(587) (953)
(145)		(145)	(200)
(113)		(76)	(200)
		(63)	
(145)		(2,101)	(1,740)
		(1 000)	(1.540)
(145)		(1,880)	(1,540)
.(98)	(207)	61	1,472
905	207	12,041	10,569
\$807	<u>\$ -</u>	\$12,102	\$ 12,041

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994
(In thousands of dollars)

			eet vement	Variance Favorable
		Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:		e 027	Ø 1 050	4 100
Other taxes and fines From other agencies:		\$ 937	\$ 1,059	\$ 122
Federal Transportation Program Community Development Block Grant		668		(668)
Federal Urban Aid			27	27
State of California		40	44	4
HOME Grant				
TDA grant		130	138	8
Total from other agencies		838	209	(629)
Interest earnings		112	143	31
Other:				
Great Western Bank - Loan payoff				
Housing-in-lieu - Residential				
Housing-in-lieu - Industrial				
Traffic Mitigation - Transportation				4 - 2
University Avenue Parking California Avenue Parking				
Other fees			62	<u>62</u>
Total other			62	62
Total revenues		_1,887	1,473	(414)
EXPENDITURES FOR SPECIAL REVENUE PROJECTS				-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,887	1,473	(414)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	•			
Operating transfers in:				
Transportation Mitigation Fund Housing Improvement Program			145	145
Total transfers in			145	145
Operating transfers out: General Fund Capital Project Fund		(185) (2,124)	(167) (898)	18 1,226
Street Improvement Fund Community Development Block Grant Fund Enterprise Funds		(2,121)	(070)	1,220
Total transfers out		(2,309)	(1,065)	1,244
Total other financing uses		(2,309)	(920)	1,389
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		\$ (422)	\$ 553	\$ 975

				Variance Favorable	
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget		(Unfavorable)
		•			
\$ 781	\$ 1,099	\$ 318			
	80	80			
<u>781</u>	1,179	398	,	•	
	28	28	\$ 215	\$ 193	\$ (22)
	16	16.			
				39	39
				59	59
	16	16	·	98	98
781	1,223	442	215	291	76
1,591	1,018	573	298	257	41
(810)	205	1,015	(83)	34	117
(010)			(65)		
85	76	(9)			
85	76	(9)			
(215) (45)	(195)	20 45			
					
(85)	(76)	9			
(345)	(271)	74			
(260)	(195)	65			
				•	
\$ (1,070)	\$ 10	\$1,080	<u>\$ (83)</u>	\$ 34	<u>\$ 117</u>

(Continued)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994
(In thousands of dollars)

				.	Variance
				Districts Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:			Buuget	Actual	(Ulliavolable)
Other taxes and fines					
From other agencies:					
Federal Transportation Program					
Community Development Block Grant					
Federal Urban Aid					
State of California					
HOME Grant					
TDA Grant					
Total from other agencies			,	4	
Interest earnings			\$ 62	\$ 56	<u>\$ (6)</u>
Other:					
Great Western Bank - Loan payoff					
Housing-in-lieu - Residential					
Housing-in-lieu - Industrial					
Traffic Mitigation - Transportation					
University Avenue Parking			250	257	7
California Avenue Parking			84	76	(8)
Other fees			101		(101)
		• • •			
Total other	•		435	333	<u>(102</u>)
Total revenues			497	389	(108)
EXPENDITURES FOR SPECIAL REVENUE PROJECTS					- .
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			<u>497</u>	389	(108)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					•
Operating transfers in:	,	,			
Transportation Mitigation Fund					
Housing Improvement Program		•			
Total transfers in					
Operating transfers out:					
General Fund			(733)	(557)	176
Capital Project Fund			(,		
Street Improvement Fund					
Community Development Block Grant Fund					
Enterprise Funds			(69)	(63)	6
Total transfers out			(802)	(620)	182
Total other financing uses			(802)	(620)	182
Tomi Onioi Illimionig usos			(002)	(020)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCE	ES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USE			\$(305)	\$(231)	\$ 74
	-		3,000		

City of Palo Alto
Mission Driven Budget
General Ledger - Subfund Structure
(FINAL)

FY94-95 Subfund No.	Description	FY95-96 Subfund No.
•	GENERAL FUND	
002	General Fund - Operating	02
003	Utility User Tax	03
331	Developer Deposits - E I R	04
910	Stores Inventory	09
	SPECIAL REVENUE	
010	Gas Tax Fund	31
011	Comm Development Block Grant	32
√2 013	Housing In-Lieu/Residential	33
10 1	Housing In-Lieu/Commercial	34
016	Hamilton Avenue - Public Benefit	_35
014 016 020	Special District	TBC
021	University Avenue Parking Permits	36
022	California Avenue Parking Permits	37
031	Housing Rehabilitation (Pay & Def.)	38
032	Housing Rehabilitation (Leverage)	39
033	Non-profit Rehabilitation	41
034	State Deferred	42
036	Federal Home Grant	43
² γ γ 041	Traffic Mitigation/General	44
042	Stanf Research Park/El Camino	45
7 . 043 /	San Antonio/West Bayshore	46
047	Univ. Ave In-Lieu Pork	
	DEBT SERVICE	
0 <u>6</u> 1	Golf Course Corporation	51
071	Public Improvement Corporation	52
081	Terman School Lease	53
091	Miscellaneous Streets	61
092	Old Trace Road	62
094	Utility District No. 23	TBC
099	Silva Avenue Sewer	TBC
103	Offstreet Parking 1968	TBC
104	Offstreet Parking 1977	63
105	Offstreet Parking 1980	64
107	Offstreet Parking 1989 (University Ave)	65 TDC
113	Offstreet Parking 1968	TBC
114	Offstreet Parking 1975	66
115	Offstreet Parking 1987(Keystone)	67
116	Cambridge Avenue Park Structure	68
	CAPITAL PROJECT	
160	Capital Improvement Fund	71
361	Golf Course Corp - CIP	· 76
371	Public Improvement Corp - CIP	77
		

City of Palo Alto

Mission Driven Budget General Ledger - Subfund Structure (FINAL)

	(FINAL)	
FY94-95		FY95-96
Subfund No.	Description	Subfund No.
	ENTERPRISE FUNDS	
217	Utilities Admin - Operating	21
222	Water Fund - Operating	22
228	Water Fund - Capital	TBC
233	Electric Fund - Operating	23
238	Electric Fund - Capital	TBC
244	Gas Fund - Operating	24
248	Gas Fund - Capital	TBC
255	Refuse Fund - Operating	25
258	Refuse Fund - Capital	TBC
265	Wastewater Treatment - Capital	TBC
266	Wastewater Treatment - Operating	26
267	Wastewater Collection - Operating	27
268	Wastewater Collection - Capital	TBC
277	Storm Drainage - Operating	28
278	Storm Drainage - Capital	TBC
	INTERNAL CERVICE	
004	INTERNAL SERVICE	
281	Vehicle Replacement & Maintenance Fund	<u>81</u>
282	Vehicle Maintenance Fund	TBC (A)
285	Printing & Mailing Services Fund	83
286	Mailing Services Fund	TBC (B)
920	Payroll Clearing	86
930	General Benefits & Insurance	87
931	Workers' Compensation	88
932	Liability Insurance	89
	TRUST AND AGENCY	
303	Palo Alto Recreation Foundation	TDO
303 321	Police Scholarship Fund	TBC (7BC) 202-00000
322	Public Services Donations	TBC 2002 70000
324	Assets Seizure Program - Police	91 -6038
328	Child Care Fund	92
341	Retiree Health Benefits - AB 702	93
301	Deferred Compensation	94
301	Deferred Compensation	95
* *	ACCOUNT GROUPS	
401	General Fixed Assets	97
402	General Long-Term debt	98
	CASH ADMINISTRATION	
999	Cash Management	99
		·····

TBC = TO BE CLOSED

(A) = TO BE COMBINED WITH VEHICLE REPLACEMENT FUND

FN:MDB-FD1

(B) = TO BE COMBINED WITH PRINTING SERVICES FUND

				Total Speci	al Revenue Funds	
Transp	ortation	Variance			Variance	
Mitig Budget	ation Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget 1995	Actual 1995	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual 1994
			\$ 937	\$ 1,059	\$ 122	\$ 1,047
			668		(668)	•
			781	1,099	318	574
			761	27	27	33
			40	44	4	
				80	80	920
			130	138	8	
			1,619	1,388	(231)	1,527
\$ 52	\$ 47	\$ (5)	441	467	26	441
				16	16	8.
						423
				39	39	38
					_	1
		. ,	250	257	7	278 90
			84	76	(8)	
			101	<u>121</u>		100
			435	509	74	938
52	<u>47</u>	(5)	3,432	3,423	(9)	3,953
			1,889	1,275	614	1,158
52	47	(5)	1,543	2,148	605	2,795
				145	145	200
			85	76	(9)	
			85	221	136	200
			(1,133)	(919)	214	(587)
(145)		145	(2,314)	(898)	1,416	(953)
(- 10)	(145)		() - - 7	(145)	(145)	(200)
	()	,- ·· ,	(85)	(76)	Ŷ	
			(69)	(63)	6	
(145)	(145)		(3,601)	(2,101)		_(1,740)
(145)	(145)		(3,516)	_(1,880)	1,636	_(1,540)
\$ (93)	\$ (98)	<u>\$ (5)</u>	\$ (1,973)	\$ 268	\$ 2,241	\$ 1,255
						(Conclude

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term obligation principal and interest, other than obligations payable from Enterprise and Internal Service Funds.

The City maintains the following Debt Service Funds:

- Terman Lease Fund established to account for resources used solely for the purpose of paying the
 principal and interest on the long-term lease of the former Terman School with the Palo Alto Unified
 School District.
- Golf Course Fund established to account for resources provided from the General Fund for the payment of principal and interest associated with general obligation debt issued for the City's golf course, and certain reserve requirements.
- Civic Center Fund established to account for resources provided from the General Fund and used solely
 for the purpose of paying the Civic Center Certificates of Participation as they become due, and certain
 reserve requirements.
- Special Assessment Debt Fund established to account for the collection of bonded assessments from certain property owners for the purpose of paying the principal and interest on improvement bonds as they become due and for collection of special assessments from property owners within the University Avenue and California Avenue Parking districts solely for the purpose of paying the principal and interest on the parking bonds of the two districts.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994
(In thousands of dollars)

	Terman	Golf	Civic	Special Assessment	Totals	June 30
	Lease	Course	Center	Debt	1995	1994
ASSETS						
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$1,123			\$ 915	\$ 2,038	\$ 2,110
Restricted: Cash and cash equivalents Investments		\$163	\$1,036	270	270 1,199	319 947
Interest receivable	18	3	4		25	29
Special assessment receivable				8,555	8,555	9,010
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$1,141</u>	<u>\$166</u>	\$1,040	\$ 9,740	\$12,087	\$12,415
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued						
liabilities Deferred revenue				\$ 8,555	\$ 8,555	\$ 11 9,010
Total liabilities		·. "		8,555	8,555	9,021
FUND BALANCES - Reserved for debt service	<u>\$1,141</u>	<u>\$166</u>	\$1,040		3,532	3,394
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$1,141</u>	<u>\$166</u>	\$1,040	\$ 9,740	\$12,087	\$12,415

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995
WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994
(In thousands of dollars)

	Terman	Golf	Civic	Special Assessment		tals ne 30
	Lease	Course	Center	Debt	1995	1994
REVENUES:				•		
Special assessments				\$1,044	\$1,044	\$ 863
From other agencies	\$ 240				240	236
Interest earnings	64	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ 47</u>	30	150	121
Total revenues	304	9	47	1,074	1,434	1,220
EXPENDITURES - Debt service:				•		•
Principal retirement	395	75	395	380	1,245	1,305
Interest and fiscal charges	110	56	<u>421</u>	583	1,170	1,264
Total expenditures	505	<u>131</u>	816	963	2,415	2,569
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	(201)	(122)	(769)	111	(981)	(1,349)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Bond proceeds		128	1,068 (58)	(19)	1,196 (77)	1,172 (46) 311
Total other financing sources	·	128	1,010	(19)	1,119	1,437
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND						
OTHER FINANCING USES	(201)	6	241	92	138	88
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,342	160	799	1,093	3,394	3,336
RESIDUAL EQUITY TRANSFER OUT		**************				(30)
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$1,141	<u>\$166</u>	\$1,040	<u>\$1,185</u>	\$3,532	\$3,394

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

The Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and special revenue funds.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994 (In thousands of dollars)

		Jur	ne 30
		1995	1994
ASSETS			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	•	\$8,961	\$7,562
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents		156	1,356
Accounts receivable		36	3
TOTAL ASSETS		\$9,153	\$8,921
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 682	<u>\$ 464</u>
Total liabilities		<u>682</u>	464
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for -			
Reappropriations and encumbrances		8,403	7,961
Unreserved - Designated for capital projects		68	496
Total fund balances	·	8,471	8,457
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		\$9,153	\$8,921

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994 (In thousands of dollars)

REVENUES:		Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Year Ended June 30, 1994 Actual
From other agencies:					
Stanford University			\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ 19 91
U.S. Department of Justice					
Total from other agencies			30	30	110
•			01	21	58
Interest earnings		\$ 57	21 6	21 (51)	3
Other		<u> 37</u>		(31)	3
Total revenues		57	57		<u>171</u>
EXPENDITURES FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS		7,513	5,739	1,774	6,067
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES EXPENDITURES		<u>(7,456)</u>	(5,682)	_1,774	(5,896)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in:					•
General Fund	,	4,779	4,742	(37)	5,361
Utilities - General Fund projects		143	143	(07)	244
Debt Service Fund		1.5	115		46
Special Revenue Funds:					70
Street Improvement		2,124	898	(1,226)	695
Traffic mitigation		144	070	(144)	58
Special District	•	1-1-1		, (111)	200
Community Development Block Grant		45		(45)	200
Internal Service Fund				()	
Equipment Replacement		221	221		
Total operating transfers in		7,456	6,004	(1,452)	6,604
On and in a transfer of the	•				I.
Operating transfers out: Debt Service Fund			(196)	(196)	(224)
Deot Service Fund		•	(190)	(190)	(224)
Reimbursement from bond reserves			252	252	1,744
Total other financing sources	•	7,456	6,060	(1,396)	8,124
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER				·	
FINANCING USES		<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 378	\$ 378	\$2,228

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ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (i.e., expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges; and (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

A separate fund is maintained for each of the City-owned utilities, each of which is a self-supporting activity that renders services on a user charge basis to residents and businesses located in Palo Alto.

The City maintains the following Enterprise Funds:

- Water Fund
- Electric Fund
- Gas Fund
- Wastewater Collection Fund
- Wastewater Treatment Fund
- Refuse Fund
- Storm Drainage Fund

ENTERPRISE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994
(In thousands of dollars)

	•		
ACCETC	Water	Electric	Gas
ASSETS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash, cash equivalents and investments Restricted: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,816	\$ 55,156	\$18,018
Investments			
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Prepaid items	1,352 156	6,224 883	1,262 288 60
Total current assets	11,324	62,263	19,628
Property, plant and equipment, net	23,359	83,339	24,411
TOTAL ASSETS	\$34,683	\$145,602	\$44,039
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and benefits Current portion of revenue bonds, net Accrued landfill closure liability	\$ 807 30	\$ 3,199 107	\$ 1,742 40
Total current liabilities	837	3,306	1,782
Accrued compensated absences Accrued self insurance Revenue bonds, net of current portion	59 136	234 557	95 228
Total liabilities	1,032	4,097	2,105
FUND EQUITY: Contributed capital Retained earnings	7,751 _25,900	17,138 124,367	3,292 38,642
Total fund equity	33,651	141,505	41,934
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$34,683	\$145,602	<u>\$44,039</u>

Wastewater	Wastewater		Totals Storm June 30		
Collection	Treatment	Refuse	Drainage	1995	1994
\$10,374	\$ 6,678	\$ 9,597	\$ 1,695	\$111,334	\$ 96,644
•		•	8,541	8,541	449
1,297	508	2,030	184	12,857	13,243
166	107	154	27	1,781 60	1,236 228
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
11,837	7,293	11,781	10,447	134,573	111,800
20,138	28,422	5,278	4,852	189,799	181,151
\$31,975	\$35,715	\$17,059	\$15,299	\$324,372	\$292,951
\$ 697	\$ 815	\$ 873	\$ 83	\$ 8,216	\$ 6,405
18 156	50 339	21	5 260	271 755	692 555
	339	6,438	200	6,438	4,930
<u>871</u>	1,204	7,332	348	15,680	12,582
46	81	2	21	538	441
108	266	140	27	1,462	1,893
2,183	4,749	·	12,531	<u>19,463</u>	11,834
3,208	6,300	7,474	12,927	37,143	26,750
9,030	21,382	0.505	0.270	58,593	58,441
19,737	8,033	9,585		228,636	207,760
28,767	29,415	9,585	2,372	287,229	266,201
\$31,975	\$35,715	\$17,059	\$15,299	\$324,372	\$292,951

ENTERPRISE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 WITH
COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994
(In thousands of dollars)

	Water	Electric	Gas
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Sales of utilities: Customers	\$11,086	\$ 61,649	\$ 19,733
City departments	703	1,636	460
Wastewater treatment		-	,
Service connection charges and miscellaneous Other revenues	117	80 1,609	188
Electric rebate	76	1,009	148
Total anamating resonance	11 000	C4.074	20.520
Total operating revenues	11,982	64,974	20,529
OPERATING EXPENSES:	4.004	20.242	0.544
Purchase of utilities Administration and general	4,204 910	30,242 2,196	8,744 712
Engineering (operating)	141	2,190 440	216
Resource management	305	1,499	445
Operations and maintenance	1,507	5,796	1,455
Rent	1,093	2,967	145
Depreciation and amortization	502	3,771	574
Total operating expenses	8,662	46,911	12,291
OPERATING INCOME	3,320	18,063	8,238
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income	571	2,945	804
Interest expense		,	
Joint venture debt service		(8,340)	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(22)	(20)	(29)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	549	(5,415)	775
INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	3,869	12,648	9,013
OPERATING TRANSFERS:			
Operating transfers in		65	
Operating transfers out	_(1,765)	(6,264)	(1,684)
Net operating transfers	(1,765)	(6,199)	(1,684)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	2,104	6,449	7,329
RETAINED EARNINGS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	23,937	118,358	31,471
RESIDUAL EQUITY TRANSFER OUT	(141)	(440)	(158)
RETAINED EARNINGS, END OF YEAR	\$25,900	\$ 124,367	\$38,642
•			

Collection Treatment Refuse Drainage 1995 1994 \$ 9,271 \$17,039 \$1,995 \$120,773 \$119,324 152 \$3,348 361 107 6,767 7,336 59 5,989 6,403 444 424 730 197 1,629 6 4,395 14,515 10,212 9,534 19,029 2,108 138,368 111,460 3,348 5,946 52,484 53,919 432 709 1,178 318 6,455 5,077 120 915 702 222 2,756 2,673 2,249 2,216 897 6,228 7,299 458 23,640 20,776 20,249 2,216 29 3,138 7,372 7,165 7,165 7,195 5,545 9,376 18,626 1,092 102,503 98,921 4,667 158 403 1,016 35,865 12,539 442 342<	Wastewater	Wastewater		Storm		tals e 30
152 \$3,348 361 107 6,767 7,336 59 444 424 730 197 1,629 6 4,395 14,515 10,212 9,534 19,029 2,108 138,368 111,460 3,348 5,946 52,484 53,919 432 709 1,178 318 6,455 5,077 120 915 702 222 2,756 2,673 2,249 2,216 2,249 2,216 897 6,228 7,299 458 23,640 20,776 29 3,138 7,372 7,165 719 1,524 363 94 7,547 7,095 5,545 9,376 18,626 1,092 102,503 98,921 4,667 158 403 1,016 35,865 12,539 442 342 471 94 5,669 5,593 (167) (361) (406) (8,746) (8,524) (275 (19 65 (201) (3,971)			Refuse			
152 \$3,348 361 107 6,767 7,336 59 444 424 730 197 1,629 6 4,395 14,515 10,212 9,534 19,029 2,108 138,368 111,460 3,348 5,946 52,484 53,919 432 709 1,178 318 6,455 5,077 120 915 702 222 2,756 2,673 2,249 2,216 2,249 2,216 897 6,228 7,299 458 23,640 20,776 29 3,138 7,372 7,165 719 1,524 363 94 7,547 7,095 5,545 9,376 18,626 1,092 102,503 98,921 4,667 158 403 1,016 35,865 12,539 442 342 471 94 5,669 5,593 (167) (361) (295) (823) (1,004) 275 (19 65 (201) (3,771)	\$ 9.271		\$17,039	\$1,995	\$120,773	
59 4444 424 730 197 1,629 6 4,395 14,515 10,212 9,534 19,029 2,108 138,368 111,460 3,348 5,946 52,484 53,919 432 709 1,178 318 6,455 5,077 120 915 702 222 2,756 2,673 2,249 2,216 2,249 2,216 2,249 2,216 897 6,228 7,299 458 23,640 20,776 29 3,138 7,372 7,165 719 1,524 363 94 7,547 7,095 5,545 9,376 18,626 1,092 102,503 98,921 4,667 158 403 1,016 35,865 12,539 442 342 471 94 5,669 5,593 (1,004) (8,746) (8,524) (71) (62) 275 (19) 65 (201) (3,971) (3,997) 4,		\$3,348		107		
730 197 1,629 6 4,395 14,515 (36,542) 10,212 9,534 19,029 2,108 138,368 111,460 3,348 5,946 52,484 53,919 432 709 1,178 318 6,455 5,077 120 915 702 222 2,756 2,673 897 6,228 7,299 458 23,640 20,776 29 3,138 7,372 7,165 719 1,524 363 94 7,547 7,095 5,545 9,376 18,626 1,092 102,503 98,921 4,667 158 403 1,016 35,865 12,539 442 342 471 94 5,669 5,593 (167) (361) (295) (823) (1,004) (275 (19) 65 (201) (3,971) (3,997) 4,942 139 468 815 31,894	•	5,989				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		105	1 (00			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	730	197	1,629	0	4,393	
3,348 5,946 52,484 53,919 432 709 1,178 318 6,455 5,077 120 915 702 222 2,756 2,673 2,249 2,216 2,249 2,216 897 6,228 7,299 458 23,640 20,776 29 3,138 7,372 7,165 719 1,524 363 94 7,547 7,095 5,545 9,376 18,626 1,092 102,503 98,921 4,667 158 403 1,016 35,865 12,539 442 342 471 94 5,669 5,593 (167) (361) (295) (823) (1,004) (406) (8,746) (8,524) (71) (62) 275 (19) 65 (201) (3,971) (3,997) 4,942 139 468 815 31,894 8,542 (14) (72) 38 (36) (9,860) (10,126) (14) (72)						
432 709 1,178 318 6,455 5,077 120 915 702 222 2,756 2,673 2,249 2,216 2,216 2,216 2,216 897 6,228 7,299 458 23,640 20,776 29 3,138 7,372 7,165 7,195 719 1,524 363 94 7,547 7,095 5,545 9,376 18,626 1,092 102,503 98,921 4,667 158 403 1,016 35,865 12,539 442 342 471 94 5,669 5,593 (167) (361) (295) (823) (1,004) (406) (8,746) (8,524) (406) (8,746) (8,524) (5 (19) 65 (201) (3,971) (3,997) 4,942 139 468 815 31,894 8,542 (14) (72) (25) (36) (9,860) (10,126) (14) (72) 38 (10,212	9,534	19,029	2,108	138,368	111,460
432 709 1,178 318 6,455 5,077 120 915 702 222 2,756 2,673 2,249 2,216 2,216 2,216 2,216 897 6,228 7,299 458 23,640 20,776 29 3,138 7,372 7,165 7,195 719 1,524 363 94 7,547 7,095 5,545 9,376 18,626 1,092 102,503 98,921 4,667 158 403 1,016 35,865 12,539 442 342 471 94 5,669 5,593 (167) (361) (295) (823) (1,004) (406) (8,746) (8,524) (406) (8,746) (8,524) (5 (19) 65 (201) (3,971) (3,997) 4,942 139 468 815 31,894 8,542 (14) (72) (25) (36) (9,860) (10,126) (14) (72) 38 (•			•	
432 709 1,178 318 6,455 5,077 120 915 702 222 2,756 2,673 897 6,228 7,299 458 23,640 20,776 29 3,138 7,372 7,165 719 1,524 363 94 7,547 7,095 5,545 9,376 18,626 1,092 102,503 98,921 4,667 158 403 1,016 35,865 12,539 442 342 471 94 5,669 5,593 (167) (361) (295) (823) (1,004) (406) (8,746) (8,524) (71) (62) 275 (19) 65 (201) (3,971) (3,997) 4,942 139 468 815 31,894 8,542 (14) (72) (25) (36) (9,860) (10,126) (14) (72) 38 (36) (9,732) (10,021) 4,928 67 506 779 22,162 <td>3,348</td> <td></td> <td>5,946</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	3,348		5,946			
897 6,228 7,299 458 23,640 20,776 29 3,138 7,372 7,165 719 1,524 363 94 7,547 7,095 5,545 9,376 18,626 1,092 102,503 98,921 4,667 158 403 1,016 35,865 12,539 442 342 471 94 5,669 5,593 (167) (361) (295) (823) (1,004) (8,746) (8,524) (71) (62) 275 (19) 65 (201) (3,971) (3,997) 4,942 139 468 815 31,894 8,542 (14) (72) (25) (36) (9,860) (10,126) (14) (72) 38 (36) (9,732) (10,021) 4,928 67 506 779 22,162 (1,479) 14,880 8,281 9,212 1,621 207,760 209,239 (71) (315) (133) (28) (1,286) <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5,077</td>						5,077
897 6,228 7,299 458 23,640 20,776 29 3,138 7,372 7,165 719 1,524 363 94 7,547 7,095 5,545 9,376 18,626 1,092 102,503 98,921 4,667 158 403 1,016 35,865 12,539 442 342 471 94 5,669 5,593 (167) (361) (295) (823) (1,004) (406) (8,746) (8,524) (71) (62) 275 (19) 65 (201) (3,971) (3,997) 4,942 139 468 815 31,894 8,542 (14) (72) (25) (36) (9,860) (10,126) (14) (72) 38 (36) (9,732) (10,021) 4,928 67 506 779 22,162 (1,479) 14,880 8,281 9,212 1,621 207,760 209,239 (71) (315) (133) (28)	120	915	702	222		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			7.0 00	450		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		6,228		458		
5,545 9,376 18,626 1,092 102,503 98,921 4,667 158 403 1,016 35,865 12,539 442 342 471 94 5,669 5,593 (167) (361) (295) (823) (1,004) (406) (8,746) (8,524) (71) (62) 275 (19) 65 (201) (3,971) (3,997) 4,942 139 468 815 31,894 8,542 (14) (72) (25) (36) (9,860) (10,126) (14) (72) 38 (36) (9,732) (10,021) 4,928 67 506 779 22,162 (1,479) 14,880 8,281 9,212 1,621 207,760 209,239 (71) (315) (133) (28) (1,286)		1.504		04		
4,667 158 403 1,016 35,865 12,539 442 342 471 94 5,669 5,593 (167) (361) (295) (823) (1,004) (8,746) (8,524) (71) (62) 275 (19) 65 (201) (3,971) (3,997) 4,942 139 468 815 31,894 8,542 (14) (72) (25) (36) (9,860) (10,126) (14) (72) 38 (36) (9,732) (10,021) 4,928 67 506 779 22,162 (1,479) 14,880 8,281 9,212 1,621 207,760 209,239 (71) (315) (133) (28) (1,286)		1,524			7,547	7,093
442 342 471 94 5,669 5,593 (167) (361) (295) (823) (1,004) (8,746) (8,524) (71) (62) 275 (19) 65 (201) (3,971) (3,997) 4,942 139 468 815 31,894 8,542 (14) (72) (25) (36) (9,860) (10,126) (14) (72) 38 (36) (9,732) (10,021) 4,928 67 506 779 22,162 (1,479) 14,880 8,281 9,212 1,621 207,760 209,239 (71) (315) (133) (28) (1,286)	5,545	9,376	18,626	1,092	102,503	98,921
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4,667	158	403	1,016	35,865	12,539
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	442	342	471	94	5,669	5,593
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				(295)	(823)	(1,004)
275 (19) 65 (201) (3,971) (3,997) 4,942 139 468 815 31,894 8,542 (14) (72) (25) (36) (9,860) (10,126) (14) (72) 38 (36) (9,732) (10,021) 4,928 67 506 779 22,162 (1,479) 14,880 8,281 9,212 1,621 207,760 209,239 (71) (315) (133) (28) (1,286)			(406)		, , ,	
4,942 139 468 815 31,894 8,542 (14) (72) (25) (36) (9,860) (10,126) (14) (72) 38 (36) (9,732) (10,021) 4,928 67 506 779 22,162 (1,479) 14,880 8,281 9,212 1,621 207,760 209,239 (71) (315) (133) (28) (1,286)					(71)	(62)
(14) (72) (25) (36) (9,860) (10,126) (14) (72) 38 (36) (9,732) (10,021) 4,928 67 506 779 22,162 (1,479) 14,880 8,281 9,212 1,621 207,760 209,239) (71) (315) (133) (28) (1,286)	275	(19)	65	(201)	(3,971)	(3,997)
(14) (72) (25) (36) (9,860) (10,126) (14) (72) 38 (36) (9,732) (10,021) 4,928 67 506 779 22,162 (1,479) 14,880 8,281 9,212 1,621 207,760 209,239 (71) (315) (133) (28) (1,286)	4,942	139	468	815	31,894	8,542
(14) (72) (25) (36) (9,860) (10,126) (14) (72) 38 (36) (9,732) (10,021) 4,928 67 506 779 22,162 (1,479) 14,880 8,281 9,212 1,621 207,760 209,239 (71) (315) (133) (28) (1,286)			. •			
(14) (72) (25) (36) (9,860) (10,126) (14) (72) 38 (36) (9,732) (10,021) 4,928 67 506 779 22,162 (1,479) 14,880 8,281 9,212 1,621 207,760 209,239 (71) (315) (133) (28) (1,286)			63		128	105
4,928 67 506 779 22,162 (1,479) 14,880 8,281 9,212 1,621 207,760 209,239 (71) (315) (133) (28) (1,286)	(14)	(72)		(36)		(10,126)
4,928 67 506 779 22,162 (1,479) 14,880 8,281 9,212 1,621 207,760 209,239 (71) (315) (133) (28) (1,286)	(14)	(72)	38	(36)	(9,732)	(10,021)
	4,928		506	779	22,162	(1,479)
	14,880	8,281	9,212	1,621	207,760	209,239
\$19.737 \$8.033 \$ 9.585 \$2.372 \$228.636 \$207.760	(71)	(315)	(133)	(28)	(1,286)	
4-7-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	\$19,737	\$8,033	\$ 9,585	\$2,372	\$228,636	\$207,760

ENTERPRISE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994
(In thousands of dollars)

•			
	Water	Electric	Gas
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	e 2 220	¢ 10 062	
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided	\$ 3,320	\$18,063	\$ 8,238
(used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	502	3,771	574
Other nonoperating loss	202	_3,,,1	27.
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	308	611	(69)
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable	(36)	(222)	(106)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items			168
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, accrued			
liabilities and accrued salaries and benefits	107	818	(92)
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	10	39	15
(Decrease) increase in accrued self insurance	(42)	(153)	(62)
Increase in accrued landfill closure liability			
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,169	22,927	8,666
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NONCAPITAL	•		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating transfers in		65	
Operating transfers out	(1,765)	(6,264)	(1,684)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(1,765)	(6,199)	(1,684)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,413)	(7,059)	(3,848)
Principal paid on revenue bonds	(, ,	() /	() /
Proceeds from bond reserves			
Proceeds from bond issuances			
Interest paid on revenue bonds		(8,340)	
Residual equity transfers	(141)	(440)	(158)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related			
financing activities	(2,554)	(15,839)	(4,006)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES -			
Interest and dividends on pooled investments	571	2,945	804
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	421	3,834	3,780
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,395	51,322	14,238
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, DEGINNING OF TEAR	7,373	31,322	14,238
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 9,816	\$55,156	\$18,018
	-,010	,100	4 20,010

Wastewater	Wastewater	•	Storm	Totals June 30		
Collection	Treatment	Refuse	Drainage	1995	1994	
\$ 4,667	\$ 158	\$ 403	\$ 1,016	\$ 35,865	\$ 12,539	
719	1,524	363	94	7,547	7,095	
92 (90)	(14) (30)	(512) (52)	(30)	386 (545) 168	(430) 236 25	
492 8 (30)	178 21 (94)	11 (40) 1,508	(124) 3 (10)	1,390 97 (431) 1,508	(1,172) 52 524 89	
5,858	1,743	1,682	940	45,985	18,958	
(14)	<u>(72</u>)	63 (25)	(36)	128 (9,860)	105 (17,126)	
(14)	(72)	38	(36)	(9,732)	(10,021)	
(1,734) (146)	(445) (319)	·1	(585) (90)	(16,083) (555)	(19,839) (3,050) 531	
(167) (71)	(361) (315)	(406) (133)	8,353 (295) (28)	8,353 (9,569) (1,286)	(9,528)	
(2,118)	(1,440)	(538)	7,355	(19,140)	(31,886)	
442	342	<u>471</u>	94	5,669	5,593	
4,168	573	1,653	8,353	22,782	(17,356)	
6,206	6,105	7,944	1,883	97,093	114,449	
\$10,374	\$6,678	\$9,597	\$10,236	\$119,875	\$ 97,093	

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The City maintains the following Internal Service Funds:

- Equipment Replacement Fund established to account for the accumulation of resources to provide for current and future replacement of the City's motor vehicle equipment.
- Vehicle Maintenance Fund established to account for central maintenance services on all City-owned vehicles.
- *Printing Services Fund* established to account for central duplicating and printing services provided to City departments.
- *Mailing Services Fund* established to account for central postage and mailing services provided to City departments.
- General Benefits and Insurance Fund established to account for employee compensated absences and health benefits, and the City's self-insured workers' compensation and general liability programs.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994
(In thousands of dollars)

	Equipment Replacement	Vehicle Maintenance	Printing Services
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Stores inventory Prepaid items	\$ 7,602 122	\$ 628 7 10 179	\$ 227 2 4
Total current assets	7,724	824	233
Property, plant and equipment, net	5,489	***************************************	98
TOTAL ASSETS	\$13,213	<u>\$ 824</u>	\$331
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and benefits Accrued compensated absences - current Accrued self insurance - current	0.00	\$ 57 12	\$ 6 2
Capital lease obligations - current	\$ 269		
Total current liabilities	269	69	27
Accrued compensated absences Accrued self insurance Capital lease obligations			15
Total liabilities	269	69	42
EQUITY: Contributed capital Retained earnings	5,039 7,905	103 652	196 <u>93</u>
Total equity	12,944	755	_289
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$13,213	\$824	\$331

Mailing	General Benefits and	Totals June 30		
Services	Insurance	1995	1994	
	•		:	
\$ 123	\$21,233	\$29,813	\$26,393	
2	9 251	18 389	11 315	
_		179	178	
	20	20	214	
125	21,513	30,419	27,111	
		5,587	7,039	
\$ 125	\$21,513	\$36,006	\$34,150	
\$ 1	\$ 825	\$ 889	\$ 52	
1	1,175	1,190	1,361	
•	5,504 2,853	5,504 2,853	5,141 3,278	
** **** ****		288	534	
2	10,357	10,724	10,366	
	2,417	2,417	2,200	
	3,062	3,062	4,040	
 .		15	302	
2	15,836	16,218	16,908	
		5 220	5 220	
<u>\$ 123</u>	5,677	5,338 14,450	5,338 11,904	
123	5,677	19,788	17,242	
\$ 125	\$21,513	\$36,006	\$34,150	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994
(In thousands of dollars)

	Equipment Replacement	Vehicle Maintenance	Printing Services
OPERATING REVENUES -	•		
Charges for services	<u>\$1,403</u>	\$2,230	<u>\$392</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES: Administration and general	6		312
Operations and maintenance	•	2,115	
Depreciation and amortization	1,472		28
Claim payments and change in estimated self-insured liability		•	
Compensated absences and other benefits	·		
Total operating expenses	1,478	2,115	_340
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(75)	115	52
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest income	401	37	11
Interest expense	(41)	-	(1)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	22		
Other	3	1	
Total nonoperating revenues	385	38	10.
INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	310	153	62
OPERATING TRANSFERS:	•		
Operating transfers in	32		
Operating transfers out	(220)	Name of State of Stat	
Net operating transfers	(188)		-
NET INCOME	122	153	62
RETAINED EARNINGS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,783	554	43
RESIDUAL EQUITY TRANSFER OUT	·	(55)	(12)
RETAINED EARNINGS, END OF YEAR	\$7,905	<u>\$ 652</u>	\$ 93

Mailing Services	General Benefits and Insurance	Totals June 30 1995 1994		
OCI VIOCS				
\$385	\$24,527	\$28,937	\$30,324	
349	797	1,464 2,115 1,500	1,487 2,087 1,563	
	219 22,800	219 22,800	1,819 23,594	
349	23,816	28,098	30,550	
36	711	839	(226)	
5	809	1,263 (42) 22	1,014 (72) 76	
	719	723	654	
5	1,528	1,966	1,672	
41	2,239	2,805	1,446	
		32 (220)	32	
		(188)	32	
41	2,239	2,617	1,478	
86	3,438	11,904	10,426	
(4)	-	(71)	-	
<u>\$ 123</u>	\$ 5,677	\$14,450	\$11,904	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994
(In thousands of dollars)

	Equipment Replacement	Vehicle Maintenance	Printing Services
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$ (75)	\$115	\$ 52
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Other	1,472 25	. 1	28
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	23	2	(1)
Decrease (increase) in interest receivable Increase in stores inventories	(35)	(3) (1)	(1)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, accrued			
liabilities and accrued salaries and benefits Increase in accrued compensated absences		5	(6)
Decrease in accrued self-insurance	<u> </u>	·	
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,387	_119	
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating transfers in	32		
Operating transfers out	(220)	Martin Color Color	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(188)	<u></u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			,
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital leases Interest paid on capital leases Contributed capital	(30) (530) (41)		(22) (1)
Residual equity transfer out		_(55)	_(12)
Net cash used in capital related activities	(601)	(55)	_(35)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES - Interest and dividends on pooled investments	401	37	11
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	999	101	48
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,603	_527	179
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$7,602</u>	\$628	\$227

Mailing	General Benefits and	Totals June 30	
Services	Insurance	1995	1994
\$ 36	\$ 711	\$ 839	\$ (226)
	719	1,500 745	1,563 730
(1)	(8) (34)	(7) (74) (1)	3 (63) (29)
•	194	194	(176)
2	665 581 (1,403)	666 581 (1,403)	(237) 359 72
37	1,425	3,040	1,996
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	32 (220)	32
<u>-</u>		(188)	32
	· .	(30) (552) (42)	(801) (521) (72) 118
(4)		(71)	
(4)		(695)	_(1,276)
5	809	1,263	1,014
38	2,234	3,420	1,766
85	18,999	26,393	24,627
\$123	\$21,233	\$29,813	\$26,393

TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

The City uses Expendable Trust Funds to account for programs from which the fund balances and revenue may be expended for purposes specifically designated by the program agreements:

- The Community Projects Donations Fund accounts for all donations dedicated for community projects on behalf of the City's residents.
- The Assets Seizure Fund established to account for seized property and funds associated with drug trafficking. Under California Assembly Bill No. 4162, the monies are released to the City for specific expenditures related to law enforcement activities.
- The Child Care Fund established to account for funding of the Child Care Master Plan through the efforts of the Child Care Task Force.
- The Retiree Health Benefit Fund established to account for funding of retiree health benefits to the extent that actual benefits exceed one and one-half of the City's gross payroll costs in any fiscal period.

Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City maintains the Deferred Compensation program established for employees in an Agency Fund.

TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994
(In thousands of dollars)

		Expendable Trust Funds				
	•	Community Projects Donation	Assets Seizure	Child Care	Retiree Health Benefit	
		.			•	
ASSETS						
Cash, cash equivalents	ì					
and investments		\$ 273	\$ 67	\$ 206	\$6,247	
Restricted: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	•		7			
Interest receivable			1	3	100	
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>\$ 273</u>	\$ 75	\$ 209	\$6,347	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred compensation			\$ 7			
Total liabilities			7			
FUND BALANCES - Fund balances, unreserved and undesignated		\$ 273	_68	\$ 209	\$6,347	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		\$ 273	<u>\$ 75</u>	<u>\$ 209</u>	\$6,347	

Agency Funds Deferred Compensation	Totals June 30			
Program	1995	1994		
	\$ 6,793	\$ 131		
\$33,687	33,687 104	28,101		
\$33,687	\$40,591	\$28,232		
\$33,687	\$ 7 	\$ 2 28,101		
33,687	33,694	28,103		
	•			
<u>-</u>	6,897	129		
\$33,687	\$40,591	\$28,232		

TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS
EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 WITH
COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994
(In thousands of dollars)

	Exp					
	Community Projects	Assets	Child	Retiree Health	Tot June	e 30
	Donation	Seizure	Care	Benefit	1995	1994
REVENUES:						
Interest earnings		\$ 2	\$ 10	\$ 218	\$ 230	\$ 3
Other	\$212	_35	<u>176</u>		<u>423</u>	<u>26</u>
Total revenues	212	_37	_186	218	653	
EXPENDITURES:						
Public safety - police	11				11	22
Community services		<u> </u>	3	****	3	4
Total expenditures	11		3		14	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES	_201	_37	<u>183</u>	218	639	3
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING						
OF YEAR	72	31	26	-	129	126
RESIDUAL EQUITY TRANSFER IN -						
General Fund and Proprietary Funds				6,129	6,129	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 273	\$ 68	\$ 209	\$6,347	\$6,897	\$ 129

TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS
DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM AGENCY FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995
(In thousands of dollars)

	Balances July 1, 1994	Additions	Deductions	Balances June 30, 1995
ASSETS				
RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS: The Hartford ICMA Great Western Savings	\$ 19,702 7,494 905	\$3,858 2,847 30	\$ 953 131 65	\$22,607 10,210 <u>870</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents	28,101	6,735	_1,149	33,687
TOTAL ASSETS	\$28,101	\$6,735	\$1,149	\$33,687
LIABILITIES				
DEFERRED COMPENSATION	\$28,101	\$6,735	\$1,149	<u>\$33,687</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$28,101	\$6,735	\$1,149	<u>\$33,687</u>

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP

The General Fixed Assets Account Group includes those fixed assets which are used in the performance of general governmental functions and excludes the fixed assets of the enterprise and internal service funds. Fixed assets in this account group are stated at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available.

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS - BY SOURCE JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994 (In thousands of dollars)

	June 30	
	1995	1994
GENERAL FIXED ASSETS:		
Land and improvements	\$ 51,440	\$ 50,800
Buildings and structures	45,811	45,675
Equipment	<u> 7,777</u>	6,365
TOTAL GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	\$105,028	\$102,840
INVESTMENT IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS FROM:		
Investment in assets, beginning of year Adjustment to the carrying value of fixed assets as discussed	\$102,840	\$110,311
in the general purpose financial statements		(7,471)
Investment in assets acquired from current activity, net	2,188	(-,)
TOTAL INVESTMENT IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	\$105,028	\$102,840

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS - BY SOURCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

(In thousands of dollars)

	Land and Improvements	Buildings and Structures	Equipment	Total Cost
GENERAL FIXED ASSETS, JUNE 30, 1994	\$50,800	<u>\$45,675</u>	\$6,365	\$102,840
ADD: Expenditures from:				
General Fund Revenues	640	83	282	365 1,819
Capital Projects Fund Revenues Donations	640	53	1,126 4	4
Total additions	640	136	1,412	2,188
DEDUCT:				
Retirements				
Transfers				. *
Total deductions	· . •		·	
GENERAL FIXED ASSETS, JUNE 30, 1995	\$51,440	\$45,811	<u>\$7,777</u>	\$105,028

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS - BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1994

(In thousands of dollars)

	Land and	Buildings and			ne 30
	Improvements	Structures	Equipment	1995	1994
ADMINISTRATION:					
City clerk and council			\$ 88	\$ 88	\$ 73
City manager			43	43	. 35
City attorney			108	108	66
City auditor			19	19	19
Finance			248	248	127
Personnel		•	50	50	37
Information resources			1,367	1,367	1,053
General government	<u>\$ 1,782</u>	\$12,828	1,423	16,033	14,237
Total administration	1,782	12,828	3,346	17,956	15,647
PUBLIC SAFETY:					
Police		•	683	683	645
Fire	. 392	4,979	768	6,139	6,037
Communications			1,605	1,605	1,332
Animal services	37	333	59	429	426
Total public safety	429	5,312	3,115	8,856	8,440
LIBRARIES	245	2,765	209	3,219	3,150
PARKS, RECREATION AND					
CULTURE	25,592	16,718	1,107	43,417	44,299
PARKING FACILITIES	3,012	8,188		11,200	11,200
OPEN SPACE	17,816			17,816	17,540
HOUSING	2,564			2,564	2,564
TOTAL GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	\$51,440	\$45,811	<u>\$7,777</u>	\$105,028	\$102,840

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS -BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 1995 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 (In thousands of dollars)

	Balances July 1, 1994	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balances June 30, 1995
ADMINISTRATION:				
City clerk and council	\$ 73	\$ 15		\$ 88
City manager	35	8		43 108
City attorney	66	42		108
City auditor	19 127	121		248
Finance Personnel	37	13		50
Information resources	1,053	314		1,367
General government	14,237	\$ 439	\$ 1,357	16,033
Total administration	15,647	952	1,357	17,956
PUBLIC SAFETY:			•	
Police	645	38		683
Fire	6,037	102		6,139
Communications	1,332	273		1,605
Animal services	426	3		429
Total public safety	8,440	416		8,856
LIBRARIES	3,150	69		3,219
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE	44,299	475	(1,357)	43,417
PARKING FACILITIES	11,200			11,200
OPEN SPACE	17,540	276		17,816
HOUSING	2,564		-	2,564
TOTAL GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	\$102,840	\$2,188	\$	\$105,028

STATISTICAL TABLES AND OTHER SCHEDULES (UNAUDITED)

Statistical Tables and Other Schedules are included to provide detailed data on the physical, economic, social and political characteristics of the reporting government. They are intended to provide the user with a broader and more complete understanding of the City and its financial affairs than is possible from the General Purpose Financial Statements and supporting schedules included in the Financial Section.

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In thousands of dollars) (Unaudited)

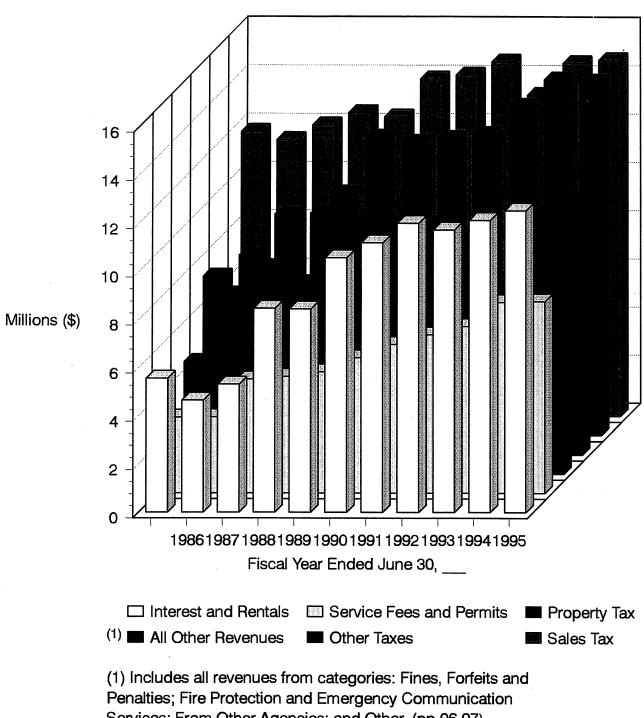
Fiscal Year	Sales Taxes	Property Taxes	Other Taxes	Service Fees and Permits	Fines, Forfeits and Penalties
1985-86	\$11,470	\$6,105	\$ 6,980	\$3,148	\$ 858
1986-87	12,080	6,748	6,332	4,727	935
1987-88 (B)	12,590	6,578	10,056	4,835	998
1988-89	12,409	6,887	12,376	5,024	1,383
1989-90	13,987	7,512	12,158	5,615	1,251
1990-91	14,140	8,109	12,317	6,168	1,222
1991-92	14,692	8,555	12,493	6,570	1,097
1992-93	13,322	8,367	13,663	6,923	1,068
1993-94 (A)	14,635	7,737	14,763	7,915	1,180
1994-95	14,765	7,485	14,682	7,955	1,179

Note: Includes general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds.

- (A) During fiscal year 1993-94 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, and as a result the Palo Alto Centennial 1994, Inc. was included in the beginning of this year. Data prior to 1993-94 has not been restated.
- (B) During fiscal year 1987-88 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 6, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Special Assessments. Data prior to 1987-88 has not been restated.

Interest and Rentals	Fire Protection and Emergency Communication Services	From Other Agencies	Other	Total
\$ 4,640	\$2,724	\$1,490	\$3,200	\$40,615
5,315	3,172	1,328	4,547	45,184
8,468	3,479	1,365	4,182	52,551
8,444	3,227	1,193	3,628	54,571
10,567	3,029	1,269	4,038	59,426
11,190	3,561	1,711	3,110	61,528
12,001	3,908	2,982	1,127	63,425
11,725	3,565	1,910	750	61,293
12,132	3,884	2,295	2,381	66,922
12,528	4,097	2,007	2,938	67,636

CITY OF PALO ALTO **GENERAL REVENUES BY SOURCE** (unaudited)



Services; From Other Agencies; and Other. (pp 96-97)

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In thousands of dollars) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Administration (A)	Public Works	Planning and Community Environment	Police	Fire
1985-86	\$ 6,827	\$11,215	\$2,345	\$ 10,216	\$ 7,954
1986-87	7,279	11,344	2,652	11,426	8,676
1987-88 (B)	7,660	11,384	2,553	11,347	8,562
1988-89	9,117 (C)	7,953	2,807	10,954	8,339
1989-90	7,788	7,729	3,065	11,881	9,067
1990-91	7,830	5,871	2,881	12,867	9,762
1991-92	8,519	7,129	3,313	13,076	10,027
1992-93	8,809	6,673	3,757	13,380	10,040
1993-94 (D)	9,343	7,058	4,160	14,150	11,718
1994-95	10,340	7,517	3,842	14,058	11,437

Note: Includes general, special revenue, debt service and capital project funds.

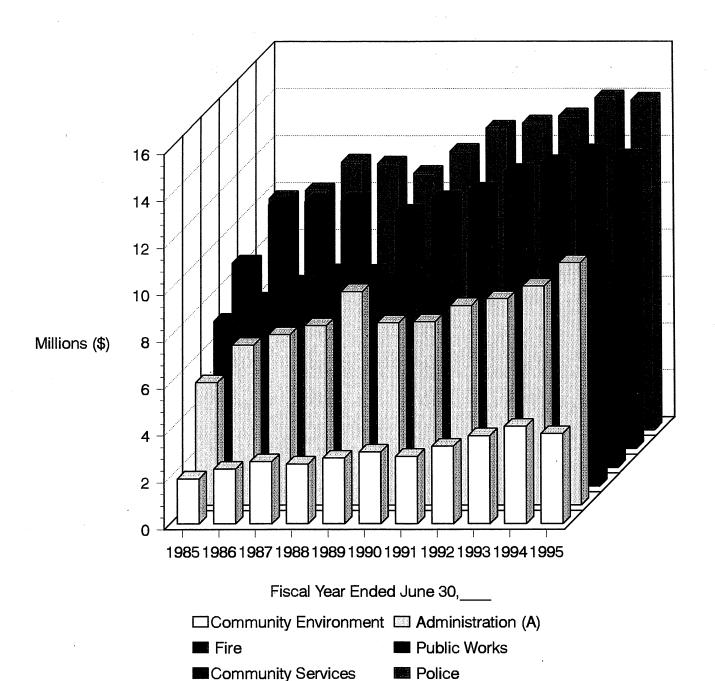
(A) Comprised of the following departments:

City Council	City Auditor
City Manager	Finance
City Attorney	Information Resources
City Clerk	Human Resources

- (B) During fiscal year 1987-88 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 6, Accounting and Reporting for Special Assessments. Data prior to 1987-88 has not been restated.
- (C) Includes litigation settlement of \$1,820.
- (D) During fiscal year 1993-94 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, and as a result the Palo Alto Centennial 1994, Inc. was included in the beginning of this year. Data prior to 1993-94 has not been restated.

Community Services	School Site Operations	Special Revenue and Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
\$ 6,162		\$6,363	\$1,845	\$ 52,927
7,559		6,679	2,728	58,343
7,547	\$ 850	4,171	2,916	56,990
10,098	2,378	6,470	2,789	60,905
10,674	3,434	5,641	2,547	61,826
11,025	5,164	9,303	3,139	67,842
11,816	5,469	6,609	2,765	68,723
12,183	5,632	5,342	2,541	68,357
12,651	5,645	7,450	2,569	74,744
12,435	5,884	7,722	2,415	75,650

CITY OF PALO ALTO GENERAL FUND DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES (unaudited)



(A) Comprised of the following departments: City Council, City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, City Auditor, Finance, Information Resources and Human Resources

PROPERTY TAX RATES, LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

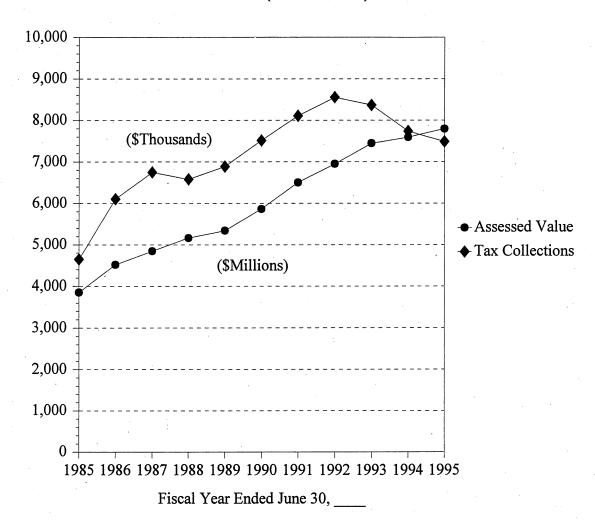
(In thousands of dollars) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Assessed Value	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections (2)
1985-86	\$ 4,155,649	\$6,094	\$5,965	\$ 140	\$6,105
1986-87	4,844,145	6,762	6,616	132	6,748
1987-88	5,162,625	6,586	6,437	141	6,578
1988-89	5,339,581	6,869	6,726	161	6,887
1989-90	5,864,061	7,509	7,356	156	7,512
1990-91	6,501,973	8,192	7,970	139	8,109
1991-92	6,949,429	8,617	8,372	183	8,555
1992-93	7,443,688	8,373	8,148	219	8,367
1993-94 (3)	7,592,131	7,310	7,310	427	7,737
1994-95	7,795,396	7,485	7,485	-	7,485

Note: (1) Article XIII-A of the Constitution of the State of California adopted by the electorate in June 1978 precludes the City from a local property tax levy. All general purpose property taxes are levied by the county and allocated to other governmental entities on a predetermined formula.

- (2) Includes collection of the current levy plus delinquencies and penalties of prior years.
- (3) Effective with the fiscal year 1993-94, the City is on the Teeter Plan, under which the County of Santa Clara pays the City the full tax levy due. All prior delinquent taxes were also received in this fiscal year.

CITY OF PALO ALTO ASSESSED VALUES vs TAX COLLECTION (unaudited)



ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In thousands of dollars) (Unaudited)

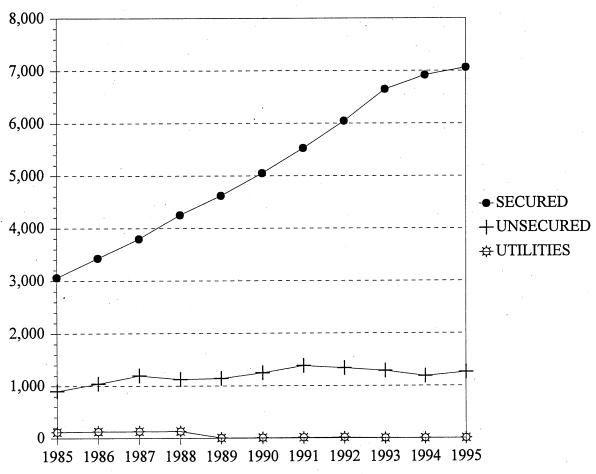
	\$		Secured Roll		
Fiscal Year		Land	Improvements	Personal Property	Public Utilities (1)
1985-86		\$ 1,255,547	\$ 2,106,016	\$ 63,990	\$128,316
1986-87		1,377,464	2,348,713	69,470	130,299
1987-88		1,543,130	2,588,554	120,321	130,952
1988-89		1,670,237	2,809,962	142,484	7,295
1989-90		1,897,944	3,019,530	134,389	8,138
1990-91		2,168,956	3,253,018	107,494	10,139
1991-92		2,324,109	3,446,205	275,237	13,666
1992-93		2,533,275	3,758,000	356,415	3,200
1993-94		2,687,134	3,876,127	353,803	1,425
1994-95	.•	2,764,558	4,018,251	281,479	1,508

Note: (1) Beginning in fiscal year 1988-89, Chapter 921 of the Statutes of 1987 requires the establishment of a single county-wide tax rate area for the assignment of the assessed value of certain types of state-assessed utility property and sets forth formulas for the determination of county-wide tax rates for this particular type of property.

Source: County of Santa Clara Assessor's Office

Unsecured Roll	Less Exemptions Net of State-Aid	Total Assessed Value
\$ 1,044,827	\$ 443,047	\$ 4,155,649
1,198,144	279,945	4,844,145
1,128,227	348,559	5,162,625
1,145,899	436,296	5,339,581
1,248,028	443,968	5,864,061
1,384,622	422,256	6,501,973
1,340,081	449,869	6,949,429
1,290,140	497,342	7,443,688
1,188,354	514,712	7,592,131
1,262,254	532,654	7,795,396

CITY OF PALO ALTO ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (unaudited)



PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year		County of Santa Clara	School Districts	Special Districts	Total	Parking District
1985-86		\$ 1.036	\$ 0.017	\$ 0.003	\$ 1.056	\$ 0.042
1986-87		1.024	0.017	0.001	1.042	-
1987-88		1.039	0.016	0.002	1.057	-
1988-89		1.038	0.011	0.000	1.049	- '
1989-90		1.038	0.008	0.000	1.046	-
1990-91		1.039	0.004	0.000	1.043	-
1991-92		1.039	0.002	0.000	1.041	· -
1992-93		1.029	0.003	0.000	1.032	-
1993-94	•	1.031	0.000	0.000	1.031	-
1994-95		1.033	0.000	0.000	1.033	-

Note: Tax rates stated are the rates applicable to the tax area having the highest assessed valuation of all areas within the City of Palo Alto. Rates are based on \$100 assessed valuation.

Source: County of Santa Clara, Tax Rates and Information

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BILLINGS AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In thousands of dollars) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	County Assessment Due	Current Assessment Collected	Delinquent and Penalties Collected	Total Collections
1985-86	\$1,112	\$1,087	\$ 20	\$1,107
1986-87	984	953	30	983
1987-88	1,017	981	35	1,016
1988-89	1,127	1,086	31	1,117
1989-90	989	954	36	990
1990-91	1,016	997	23	1,020
1991-92	994	984	14	998
1992-93	959	939	11	950
1993-94 (1)	850	850	14	864
1994-95	1,016	1,016	-	1,016

Note: (1) Effective with the fiscal year 1993-94, the City is on the Teeter Plan, under which the County of Santa Clara pays the City the full assessment due. Payment for all prior delinquencies was also received in this fiscal year.

RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In thousands of dollars) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population	Assessed Value	Bonded Debt (1)	Percent of Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Bonded Debt Per Capita
1985-86	56,800	\$ 4,515,649	\$ 21,773	482%	\$.38
1986-87	56,600	4,844,145	21,869	.452	.39
1987-88	56,900	5,162,625	20,671	.400	.36
1988-89	56,950	5,339,581	19,616	.367	.34
1989-90	57,400	5,864,061	20,334	.347	.35
1990-91	56,000	6,501,973	19,046	.293	.34
1991-92	56,330	6,949,429	20,605	.296	.37
1992-93	57,300	7,443,688	19,331	.260	.34
1993-94	58,100	7,592,131	20,888	.275	.36
1994-95	58,580	7,795,396	19,113	.245	.33

⁽¹⁾ General Bonded Debt includes: General Revenue Bonds, Certificates of Participation, Special Assessment Debt, and Capital Lease Obligations. It excludes the outstanding balance of the lease purchase of copiers acquired in 1990-91 in the amount of \$34,000 and optical imaging equipment acquired in 1991-92 in the amount of \$27,000.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 1995

1994-95 Assessed value		\$7,795,396
Debt limit - 15% of assessed value	·	\$1,169,309
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:		
General revenue bonds	\$ 925	
Certificates of participation	6,530	
Capital lease obligations	2,701	
Special assessment debt with governmental commitment	9,010	
Total	19,166	•
Less amount available in debt service funds	3,532	
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit		15,634
Legal debt margin		\$1,153,675

Note: (1) Capital lease obligations include lease purchase obligations of Internal Service Funds, but exclude debt recorded in the Enterprise Funds because such debt is not subject to the legal debt margin.

SCHEDULE OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 1995

(In thousands of dollars) (Unaudited)

1993-94 Assessed Valuation	\$7,795,396			
Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt		% Applicable	June 30, 1995 Bonded Debt	
Santa Clara County Building Authorities and Board of Education Santa Clara County FC & WCD, Zone W-1 Foothill-DeAnza Community College District Other School Districts and School Authorities City of Palo Alto General Fund Obligations City of Palo Alto Special Assessment Bonds Midpeninsula Regional Park District Santa Clara Valley Water District Certificates of Participation Other Special Districts		7.662 0.506 22.216 Various 100.000 100.000 13.446 7.662 Various	\$43,062 97 6,840 212 10,103 9,010 7,459 10,850 3	(1)
Total Gross Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt			87,636	
Less: El Camino Hospital Authority (100% Self-Supporting)			3	
Total Net Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt			\$87,633	
Ratios to Assessed Valuation: Gross Direct Debt (\$10,103) Total Gross Debt Total Net Debt	0.13% 1.12% 1.12%))		

Note: (1) Includes \$2,371,086 Terman School Capital Lease Obligation and \$277,010 Equipment Lease.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In thousands of dollars) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest and Other Charges	Total Debt Service	Total General Expenditures (1)	Ratio of Debt Service to Total General Expenditures
1985-86 (2)	\$ 565	\$1,280	\$1,845	\$ 46,564	3.96
1986-87	940	1,147	2,087	55,411	3.77
1987-88	1,198	1,718	2,916	53,375	5.46
1988-89	1,113	1,676	2,789	55,566	5.02
1989-90	1,112	1,435	2,547	57,433	4.43
1990-91	1,289	1,850	3,139	59,519	5.27
1991-92	1,151	1,614	2,765	64,073	4.32
1992-93	1,274	1,267	2,541	63,882	3.98
1993-94	1,305	1,264	2,569	68,677	3.74
1994-95	1,245	1,170	2,415	69,911	3.45

Note: (1) Includes general, special revenue and debt service funds but excludes capital projects.

⁽²⁾ Data presented for fiscal year 1985 to 1986 was not restated to include special assessments as a result of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 6.

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REVENUE BOND COVERAGE - WATER, ELECTRIC, GAS, WASTEWATER COLLECTION, WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND STORM DRAINAGE FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In thousands of dollars) (Unaudited)

		Direct	Net Revenue Available	•			
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	for Debt Service	Debt S Principal	Service Interest	Requi	rements Coverage
1985-86	\$ 89,996	\$66,920	\$23,076	\$210	\$ 657	\$ 867	\$26.62
1986-87	96,803	68,919	27,884	220	856	1,076	25.91
1987-88	97,084	63,382	33,702	334	1,044	1,378	24.46
1988-89	97,790	60,344	37,446	534	1,011	1,545	24.24
1989-90	104,948	70,090	34,858	565	935	1,500	23.24
1990-91	109,115	70,302	38,813	950	922	1,872	20.73
1991-92	115,659	65,861	49,798	690	829	1,519	32.78
1992-93	119,274	66,212	53,062	735	1,159	1,894	28.02
1993-94	132,317	68,371	63,946	875	945	1,820	35.14
1994-95	124,537	76,693	47,844	555	997	1,552	30.83

Note: (1) 1993-94 excludes electric rebate.

⁽²⁾ Excludes depreciation and amortization expense.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	City Size Square Miles	Street Miles	City Population (1)	County Population (1)
1985-86	25.98	190.10	56,800	1,403,100
1986-87	25.98	190.10	56,600	1,407,900
1987-88	25.98	193.12	56,900	1,431,600
1988-89	25.98	193.12	56,950	1,440,900
1989-90	25.98	193.12	57,400	1,463,500
1990-91	25.98	193.12	56,000	1,513,100
1991-92	25.98	193.12	56,330	1,531,700
1992-93	25.98	193.12	57,300	1,563,800
1993-94	25.98	193.12	58,100	1,587,800
1994-95	25.98	193.12	58,580	1,607,700

- Sources: (1) State Department of Finance
 - (2) Palo Alto Unified School District
 - (3) State Employment Development Office

City Population as a % of County	School Population (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
4.05	7,914	3.4%
4.02	7,835	2.8%
3.97	7,683	2.6%
3.95	7,477	2.6%
3.92	7,443	2.3%
3.70	7,496	3.9%
3.68	7,756	4.5%
3.66	7,970	3.8%
3.66	8,334	3.3%
3.64	8,419	2.8%

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CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In thousands of dollars) (Unaudited)

		ıstrial		ial or Office	Resi	dential	All C	Others
Fiscal Year	Number of Permits	Valuation	Number of Permits	Valuation	Number of Permits	Valuation	Number of Permits	Valuation
1985-86	32	\$ 5,145	280	\$ 30,676	910	\$ 29,560	135	\$ 8,509
1986-87	16	2,229	330	61,099	1,108	39,205	83	11,011
1987-88	10	1,125	311	42,062	1,100	40,870	81	13,033
1988-89	3	182	316	59,835	1,130	47,334	65	5,192
1989-90	7 .	249	331	66,373	1,195	43,378	53	3,474
1990-91	6.	470	342	79,998	1,088	41,862	70	9,935
1991-92	11	814	355	82,088	1,087	38,101	63	2,692
1992-93	7	2,244	388	68,923	1,079	33,065	65	2,506
1993-94	23	2,509	377	61,492	1,081	37,284	96	3,823
1994-95	49	4,846	335	39,625	1,032	35,563	72	7,055

INSURANCE COVERAGE

JUNE 30, 1995 (Unaudited)

Type

Coverage (or comment)

Property Loss

Blanket

All real & personal property - (\$10,000 deductible)

Boiler & Machinery

All real & personal property:

(\$25,000 deductible - each transformer) (\$10,000 deductible - all other objects)

Financial Loss

Employee Blanket

Position bond - faithful performance per loss - (\$5,000 deductible)

Comprehensive Public

Liability

City is self-insured for first \$1,000,000 of liability

Umbrella Excess

City is a member of an insurance pool participating with

a number of other California cities.

Special Liability

Volunteers Accident

Each Occurrence

Medical - Each Person (\$25 deductible)

Special Events

Bodily Injury (\$250 deductible)

Employee Benefit

Travel Accident

Indemnity, based on salary

Employee Health Plan

The City participates in the California Public Employees' Medical

and Health Care Act (PEMHCA) program to provide medical

benefits to employees and retirees.

Workers' Compensation

City is self-insured for first \$500,000 of liability

Excess Workers' Compensation

Excess Workers' Compensation

Employers Liability

Limits	Company	Expiration Date
\$196,980,000	Chubb/Federal	07/01/95
\$10,000,000 per accident	Chubb/Pacific Indemnity	07/01/95
\$1,000,000	Hartford Accident & Indemnity	07/01/95
\$9,000,000 per occurrence \$27,000,000 aggregate	ACCEL Group	07/01/95
\$5,000 \$5,000	National American Life Insurance Co.	01/01/96
\$1,000,000 per occurrence	Scottsdale Insurance	03/24/96
\$1,500,000 per accident	Life Insurance Co. of No. America	06/01/96
\$2,000,000	National Union Fire Insurance	07/01/95

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 1995 (In thousands of dollars) (Unaudited)

	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Leland Stanford Jr. University	University and Ancillary	\$1,291,331	16.57
Space Systems/Loral, Inc.	Research and Development	168,891	2.17
S I Palo Alto, Inc.	Offices, Banks and Clinics	46,062	0.59
Harbor Investment Partners	General Industrial	39,000	0.50
Cowper-Hamilton Associates	Offices, Banks and Clinics	32,486	0.42
Sun Microsystems, Inc.	Computers and Electronics	29,317	0.38
Stanford Square Limited Partners	Offices, Banks and Clinics	20,856	0.27
Digital Equipment Corporation	Computers and Electronics	16,695	0.21
Hewlett-Packard Company	Computers and Electronics	15,953	0.20
Maytai Investments, Inc.	Offices, Banks and Clinics	15,347	0.20
Totals		\$1,675,938	21.51

Source: Center for Urban Analysis, County of Santa Clara

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 1995 (Unaudited)

Discovered		1769
Incorporated		April 16, 1894
Incorporated as charter city		July 1, 1909
Government		Council - City Manager Form
Population		58,580
Land Area		25.98 Square Miles
City Maintained Trees		38,600
Police Protection	165	Station Regular Employees Police Patrol Vehicles
Fire Protection	117 24	Stations Regular Employees Fire Apparatus Fire Hydrants
Community Services	3,997 34	Acres - Downtown Parks Acres - Open Space Parks
	45 1 4 2 1 1 2	Golf Course Tennis Courts Athletic Center Community Centers Theatres Cultural Center Junior Museum and Zoo Swimming Pools Nature Centers
Number of Housing Units	25,494	Units
Commercial and Industrial Space	26.7	Million Square Feet
Municipal Utility Plants: Water	5.8 223	Million CCF Sold, 19,156 Accounts Miles of Mains
Wastewater	21,879	Million Gallons Processed Accounts Miles of Sanitary Sewer Lines
Electric	1,081 209	Million KWH Sold, 27,494 Accounts Pole Miles, 249 Trench Miles
Gas	37 175	Million Therms Sold, 23,305 Accounts Miles of Gas Mains

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SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

for the year ended June 30, 1995



Telephone: (415) 247-4000 Facsimile: (415) 247-4329

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE
BASED ON THE AUDIT OF THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Palo Alto, California (the City) as of June 30, 1995, and for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 1995.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining the internal control structure. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures. The objectives of an internal control structure are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of general purpose financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the structure to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation of policies and procedures may deteriorate.

In planning and performing our audit of the general purpose financial statements of the City for the year ended June 30, 1995, we obtained an understanding of the internal control structure. With respect to the internal control structure, we obtained an understanding of the design of relevant policies and procedures and whether they have been placed in operation, and we assessed control risk in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal

course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control structure and its operations that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

However, we noted other matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we have reported to the management of the City in a separate letter dated October 27, 1995.

This report is intended for the information of the mayor, members of the city council, finance committee, management, and others within the City, and officials of applicable federal grantor agencies. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Deloitte & Touche LLP



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE BASED ON THE AUDIT OF THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Palo Alto, California (the City) as of June 30, 1995, and for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 1995.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the City is the responsibility of the management of the City. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the City's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our audit of the general purpose financial statements was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported herein under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended for the information of the mayor, members of the city council, finance committee, management, and others within the City, and officials of applicable federal grantor agencies. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

October 27, 1995

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

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

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Palo Alto, California (the City) as of June 30, 1995 and for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 1995. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the City taken as a whole. The accompanying Supplementary Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance for the year ended June 30, 1995, which is also the responsibility of the management of the City, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. The information in that schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended for the information of the mayor, members of the city council, finance committee, management, and others within the City, and officials of applicable federal grantor agencies. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

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accompanying Supplementary Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance. Our procedures were less in scope than would be necessary to render an opinion on these internal control structure policies and procedures. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Our consideration of the internal control structure policies and procedures used in administering federal financial assistance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might constitute material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with laws and regulations that would be material to a federal financial assistance program may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control structure used in administering federal financial assistance programs and its operations that we consider to be a material weakness as defined above.

However, we noted other matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we have reported to the management of the City in a separate letter dated October 27, 1995.

This report is intended for the information of the mayor, members of the city council, finance committee, management, and others within the City, and officials of applicable federal grantor agencies. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

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

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Palo Alto, California (the City) as of June 30, 1995 and for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 1995. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the City taken as a whole. The accompanying Supplementary Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance for the year ended June 30, 1995, which is also the responsibility of the management of the City, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. The information in that schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended for the information of the mayor, members of the city council, finance committee, management, and others within the City, and officials of applicable federal grantor agencies. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

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SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

Federal Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT - Direct Programs:		
Home Improvement Program	14.239	\$ 80,000
Community Development Block Grant - entitlement	14.218*	1,210,691
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		1,290,691
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION -		•
Pass-Through Federal Highway Administration - City of San Jose Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	27,322
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		\$1,318,013

^{*}Major Program

See Notes to the Supplementary Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance.

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Note 1 Basis of Accounting - The Supplementary Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance is not prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are recognized on the Supplementary Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance when they become a demand on current available financial resources.

Federal financial assistance provided to subrecipients is treated as an expenditure when it is paid to the subrecipient.

Note 2 Reporting Entity - The City for purposes of the Supplementary Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance includes all the funds of the primary government as defined by GASB 14, The Financial Reporting Entity.

The City administers certain federal financial assistance programs through subrecipients. Those subrecipients are not considered part of the City's reporting entity.

accompanying Supplementary Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance. Our procedures were less in scope than would be necessary to render an opinion on these internal control structure policies and procedures. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Our consideration of the internal control structure policies and procedures used in administering federal financial assistance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might constitute material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with laws and regulations that would be material to a federal financial assistance program may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control structure used in administering federal financial assistance programs and its operations that we consider to be a material weakness as defined above.

However, we noted other matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we have reported to the management of the City in a separate letter dated October 27, 1995.

This report is intended for the information of the mayor, members of the city council, finance committee, management, and others within the City, and officials of applicable federal grantor agencies. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

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

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Palo Alto, California (the City) as of June 30, 1995, and for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 1995. We have also audited the City's compliance applicable to requirements of major federal financial assistance programs and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 1995.

We have applied procedures to test the City's compliance with the following requirements applicable to its federal financial assistance programs, which are identified in the accompanying Supplementary Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance, for the year ended June 30, 1995:

- Political activity (Hatch Act and Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, as amended)
- Davis-Bacon Act
- Civil rights
- Cash management
- Relocation assistance and real property acquisition
- Federal financial reports
- Allowable costs/cost principles
- Drug-Free Workplace Act
- Administrative requirements

Our procedures were limited to the applicable procedures described in Office of Management and Budget's Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the City's compliance with the requirements listed in the preceding paragraph. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

With respect to the items tested, the results of those procedures disclosed no material instances of noncompliance with the requirements listed in the second paragraph of this report. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City had not complied, in all material respects, with those requirements.

This report is intended for the information of the mayor, members of the city council, finance committee, management, others within the City, and officials of applicable federal grantor agencies. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO MAJOR FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

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

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Palo Alto, California (the City) as of June 30, 1995, and for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 1995.

We have also audited the City's compliance with the requirements governing:

- Specific Requirements:
 - Types of services allowed or unallowed
 - Eligibility
 - Matching, level of effort, and/or earmarking requirements
 - Special reporting requirements
 - Cost allocation
 - Monitoring sub-recipients
 - Special tests and provisions related to the Community Development Block Grant Program
- Claims for advances and reimbursements
- Amounts claimed or used for matching

that are applicable to its major federal financial assistance program, which is identified in the accompanying Supplementary Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance, for the year ended June 30, 1995. The management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

The requirements of matching, level of effort, and/or earmarking are not applicable to the federal financial assistance programs which are identified in the accompanying Supplementary Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance.

We conducted our audit of compliance with these requirements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-128, Audits of State and Local Governments. Those standards and OMB Circular A-128 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above

occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements listed in the second paragraph of this report that are applicable to its major federal financial assistance program for the year ended June 30, 1995.

This report is intended for the information of the mayor, members of the city council, finance committee, management and others within the City, and officials of applicable federal grantor agencies. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO NONMAJOR FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM TRANSACTIONS

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

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of City of Palo Alto, California (the City) as of June 30, 1995 and for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 1995. We have also audited the City's compliance applicable to specific requirements of major federal financial assistance programs and applied procedures to test compliance with general requirements applicable to federal financial assistance programs and have issued our reports thereon dated October 27, 1995.

In connection with our audit of the 1995 general purpose financial statements of the City and with our consideration of the City's control structure used to administer federal financial assistance programs, and assessment of control risk as required by Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-128, *Audits of State and Local Governments*, we selected certain transactions applicable to certain nonmajor federal financial assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 1995.

As required by OMB Circular A-128, we have performed auditing procedures to test compliance with the requirements governing:

- Types of services allowed or unallowed
- Eligibility
- Matching, level of effort, and/or earmarking requirements
- Special reporting requirements
- Special tests and provisions

that are applicable to nonmajor federal financial assistance programs. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the City's compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

With respect to items tested, the results of those procedures disclosed no material instances of noncompliance with the requirements listed in the preceding paragraph. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City had not complied, in all material respects, with those requirements.

This report is intended for the information of the mayor, members of the city council, finance committee, management and others within the City, and officials of applicable federal grantor agencies. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995

CURRENT YEAR FINDING - NONE

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDING

Quarterly Performance Report - HOME Investment Grant

The State Department of Housing and Community Development states in the agreement with the City of Palo Alto (the City) section 19.A that the City must submit a performance report to the State, on forms provided by the State, no later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter. The City has submitted these reports every quarter; however, it submitted the first calendar quarter report 20 days after the 30-day deadline.

Current Year Update

The four quarterly performance reports were filed on a timely basis during fiscal year 1994-95.