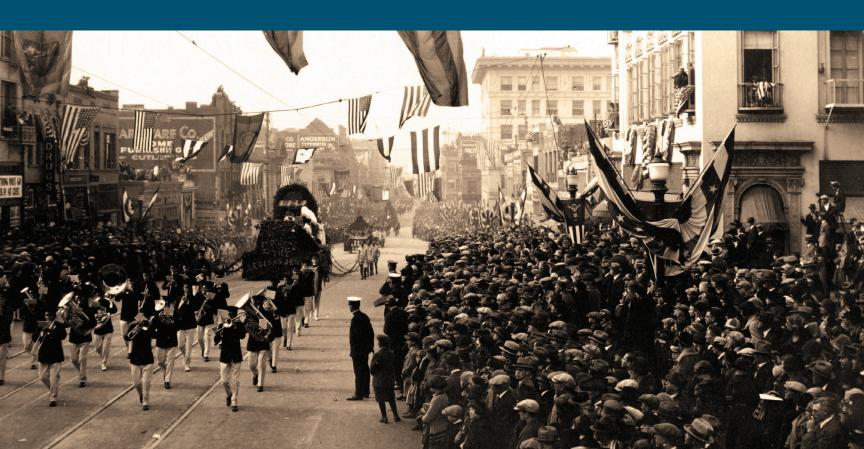
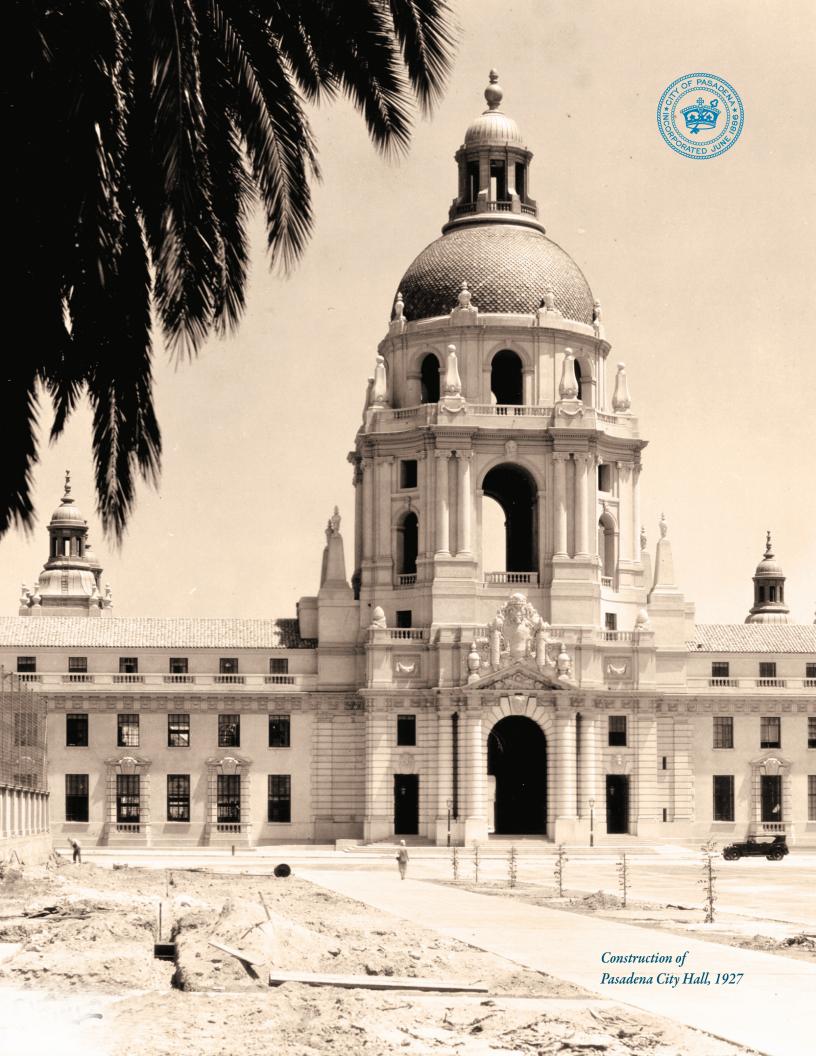




COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2019

CALIFORNIA





### City of Pasadena, California



# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2019



Terry Tornek Mayor



Tyron A.L. Hampton Vice Mayor District 1



Margaret McAustin Council Member District 2



John J. Kennedy Council Member District 3



Gene Masuda Council Member District 4



Victor Gordo Council Member District 5



Steve Madison Council Member District 6



Andy Wilson Council Member District 7

STEVE MERMELL, CITY MANAGER
MATTHEW E. HAWKESWORTH, DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CITY OF PASADENA

#### CITY OF PASADENA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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Construction of Pasadena City Hall, 1926

**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 



#### DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

December 18, 2019

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and the Citizens of the City of Pasadena, California:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Pasadena, California (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (FY 2019) is hereby submitted in compliance with Section 907.5 of the City Charter. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive internal control framework it established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable assurance, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

This report was prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as set forth in the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB has the primary responsibility for determining accounting and financial reporting standards for state and local government entities. It is believed that the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City and its component units as measured by the financial activity of the various funds. The financial statements includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs and evaluate its financial condition.

The City Charter requires an audit of the financial statements of all accounts of the City by an independent certified public accountant. This year's audit was undertaken by Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Pasadena for the FY 2019 fairly state the City's financial position. The independent audit involved examining evidence, on a test basis, that supports the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City of Pasadena's financial statements for the FY 2019 and that these financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. Under the current auditor contract, the City required the auditor to include sampling from every fund.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally-mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report, not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with emphasis on those involving the administration of federal awards. The auditor's report on internal controls and compliance will be available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GASB requires that management provide a narrative introduction, an overview, and an analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Pasadena's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE**

The City was incorporated in 1886 and became a charter city in 1901. The City operates under the powers granted by the City Charter which dictates the responsibilities of the City Council and the City Manager. There are seven City Council members who are nominated and elected by district for overlapping, four-year terms. In addition, there is a citywide elected Mayor who also serves a four-year term.

The City Council is responsible for, among other things, setting policies, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the City's Manager, City Attorney/City Prosecutor, and City Clerk. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out policies and ordinances of the City Council, appointing the heads of the City's departments, preparing and managing the budget, and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City.

The City covers an area of 23 square miles in the northwestern portion of the San Gabriel Valley and has a 2019 population of 146,312, according to the California State Department of Finance. The City is bounded on the west by the cities of Los Angeles, Glendale, and La Cañada Flintridge; on the south by South Pasadena and San Marino; on the east by Arcadia and Sierra Madre; and on the north by the unincorporated community of Altadena.

#### REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

This report includes all funds of the City, as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and are included in this CAFR as part of the City. Accordingly, the Pasadena Public Financing Authority, Pasadena Parking Authority, the Pasadena Civic Improvement Corporation (PCIC), and the Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System (FPRS) are reported as part of the City. The Successor Agency to the Pasadena Community Development Commission is shown as a Private Purpose Trust Fund reported in the Fiduciary Fund Section. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations, and cash flows from those of the City. The Rose Bowl Operating Company (RBOC), the Pasadena Center Operating Company (PCOC), and the Pasadena Community Access Corporation (PCAC) are discretely presented component units. Additionally, separate financial statements are available for all three discretely presented component units. The City is a party to, and designated administrator for, two Joint Powers Authorities, the

Foothill Air Support Team (FAST) and the Foothill Workforce Development Board. These entities are accounted for in the City books, CAFR, and audited as part of the City's audit.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including public safety (police and fire), street construction and maintenance, refuse collection, water, power, sewer collection utilities, libraries, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, code enforcement, public health, affordable housing, career services and job training, and general administrative and support services.

#### **BUDGETARY CONTROLS**

The City adopts a comprehensive budget detailed by department and fund prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, July 1. From the effective date of the budget, funds become appropriated to the departments and component units for the objects and purposes identified. At any public meeting after the adoption of the budget, the City Council may amend or supplement the budget by a motion adopted by the affirmative vote of at least five members of the City Council. The accounts of the City are maintained by line item detail or object of expenditure. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which management may not reassign resources or overspend appropriations) is at the departmental level within each fund. Revenues are estimated annually and monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure there are adequate resources to cover expenditures.

#### FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when considered from the broader perspective of the current environment in which the City of Pasadena operates.

#### **The Current Economic Climate**

The national economic backdrop is one of slow and steady growth. The real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 2.0 percent during the second quarter of 2019 compared to 3.1 percent growth in the first quarter of 2019. The GDP growth recorded in June 2019 also marked the record for the most consecutive months of economic expansion, 121, dating back to 2009.

June 2019 saw nonfarm payroll jobs expand by 193,000. With employment gains for April and May coming in at 216,000 and 62,000, respectively, that average monthly jobs created for 2019 thus far stands at 165,000 per month. In contrast, 2018 saw nonfarm employment add an average of 214,000 jobs per month. The unemployment rate stood at 3.7 percent as of June 2019, slightly up from the May 2019 rate of 3.6 percent. The labor market continued to tighten as the average hourly earnings rose by 3.1 percent on an annualized basis in June. Mirroring GDP growth, the June 2019 employment growth marked the 105<sup>th</sup> consecutive month of job gains.

The year-over-year Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 1.6 percent in June 2019, which is now the seventh month in a row this figure has been at or below 2.0 percent. Meanwhile, the year-over-year Core CPI Index, which excludes food and energy components, rose 2.1 percent for the 12 months ended June 2019. Over the past year, the food index increased by 1.9 percent while the energy index contracted by 3.4 percent.

On June 27, 2019, the Governor signed the 2019-20 State of California Budget Act, which includes \$214.8 billion in spending. General Fund appropriations total \$147.8 billion, a \$9.1 billion (or 6.6%) increase over 2018-19 budget expenditures. General Fund revenues are estimated at \$143.8 billion for

2019-20, which is \$6.1 billion (or 4.4%) more than 2018-19 revenues. As the state's economy has recovered from the Great Recession, the past seven state budgets have significantly increased spending. Because the state must continue to plan and save for the next recession, the 2019-20 budget takes a more prudent approach of fully funding the Rainy Day Fund, and increases reserves to the largest reserve in state history.

The California budget ends the year with total reserves of \$19.2 billion and makes an extra payment of \$9 billion over the next four years to pay down unfunded pension liabilities. This includes \$3 billion to CalPERS and \$2.9 billion to CalSTRS on behalf of the state, and \$3.15 billion to CalSTRS and CalPERS on behalf of schools.

Pasadena's local economy continues to perform well with the June 2019 unemployment rate at 4.0% compared to Los Angeles County as a whole, which was at 4.7%.

Commercial development continues to be robust. The Constance Hotel completed its final phase that includes a pool deck, dining and special event space. The 179-room Hyatt Place hotel celebrated a ribbon cutting and welcomed new guests in mid-December 2018 bringing a welcome addition to the Paseo block, just in time for New Year's. And, there are potential plans for up to as many as four other new hotels in the City. Additionally, Transient Occupancy Tax related to short-term rentals has performed slightly better than expected, with annual receipts of roughly \$700,000.

Pasadena's economic base includes many successful businesses particularly in the fields of finance, healthcare and technology. High tech company Gemalto signed a lease for 56,000 square feet at 3100 New York Drive; First Financial Credit Union is moving its headquarters into Pasadena bringing 120 jobs; GM Cruise (General Motors self-driven car subsidiary) just leased 48,000 square feet vacated by Community Bank; and Bluebeam software outgrew its office space on Lake Avenue and moved into the historic Royal Laundry building on South Raymond Avenue in March 2019.

Lincoln Properties broke ground on its first phase of the Parson's block that will include nearly 400 housing units, 200,000 sf. of new office space, and ground floor retail space along Fair Oaks Avenue. Education and health services received a boost with the start of Kaiser Permanente's School of Medicine on Los Robles Avenue. Caltech has also moved forward with significant investments on campus, the most recent being the Chen Neuroscience building which broke ground in the fall.

Home Depot purchased the property previously occupied by Avon Corporation and is working towards opening a store at that location within the next two years, which will generate significant local sales tax. In June 2018, Pasadena voters approved land-use regulations to permit a number of cannabis operations as well as a related excise tax. It is anticipated that in FY 2020 the City will begin to receive revenue as a result.

Several new restaurants have opened in the last year, creating an important balance to the retail sector that has remained relatively flat. Overall, with the scope of new development and continued success of local employers, Pasadena's economy remains healthy.

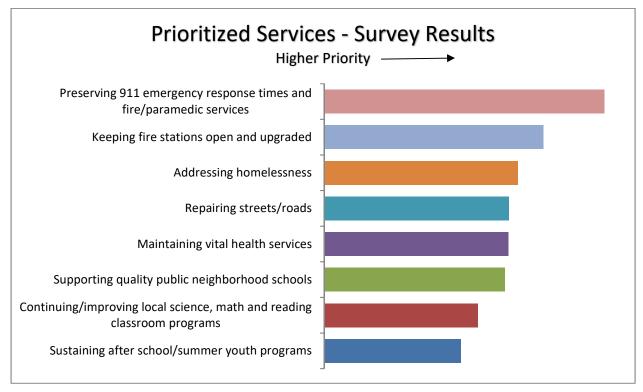
#### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The FY 2020 Adopted Budget was developed based on the City Council's Strategic Plan goals. All department performance measures and City activities are tied to one or more of the following goals:

- Maintain fiscal responsibility and stability;
- Improve, maintain, and enhance public facilities and infrastructure;
- Increase conservation and sustainability;
- Improve mobility and accessibility throughout the city;
- Support and promote the local economy;
- Ensure public safety.

The City's General Fund, which pays for police, fire, parks, recreation, and other municipal services, is its most important fund. The General Fund's Adopted Operating Budget for FY 2020 is balanced, does not rely on the use of reserves, and is expected to result in positive net income at the end of the fiscal year. The Capital Budget includes investments in the City's infrastructure exceeding \$87.7 million for FY 2020 and continues the City's efforts to maintain and enhance its physical plant.

Pasadena is a community where active citizen engagement is welcomed and encouraged; therefore, as part of last year's budget process, City staff initiated "Join the Conversation," a robust public engagement process to solicit input on the community's key service priorities. This effort included presentations to various community and business groups supported by an on-line survey that was widely promoted through social media and other communication outlets. Hundreds of responses were received indicating support for the following priorities.



These priorities are reflected in a variety of services funded by the Operating Budget as well as projects contained within the Capital Improvement Program budget. On November 6, 2018 in support of the financial well-being of the City and the ever-growing list of unfunded capital needs voters approved Measure I, a 3/4 cent local sales tax improving the City's ability to maintain essential City services and its ability to reinvest in critical infrastructure. This local sales tax went into effect on April 1, 2019. Measure I will be discussed later in this report.

The FY 2020 Adopted Budget totals \$871 million overall. This amount includes an operating budget of \$712.1 million, capital appropriations of \$87.7 million, and appropriations of \$71.1 million for the City's three operating companies – Rose Bowl Operating Company, Pasadena Center Operating Company, and Pasadena Community Access Corporation.

The City's General Fund is the most important fund. It provides for most basic City services including public safety, public works, parks, and recreation. The Adopted Budget for the General Fund for FY 2020 is \$274.4 million with estimated revenues of \$274.9 million.

#### **General Fund Five-Year Financial Forecast**

The General Fund five-year financial forecast is the mechanism by which the long-term financial health of the City's most important fund is monitored. The June 2019 forecast for FY 2020 is included below as Exhibit A. By tracking and trending current and anticipated revenues and expenses, the forecast provides a tool for the City's policymakers. In recent years, the five-year projection indicated that increases in operating costs, mostly in the personnel category, coupled with overall flat revenue growth were leading the City to spend more annually than it brings in, thereby creating a structural deficit that would grow if not addressed. In such a situation, the City's fund balance i.e., its reserves would be drawn down to fill the gap. While this might be less of a concern during relatively short periods of economic downturn, it is not sustainable over the long-term.

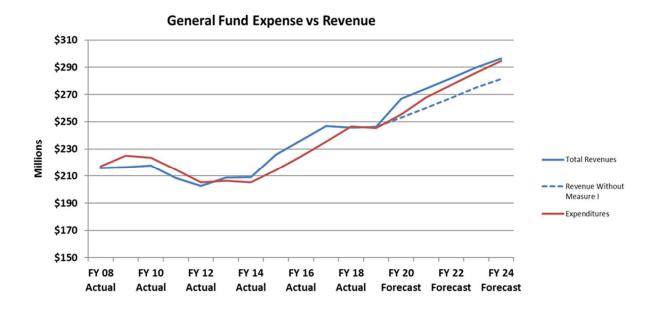
EXHIBIT A

#### **General Fund Five-Year Forecast**

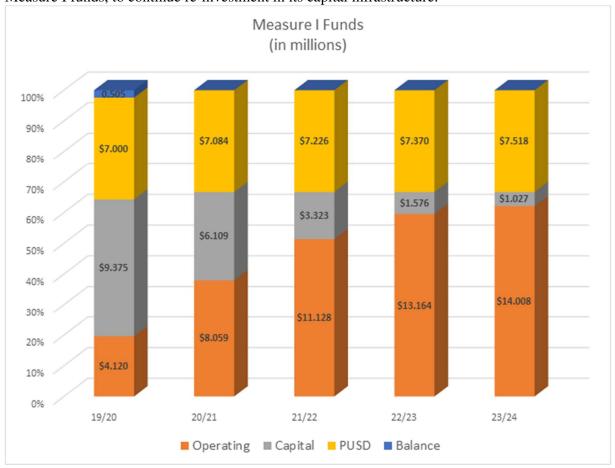
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
	Projected	Budget	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Beginning Amount Available for Appropriations	\$ 11,162,617	\$ 8,864,788	\$ 9,373,951	\$ 9,373,951	\$ 9,373,951	\$ 9,373,951
Revenues						
Tax Revenues	184,271,100	210,238,000	215,754,889	221,404,579	227,596,061	234,425,553
Other Revenues	45,279,498	44,921,058	46,020,667	47,148,600	48,305,603	49,492,439
Contributions/Svs. From Other Funds	19,990,592	19,757,388	20,719,244	20,719,244	20,719,244	20,719,244
Total Revenues	249,541,190	274,916,446	282,494,800	289,272,423	296,620,908	304,637,236
Expenses						
Personnel	157,633,190	169,180,369	179,279,598	186,487,848	193,088,543	199,324,074
Debt Service	13,598,271	10,744,034	10,601,562	10,756,679	10,989,133	10,991,972
Contributions To Other Funds	15,591,987	23,362,920	14,507,378	13,902,782	14,180,838	15,395,346
Other Expenses	62,844,988	71,119,960	72,117,221	74,924,453	76,911,892	78,027,746
Total Expenses	249,668,436	274,407,283	276,505,759	286,071,762	295,170,405	303,739,138
Operating Income/(Loss)	(127,246)	509,163	5,989,041	3,200,661	1,450,502	898,098
Ending Amount Available for Appropriations	11,035,371	9,373,951	15,362,992	12,574,612	10,824,454	10,272,050
Reserve for Capital	-	-	5,989,041	3,200,661	1,450,502	898,098
Contribution to Policy Reserve	2,170,583					
Net Income/(Loss) with Reserve Contribution	\$ (2,297,829)	\$ 509,163	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Consequently, over the past three fiscal years, the City has successfully executed a fiscal strategy which reduced over \$6.1 million in General Fund expenses, including the elimination of 22 vacant staff positions, the de-funding of five other positions and additional reductions. Not wanting to reduce essential City services and acknowledging the need to reinvest in critical infrastructure, the City Council, in November 2018 asked Pasadena voters to approve a ¾-cent sales tax measure. Measure I, which was passed by better than a 2/3rd margin, is anticipated to generate \$21 million annually, beginning in FY 2020. A separate advisory measure, Measure J, asked voters whether the City Council should share 1/3 of Measure I revenues with Pasadena Public Schools, as the success of the City is tied to the success of its schools. That measure received over 72% support of voters. This past March, the City Council took action to approve a Memorandum of Understanding with the Pasadena Unified School District to operationalize the will of the voters.

As indicated by the chart below, without the additional revenues provided by Measure I, the Recommended Operating Budget for FY 2020 would have required reductions exceeding \$3.6 million to be balanced without the use of reserves. Thankfully, due to the passage of Measure I, not only is the FY 2020 Adopted Operating Budget balanced, but more than \$9.3 million was appropriated to fund critical capital improvement projects.



Given that the City's capital needs exceed \$428 million in identified but yet unfunded projects, coupled with the reality that over time more proceeds from Measure I will be needed to balance the operating budget, the City will likely need to consider a new debt issuance in two or three years, supported with Measure I funds, to continue re-investment in its capital infrastructure.



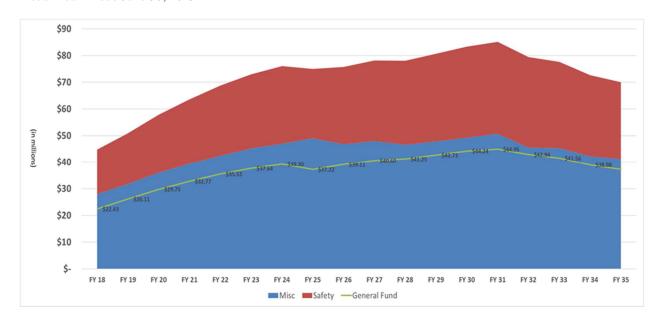
Noting current revenue and expense trends, there is a risk that in a few years, and not accounting for an economic recession, expenses could once again begin to outpace revenues. This is because despite a local economy that continues to expand, the growth in overall City revenues, even with Measure I, may not keep pace with increases in the cost of providing City services. Particularly as it relates to personnel costs which account for 62% of overall General Fund spending for FY 2020.

Most significant in the personnel cost category has been the dramatic increase in payments to the Public Employee Retirement System (CalPERS), which provides pension benefits to former City employees. The City's total Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) stood at \$511 million dollars as of the most recent valuation, as of June 30, 2018. This amount represents the amortized dollar amount needed to fund benefits already earned by current and former City employees. From a budgetary perspective, the City has seen its PERS contributions rise from \$29.3 million in FY 2014 to \$58 million for FY 2020.

At the state-level there have been pension reforms. In 2013, the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) went into effect. As a result of this act, persons hired after January 1, 2013 receive a less generous pension formula and will have to contribute to the cost of their pensions. Currently, 30% of the City's workforce are covered by PEPRA. Unfortunately, it will take many years before these changes make a dent in the City's UAL. In addition, in Pasadena 100% of current CalPERS eligible City employees contributed a combined \$14 million towards their pensions in FY 2019. As of the most recent valuation date of June 30, 2018, the Miscellaneous and Safety plans are funded at 71.8 percent and 71.6 percent of their unfunded accrued liability (UAL) respectively.

Recognizing the significance of the pension issue, in June 2017, the City Council allocated \$12.5 million towards the establishment of an IRS Section 115 Trust, split \$10.5 million for pension and \$2.0 million for other post employment benefits. A 115 Trust is an investment vehicle that allows the City to invest funds to pay for future pension and benefit liabilities. The June 2019 balance in trust is \$13.3 million. Given the size of the City's UAL, \$13.3 million represents merely a fraction of a single fiscal year's PERS and other benefit payments. However, if additional dollars are added to the Trust, using one-time revenues and surplus funds at the end of each fiscal year, over the course of the next few years, the City can build up reserves sufficient to reduce the impacts of future General Fund pension and other post employment benefit contributions. Staff will review various options for maximizing the value of the Trust with the City Council Finance Committee.

As indicated by the following chart, the Pension issue will become even more pronounced over the next decade or so.



#### **Fiscal Drivers**

The City's three major revenue sources; property tax, sales tax, and utility user's tax, account for 54.2 percent of the General Fund's overall revenues. These revenues show a mixture of growth and decline.

Pasadena's largest and most stable revenue source continues to be property tax. Property tax proved to be resilient during the Great Recession and has realized strong growth in the past few years. New and infill development has provided for steady increases. Total assessed values increased 5.7 percent. This one source represents 26.1 percent of total general fund revenues. Continued strong growth is projected for the next few years as several large developments are underway which will add to the City's existing total assessed property valuation (both residential and commercial) of more than \$32.8 billion. For FY 2020, property taxes are projected to be \$68.8 million.

Pasadena's sales tax revenue was the strongest growth area from a cash perspective. The City's receipts from April through June of 2018 were less than expected due to the state's transition to a new software and reporting system that caused a delay in processing thousands of payments statewide and has caught up in 2019. The City is projecting increased sales tax collections due to the passage of Measure I, the local 3/4 percent local sales tax and the South Dakota v. Wayfair, Inc. (Wayfair) lawsuit that has changed the definition of "physical presence" and results in increased allocation of sales tax on remote sales that are delivered to Pasadena locations. For FY 2020, sales and use tax is projected to be \$56.8 million.

Utility Users Tax (UUT) is a tax imposed by the City on the use of telephone service, video, or cable service and the consumption of natural gas, electricity, and water. UUT revenue was flat for several years and began declining in FY 2017. This decline has continued into FYs 2018 and 2019 as reduced consumption of both water and electricity occurred along with the continued shift from traditional cable service. Increased usage of cellular phones provides some relief; however, carriers continue to lower prices or bundle more services and more people are eliminating their residential landlines resulting in limited new net revenue. For FY 2019, UUT revenue declined \$.8 million to \$27.0 million; which is a 3.2 percent reduction. FY 2020 UUT is projected to be \$27.5 million.

The City's Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) continues to be a steady revenue source boosted by increased travel to Pasadena and new developments that have either opened or are underway. The new Hyatt Place Hotel at The Paseo has stabilized during their first year of operation and has achieved a healthy occupancy rate. Other hotel expansions along with TOT on short-term rentals provide strong growth for TOT revenue, helping to improve the General Fund five-year forecast. For FY 2020, TOT is projected to be \$18.3 million.

A significant internal revenue source for the General Fund is the transfer from the Power Fund. Per the City Charter, a transfer based upon annual gross electric retail income and the actual net income of the power utility's operations is made each year. The transfer for FY 2020 is budgeted to be \$439,000 less than FY 2019, for a total of \$17.4 million. In 2017, the City was sued in a class action lawsuit entitled *Komesar v. City of Pasadena*, challenging the validity of Charter-authorized transfers from the Light & Power Fund to the General Fund amounting to approximately \$14.5 to \$17.6 million annually. The lawsuit seeks a refund of the transferred funds. The City is vigorously defending the case.

#### ADDRESSING FISCAL CHALLENGES

Past prudent fiscal management on the part of the City Council has allowed Pasadena to maintain a AAA credit rating on its General Obligation bonds by Standard and Poor's and a AA+ rating from Fitch ratings. Moreover, the City's current General Fund emergency and operating reserve is funded at a combined 20%, which equals \$50.8 million. Consequently, Pasadena's fiscal position is strong.

To maintain this strength, the key fiscal challenge going forward is to ensure that expenses do not exceed revenues and that there are sufficient funds to reinvest in critical infrastructure; something that has been lacking over the past decade or so. With this in mind, enhancements approved in the FY 2020 Adopted Operating Budget were very limited totaling \$505,000 (of which \$357,000 were one-time expenditures), and as discussed below, the vast majority of available funds (\$9.375 million) were appropriated to address a number of the City's pressing capital improvement program needs.

In the Operating Budget, staff recommended the following enhancements:

- Paramedic training for Fire Fighter staff. Fire Fighter Paramedics staff the City's fleet of five Advanced Life Support Ambulances. Additionally, it is our goal to have at least one Fire Fighter Paramedic on each Fire Engine and Fire Truck. In order to maintain this level of service additional Fire Fighters need to be trained as Paramedics \$317,000;
- Addition of a Case Manager to further the City's existing Homeless Outreach efforts \$80,000.
  Homelessness is arguably the most difficult issue facing the City today as its causes are several, the problem regional and permanent solutions difficult to implement. The City operates a number of effective programs, but given the scale of the problem, additional resources are needed;
- Addition of 1.00 FTE Recreation Site Coordinator at Washington Park. The neighborhood surrounding this heavily used park in the north-central area of the City would benefit greatly from additional programming \$68,000; and
- To ensure the most complete count of Pasadena residents, funds are recommended for Census outreach \$40,000.

In the Capital Improvement Program Budget, staff recommended the following priorities:

- Replacement of 9-1-1 emergency communications equipment \$2.0 million, total project cost estimate \$8.0 million;
- Fire Station renovations and improvements \$3.0 million, total project cost estimate \$3.0 million;
- Citywide facility improvements (Jackie Robinson Community Center and La Pintoresca Library) \$1.0 million;
- High-voltage street light replacement/conversion \$1.0 million, total project cost estimate \$11.5 million;
- Colorado Street Bridge suicide prevention barriers \$750,000, total project cost estimate \$3.0 million (funding approved by City Council on May 20<sup>th</sup>, 2019 as part of FY 2019);
- City Hall building security management \$625,000, total project cost estimate \$1.0 million;
- Fire alarm and sprinkler system for Central Library \$500,000, total project cost estimate \$1,050,000; and
- ADA sidewalk improvements/replacement \$500,000 additional funding to supplement \$1.0 million annual General Fund contribution and \$500,000 in Community Development Block Grant funding.

While the focus of this Transmittal Letter is largely on the General Fund, the fiscal health of many of the City's special revenue and enterprise funds continue to be challenged, and the adopted budget includes the use of fund balance (i.e., reserves) for programs supported by some of these funds. The Library and Information Services Department, which is primarily supported by a mandatory General Fund contribution of more than \$11.8 million in order to continue collecting the Library Special Tax, which itself expires in 2023, is using \$204,000 of fund balance to continue existing operations. The five-year forecast for the Library Fund shows that future and substantive reductions will be required to bring expenditures in line with revenues.

The City's Off-Street Parking Garages have historically been self-funding with revenues covering the expenses of operating the garages. However, as operating costs have increased over time and the facilities have aged (most are 30–40 years old) the Off-Street Parking Fund has been expending its reserves on both operational and maintenance expenses. While expenses have grown, revenues have not kept up because the rates charged for parking have not changed in 15-20 years. Moreover, recent trends in travel and retailing are affecting parking demand and are beginning to reduce parking revenues. The five-year forecast for the Off-Street Parking Fund indicates that serious consideration as early as FY 2020 should be given to updating the rates charged for parking. Without an increase in revenue or a dynamic fee structure that responds to parking demand, which should include shortening or eliminating free periods for parking, it is likely that General Fund support will be needed for the garage system in the next five years.

The Health Fund was established to account for all grants received for the provision of health services that are restricted by grant award agreements and state health realignment funding requirements. In fiscal year 2019, the Fund ended the year with a significant shortfall largely attributable to delayed state reimbursements, program performance challenges, allocations of pension and other retirement benefits, and lower than expected health realignment funding. Health expenses increased by \$1.6 million or 16.3 percent as the health department launched three new grant programs and incurred \$0.6 million more personnel costs and \$0.4 million more operating costs. The department other expenses increased by \$0.6 million primarily due to additional GASB 68 pension costs and GASB 75 OPEB

expenses. The Health Department is committed to addressing the deficit fund balance and deficit spending.

The City's Workers Compensation Fund is underfunded and rates charged against departments/funds have been increased to meet current costs and begin reducing the fund deficit. Management has reviewed the deficit, and is working to correct the situation through a combination of injury prevention programs, training programs, reduction of claim severity, improved processes for return-to-work procedures, medical management, and minimizing delays in all aspects of claims handling.

The General Fund budget for personnel costs for FY 2020 totals \$169.2 million. This represents an increase of \$10.2 million from \$159.0 million in FY 2019.

The City's Rose Bowl Operating Company (RBOC), with an annual budget that exceeds \$50 million, is facing increased competition from smaller venues in the region and the soon to be opened professional football stadium in Inglewood. Additionally, the decline in the popularity of golf has significantly impacted what had traditionally been a significant revenue source for the RBOC. To its credit, by hosting concerts and other special events as well as building a strong relationship with the Legacy Foundation, the RBOC has been able to maintain its operations and manage the debt service on the \$231.7 million in bonds issued by the City in support of the Stadium's 2010 renovation project and past projects, without support from the General Fund. Unfortunately, given the many challenges, this may not always remain the case.

#### **Unfunded Liabilities - Other Post-Employment Benefits**

An actuarial study of Pasadena's Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) relating to retiree health benefit liability was updated in 2019, reflecting a June 30, 2019 Measurement Date. This study was performed to comply with the employer financial accounting requirements under Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 (Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions). The report determined that Pasadena's June 30, 2019 Net OPEB liability was approximately \$77.0 million, up from the \$70.3 million reported a year ago, an increase of \$6.7 million. The Net OPEB Liability takes into account the \$2.1 million that the City has set aside for future payments in a Section 115 Trust. The GASB 75 study provides an Actuarially Determined Contribution of \$7.0 million for FY 2020 and \$7.1 million for FY 2021. These are recommended target contributions and assumes the City has the ability to contribute on an annual basis. Pasadena is currently using a pay-as-you-go methodology and pays only the amount needed to fund the monthly benefits. Continuing the pay-as-you-go method will significantly increase the Actuarially Determined Contribution and OPEB liability in future years.

#### FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

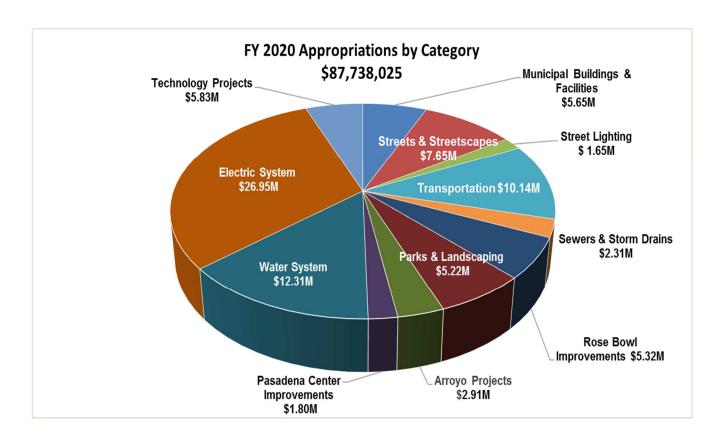
Protecting, maintaining, and replacing the City's infrastructure such as roads, bridges, parks, public buildings, utility systems, and parking facilities is one of the most important aspects of running an efficient, responsible city. Pasadena will continue with both major and minor infrastructure improvements through the City's five year FY 2020–2024 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Budget. The CIP is the blueprint for new construction and major maintenance projects designed to protect and preserve Pasadena's outstanding quality of life.

In addition to the City Council's Strategic Plan goals previously noted, the following criteria is used for developing and prioritizing the CIP:

- Public safety concerns;
- If costs of existing maintenance exceed projected replacement costs;
- Whether the existing facility or system no longer meets City needs/demands;
- Project cost exceeds \$75,000.

The current five-year CIP includes 203 active projects with a total estimated cost of \$888.2 million. Addressing major deferred maintenance and upgrades of City-owned infrastructure is one of the City's core responsibilities. The FY 2020 CIP budget contains 27 new projects and appropriates \$87.7 million to 140 projects. This level of investment is not sufficient to keep pace with the growing maintenance requirements of the City's extensive infrastructure. Identifying funding to meet these requirements is a significant challenge.

The following graph illustrates FY 2020 appropriations by major project category:



The City has adopted and updates master plans that identify optimal funding levels and work-plans for improving and maintaining streets, parks, sewers, the water system, and the electric distribution system. Over the last several years, due largely to funding limitations, the City has been unable to meet the targets outlined in some of these master plans, Consequently, some of the City's infrastructure has exceeded its useful life.

Some categories of projects have reliable funding sources and are tracking better in relation to their work plans such as Water, Electric, Street Lighting, and Electrical System Undergrounding where customer charges for services pay for capital improvements. One area where the City has increased funding is pavement improvements. In recent years, Pasadena has allocated \$1.5 million per year for street resurfacing. This amount of investment is not sufficient to prevent further deterioration of their overall condition. For the second year, the FY 2020 CIP budget is able to fund more resurfacing increasing from four to seven miles of city streets. This is possible due to an influx of revenue \$2.38 million in the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) – SB 1 dollars; \$1.3 million Surface Transportation Program (STP) funds.

Due to the passage of Measure I, an additional \$9.4 million of General Fund will be appropriated to various high priority capital improvement projects as part of the FY 2020 CIP Budget. These projects include fire station renovations and improvements; design for the replacement of Fire Station 37; design of the Colorado Street Bridge suicide mitigation enhancements; enhanced levels of sidewalk improvements; the conversion of high-voltage series street lights on Arroyo Boulevard and Marianna Road; 911 emergency radio communication equipment for the Police Department; roof and HVAC system replacements at La Pintoresca Library and Jackie Robinson Center; and the design of an upgraded sprinkler and fire alarm system at Central Library.

In addition, Los Angeles County voters approved Measure M, the Los Angeles County Traffic Improvement Plan in November 2016. This measure increased sales tax by ½ percent and is projected to generate \$860 million per year for much-needed street, bridge, and transit projects throughout the county. The City has received preliminary notice that approximately \$2.8 million of Measure M - Multi-year Sub-regional Program funding may be awarded to the City later this fiscal year for two complete street projects: Avenue 64 from Colorado Boulevard to South City Limits and North Hill Avenue from North City Limit to Villa Street (design phase), and for the purchase of replacement transit vehicles.

Despite this additional funding for CIP projects, it is still not enough. The FY 2020 CIP Budget identifies future funding needs of \$747 million. While a funding plan for approximately \$340 million of this future need has been identified, \$428 million is still unidentified. Some of the more significant unfunded needs are: \$119 million for the replacement and/or expansion of seven fire stations; \$33 million to construct a new Transit Operations Maintenance Facility; \$34.4 million for the implementation of specific plans; and, \$69.2 million to fully implement park master plans. Pasadena must strategically develop a funding plan to address these unfunded capital deficiencies as the needs only continue to expand.

The two largest categories of capital improvements as shown in the above chart are projects related to the City's water and power utilities. The City's Water and Power Department (PWP) continues to be proactive in making infrastructure investments to protect the City's valuable utility infrastructure and to improve system reliability for customers.

The complete FY 2020 to FY 2024 CIP document is posted on the City's website under the Public Works Department pages at: <a href="https://ww5.cityofpasadena.net/public-works/engineering-and-construction/capital-improvement-program/">https://ww5.cityofpasadena.net/public-works/engineering-and-construction/capital-improvement-program/</a>

#### FISCAL YEAR 2019 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

While it is critically important that the City maintain strong fiscal health and address its multiple infrastructure-related issues, it must also take time to acknowledge positive improvements. Examples of FY 2019 accomplishments include:

- Adoption of a balanced budget for the seventh consecutive year, consistent with the City Council's goal to maintain fiscal responsibility and stability;
- Maintained City's reserves above pre-recession level;
- ➤ Successfully passed Measure I, a local sales tax that will provide \$21,000,000 in revenue, 100 percent of which goes to the City of Pasadena, and Measure J, which advises the Pasadena City Council to uses one-third of the sales tax from Measure I to protect and strengthen our public schools:
- ➤ Solicited residents' input prioritizing City services through the "Join the Conversation" community outreach endeavor. Through an on-line survey, social media postings and presentations by City staff to nearly 50 meetings of community groups, organizations, commissions and neighborhood associations, received citizens' opinions on which City services are most vital to maintain should budget reductions be required
- ➤ Worked cooperatively with Pasadena Unified School District to develop a memorandum of understanding for implementing Measure J funds;
- > Completed the annual Citywide risk assessment;
- ➤ Started the Pasadena Administrative Citation Enforcement (PACE) Program, which is a collaboration of the City Attorney's Prosecution division and nine other departments and agencies to address code violation and to secure prompt payment of appropriate fines by offenders;
- ➤ The City Clerk's Records Management Division imported and archived over 13,949 building plans, rebate forms, and other departmental records in the new ECMS application, resulting in a net reduction of 1,097 cartons held in storage;
- Fire maintained an ISO Class 1 Public Protection Classification rating. The Class 1 rating is the highest possible given to any fire department nationwide; a Class 1 ISO rating generally offers lower premiums in local business and residential property insurance premiums;
- Assisted in eleven (11) strike teams and fire-line deployments between July 2018 and December 2018 as part of the California Fire and Rescue Mutual Aid system to fight fires and assist with regional disasters;
- ➤ City conducted first Pasadena Outreach Response Team (PORT) to better serve the homeless population and find new ways to help transition them to permanent housing;
- > Completed and received federal approval of the City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
- ➤ Fire is one of two fire departments in Los Angeles County piloting the new Provider Impression Treatment Guidelines to increase EMS autonomy, accountability and enhance patient care;

- ➤ Inclusionary housing: 56 affordable units were completed, under construction, or permitted. In-Lieu Fee receipts totaled \$2,810,840;
- Assisted housing: 21 affordable units were completed during FY 2019 from residential developments that were financially assisted by the City;
- ➤ Housing Preservation: The City entered into a Disposition, Development and Loan Agreement with Retirement Housing Foundation for the financial restructuring, renovation, and preservation of the Concord Apartments, a 150-unit affordable rental housing complex for seniors;
- ➤ Celebrated the grand re-opening of the newly renovated, state-of-the-art Robinson Park Recreation Center;
- ➤ For the second year in a row received "Best of the Best" award from the California Park and Recreation Society in digital media;
- ➤ Through the Youth Ambassador and Sumer ROSE Programs, provided paid jobs to 199 Pasadena youth and young adults;
- Expanded free public Wi-Fi service to Washington Park, Vina Vieja Park, Memorial Park, Central Park, and the Robinson Park Recreation Center;
- Completed the infrastructure changes required to merge Pasadena and the City of Glendale's radio channels to increase resiliency and redundancy of the radio system in support of Public Safety and municipal operations;
- Adopted regulations related to cannabis, a hotel conversion ordinance, and approve the Art Center Master Plan;
- ➤ Homeless Outreach-Psychiatric Evaluation (HOPE) continues to be a regional leader in assisting homeless individuals suffering from chronic homelessness. The model of having a clinician directly partnered with a Police Officer is employed by several police agencies in Los Angeles County, and Hope Officers and supervisors are frequently consulted by outside agencies in reference to our operations;
- ➤ In 2018, HOPE personnel handled 3,641 calls for service which resulted in 3,768 hours saved for patrol personnel;
- ➤ Public Health Department developed an Urban Wildlife Management Plan to guide the City's response to human and wildlife interactions;
- ➤ The Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program continues to support public health disaster response activities through training and exercising in coordination with local partners. The Department conducted 6 full-scale exercises including two facility set-up drills for the Department Operations Center, a facility set-up to dispense antibiotics in response to a bioterrorist event, a disease outbreak response exercise, a Medical Point of Dispensing (MPOD) exercise to administer seasonal influenza vaccines, and an Emergency School-Located Vaccination exercise at six Pasadena Unified School District elementary schools;
- ➤ Received Tree City USA and Tree City USA Growth Awards for the 29<sup>th</sup> year. Planted 653 trees and pruned 16,669 trees;
- Installed new synthetic turf at Robinson Park and Villa Park;
- ➤ Completed construction of Desiderio Park, Robinson Park Recreation Center, and the Habitat Restoration at Hahamongna Watershed Park;

- ➤ Installed over 135 curb ramps and repaired over 138,000 square feet of sidewalks and approximately 7,150 linear feet of curbs and gutters;
- ➤ The Citizen Service Center (CSC) answered over 70,000 calls (74 percent within 30 seconds) and received over 32,000 web and mobile application service order requests;
- ➤ Completed Measure M Multiyear Sub regional Program (MSP) funding recommendations for FY 2018 through FY 2022;
- ➤ Put into service four new Pasadena Transit larger capacity 35-foot buses;
- ➤ Awarded contract to implement a new Parking Access Revenue Control System in eight City-owned garages;
- ➤ Completed and filed the 2018 Power Integrated Resources Plan ("IRP") with the California Energy Commission. The extensive 20-year energy needs blueprint is compliant with Senate Bill 100 requirements and was developed in collaboration with community stakeholders;
- ➤ Collaborated with other City Departments to accelerate Electric Vehicle adoption in Pasadena and identified four locations for the installation of nearly 150 charging stations for public and city fleet use;
- ➤ Maintained APPA's prestigious Reliable Public Power Provider Platinum designation for providing the highest degree of reliable and safe electric service;
- The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Pasadena for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the 20th consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate;
- Maintained a "AAA" issuer rating issued by Standard & Poor's, the highest rating given. The City continues to hold a AA+ issuer rating from Fitch Ratings with a stable outlook.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Pasadena is a destination city that blends its rich history and traditions with innovation and culture. The employees of the City take great pride in providing quality public services to those they serve. This FY 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report demonstrates the City's accomplishments to deliver exemplary municipal services responsive to the entire community and consistent with our history, culture and unique character.

Taken as a whole, the City's financial position looks much better moving into FY 2020 than it did on the cusp of FY 2019. The successful passage of Measure I will balance the General Fund Operating Budget in the near-term, provide funds to begin addressing many longstanding capital needs, and afford the City time to think strategically about the services it provides and its various delivery models to ensure sustainability over the long-term. This, coupled with the City Council's continuing commitment to fiscal discipline and sound management, will enable the City of Pasadena to maintain its exceptionally high quality of life.

Respectfully submitted,

Steve Mermell City Manager Matthew E. Hawkesworth Director of Finance

#### CITY OF PASADENA City Officials

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

Mayor Terry Tornek

Vice Mayor Tyron A.L. Hampton (District1)
Councilmember Margaret McAustin (District 2)
Councilmember John J. Kennedy (District 3)
Councilmember Gene Masuda (District 4)
Councilmember Victor Gordo (District 5)
Councilmember Steve Madison (District 6)
Councilmember Andy Wilson (District 7)

#### APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager Steve Mermell

City Attorney Michele Beal Bagneris

City Clerk Mark Jomsky

#### **EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM**

Assistant City Manager

Assistant City Manager

Nicholas Rodriguez

Nucleur F. Handager

Director of Finance Matthew E. Hawkesworth

Director of Housing and Career Services William K. Huang Director of Human Resources Jennifer Curtis

Director of Human Services and Recreation Brenda Harvey-Williams

Director of Library & Information Services Michelle Perera Chief Information Officer Phillip Leclair Director of Planning and Community Development David Reves Chief of Police John E. Perez Director of Public Health Ying Ying Goh Director of Public Works Ara Maloyan Director of Transportation Laura Cornejo Gurcharan Bawa General Manager of Water and Power **Public Information Officer** Lisa Derderian

Fire Chief Bertral T. Washington

#### **OPERATING COMPANY EXECUTIVES**

Chief Executive Officer, Pasadena Center Michael Ross

Operating Company

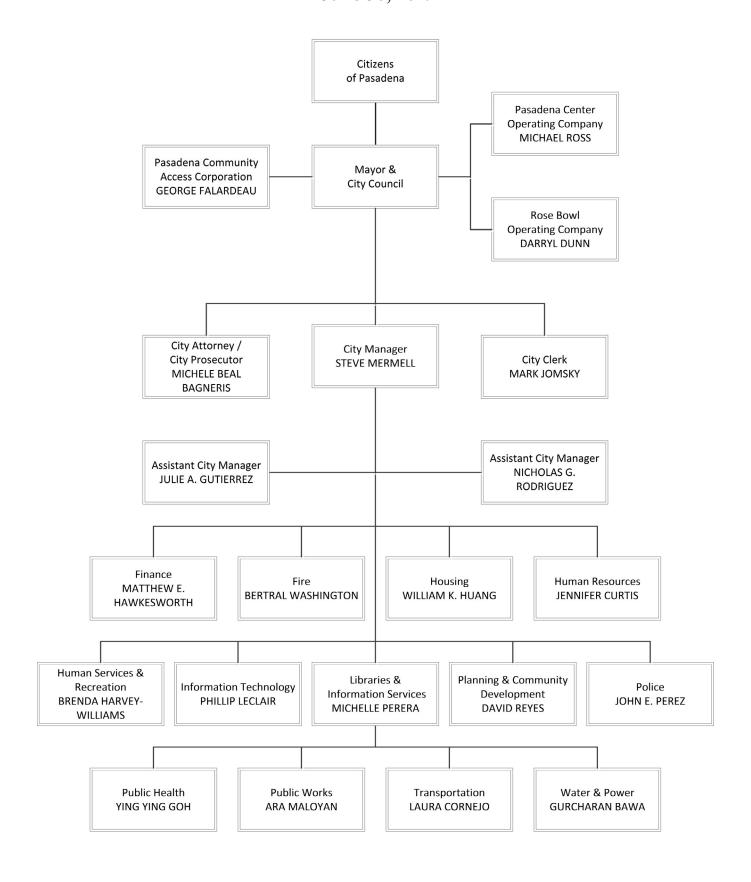
General Manager, Rose Bowl Operating Company Darryl Dunn

Executive Director/Chief Executive Officer, George Falardeau

Pasadena Community Access Corporation

#### **CITY OF PASADENA**

# Organization Chart June 30, 2019



# City of Pasadena Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2019



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Pasadena California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Pasadena for our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

In order to be awarded a certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.





Colorado Street, 1934

**FINANCIAL SECTION** 



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Pasadena, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Pasadena, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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





To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Pasadena, California

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pasadena, California, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

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



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Pasadena, California

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2019 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brea, California December 18, 2019 (This page intentionally left blank)

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Pasadena, we offer this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Pasadena for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (FY 2019). We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages x-xxiii of this report.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Pasadena's basic financial statements. The City of Pasadena's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Pasadena's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Pasadena is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents the most recent fiscal year changes in the City's net position. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Pasadena include general government, public safety, transportation, sanitation, health, culture and leisure, and community development. The business-type activities of the City of Pasadena include electric, water, refuse, parking, and telecommunication operations.

The basic government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18-21 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objective. The City of Pasadena, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

The City of Pasadena maintains thirty-four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Project Management Capital Project Fund, the General Debt Service Fund, and the Housing Successor Fund, all four of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other thirty one governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City of Pasadena adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-25 of this report.

# **Proprietary Funds**

The City of Pasadena maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, refuse, parking, and telecommunication operations. *Internal service* funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Pasadena uses internal service funds to account for its computing and communication, building maintenance, fleet maintenance, fleet replacement, benefits, workers' compensation, general liability, printing services, and 311 call center services. Because each of these services predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Light and Power, Water, and Off Street Parking Funds, each of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Pasadena. Conversely, each of the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report. Data from the other two proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major proprietary funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-33 of this report.

# Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City of Pasadena's own programs. The activities of the Successor Agency to the Pasadena Community Development Commission are also reported with the City's fiduciary funds as a private purpose trust fund. Individual fund data for each of these fiduciary funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 34-35 of this report.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 39-144 of this report.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* (RSI) concerning budgetary practices and budget to actual comparisons for the general fund and special revenue funds. Additional RSI includes pension and OPEB information on net pension liabilities and plan contributions. RSI can be found on pages 145-156 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 158-207 of this report.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

# **New Significant Accounting Standards Implemented**

In FY 2019, the City adopted four new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that relates to various accounting matters:

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

Statement No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). It does not result in changes for the City of Pasadena financial reporting.

Statement No. 88 provides guidance to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did result in changes for the City of Pasadena financial reporting, see Note 9.

# Restatement of Beginning Net Position and Fund Balances

As disclosed in Footnote 21 on page 143, the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities was restated from \$146,727,306 to \$146,467,340 as of July 1, 2018, a reduction of approximately \$260,000. This was primarily due to the fixed asset adjustments.

There was no restatement of the beginning net position of the Business Activities.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Pasadena, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$983.2 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

\$892.7 million of the City of Pasadena's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debts used to acquire those assets. The City of Pasadena uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Pasadena's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Pasadena's Net Position (in millions)

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Activities	<b>Business-Type</b>	Activities	Total		
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Current and other assets	\$	350.6	314.6	498.2	470.3	848.8	784.9	
Capital assets		508.1	505.2	765.7	767.2	1,273.8	1,272.4	
<b>Total Assets</b>		858.7	858.7	1,263.9	1,237.5	2,122.6	2,057.3	
Deferred outflows		90.2	116.6	20.4	26.6	110.6	143.2	
Long-term debt outstanding		181.5	268.6	333.6	346.0	515.1	614.6	
Net pension liability		411.6	417.4	85.5	88.1	497.1	505.5	
Other liabilities		160.0	76.3	52.8	51.5	212.8	127.8	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		753.1	762.3	471.9	485.6	1,225.0	1,248.0	
Deferred inflows		20.5	27.3	4.4	5.8	24.9	33.1	
Net position:								
Net investment in								
capital assets		458.3	439.3	434.4	420.7	892.7	860.0	
Restricted		79.2	69.7	142.8	152.8	222.0	222.5	
Unrestricted		(362.2)	(362.3)	230.7	199.2	(131.5)	(163.1)	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	175.3	146.7	807.9	772.7	983.2	919.4	

A portion of the City of Pasadena's net position, \$222.0 million or 22.6 percent represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is a deficit in *unrestricted net position* of, \$131.5 million, or 13.4 percent is for unrestricted uses in accordance with finance-related legal requirements. This deficit reflects liabilities which exceed assets on hand and is related to implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 75 regarding Pension Plan and OPEB reporting.

At the end of FY 2019, the City of Pasadena is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position for the government as a whole except for unrestricted net position.

During FY 2019, the primary government's net position increased by \$63.8 million. Approximately \$28.6 million of this is an increase in the City's Governmental Activities and \$35.2 million of this increase is in the City Business-Type Activities. The increase in the Governmental activities reflects increases in spending offset by increases in revenues. The increase in Business-Type activities is the continuance of positive trend in increased revenues and this year's modest increases in expenses.

City of Pasadena's Changes in Net Position (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type	e Activities	Total		
	201	9*	2018	2019	2018	2019*	2018
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	85.1	81.1	304.6	301.1	389.7	382.2
Operating grants and contributions		59.8	47.1	1.5	2.4	61.3	49.5
Capital grants and contributions		8.6	14.2	3.6	4.1	12.2	18.3
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for							
general purpose		68.3	63.5	-	-	68.3	63.5
Sales taxes		44.6	35.1	-	-	44.6	35.1
Utility users' tax		27.0	27.9	-	-	27.0	27.9
Other taxes		39.4	36.5	5.8	5.4	45.2	41.9
Other revenues		31.3	22.7	15.1	2.5	46.4	25.2
Misc revenues		8.3	11.4	3.3	2.6	11.6	14.0
Total revenues		372.4	339.5	333.9	318.1	706.3	657.6
Expenses:							
General government		49.7	45.8	-	-	49.7	45.8
Public safety		145.9	142.5	-	-	145.9	142.5
Transportation		52.2	46.5	-	-	52.2	46.5
Culture and leisure		37.1	38.4	-	-	37.1	38.4
Community development		47.3	45.1	-	-	47.3	45.1
Interest and other fiscal charges		7.9	8.4	-	-	7.9	8.4
Electric		-	-	196.8	187.9	196.8	187.9
Water		-	-	56.7	54.8	56.7	54.8
Other expenses		17.5	15.7	31.2	30.0	48.7	45.7
Total expenses		357.6	342.4	284.7	272.7	642.3	615.1
Increase (decrease) in net					, ,	''	•
position before transfers		14.8	(2.9)	49.2	45.4	64.1	42.5
Transfers		14.0	18.8	(14.0)	(18.8)	-	-
Special Item				<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-
Increase (decrease) in net position		28.8	15.9	35.2	26.6	64.1	42.5
Net position at beginning of year, as restated		146.5	130.8	772.7	746.1	919.2	876.9
Net position at end of year	\$	175.3	\$ 146.7	807.9	772.7	983.2	919.4

<sup>\*</sup> As restated

#### **Governmental Activities**

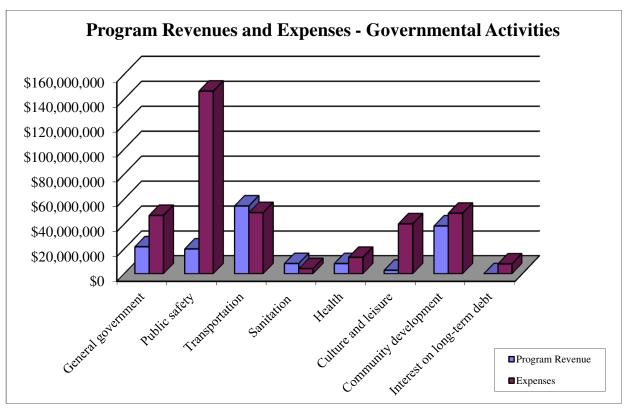
Governmental activities increased City of Pasadena's net position by \$28.6 million, 44.8 percent of the primary government's net position increase. Key elements of this increase are a combination of factors as follows:

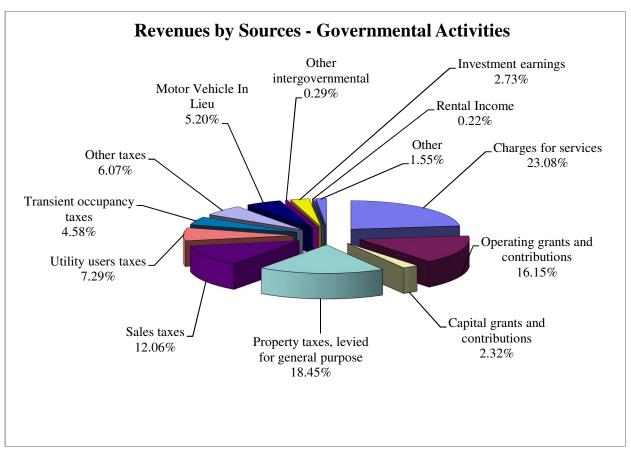
- The revenue components of governmental activities increased by \$32.9 million or 9.7 percent over prior year revenues. The following categories showed changes: Operating and capital grants and contributions increased by \$12.7 million, sales taxes increased by \$9.5 million, other revenues increased by \$8.6 million, property taxes increased by \$4.8 million, charges for services increased by \$4.0 million, and other taxes increased by \$2.9 million. Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$5.6 million, miscellaneous revenues decreased \$3.1 million, and utility user tax decreased by \$0.9 million.
  - Operating grants and contributions increased \$12.7 million or 27.0 percent, primarily due to the \$8.3 million residential impact fee received from Parson for five new buildings. There were \$1.0 million more asset forfeiture revenues as more cases were adjudicated, leading to the disbursement of seized funds, and \$2.5 million more revenues for transportation such as the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program (SB1) and Measure M.
  - Sales taxes increased by \$9.5 million. In November 2018, the city voters approved sales tax measure I to enact a 0.75 percent sales tax to fund general city services. The city started receiving Measure I sales

tax in late May 2019. The total FY 2019 Measure I sales tax revenue was \$5.3 million. Additionally, late payments from FY 2018 regular sales tax were paid in FY 2019, resulting in an additional \$1.5 million. Lastly, the regular sales taxes increased by \$2.5 million, from \$34.3 million to \$36.8 million.

- Other revenues increased by \$8.6 million primarily due to \$5.0 million more investment earnings and \$1.0 million more Motor Vehicle in-lieu tax.
- Property taxes increased by \$4.8 million. In FY 2019, the city received \$1.1 million property tax funds from the sale of a former redevelopment property to the Sheraton. The other \$3.7 million increase was due to asset value increases in Pasadena.
- Charges for services increased by \$4.0 million primarily due to a \$3.3 million traffic reduction trans
  impact fee received from Parson for five new buildings and the \$1.6 million cannabis license application
  fees received in FY 2019.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$5.6 million. In FY 2019, the City received \$4.1 million less from Los Angeles County Metro, \$2.5 million less from Highway Bridge Program, \$0.4 million less from the Federal Transit Administration, and \$1.4 million more from Los Angeles County's Proposition A for Parks.
- The expense components of Governmental Activities increased by \$15.2 million or 4.4 percent. The largest changes in expenses were: transportation increased by \$5.7 million, general government increased by \$3.9 million, public safety increased by \$3.4 million, community development increased by \$2.2 million, and culture and leisure decrease by \$1.3 million. The other categories have net increase of \$1.3 million.
  - The largest increase occurred in transportation, which increased \$5.7 million or 12.3 percent due to \$3.8 million more in capital outlay, \$1.0 million more in personnel costs, and \$0.9 million more in GASB 68 pension costs and GASB 75 OPEB expenses.
  - General government expenses increased by \$3.9 million or 8.5 percent, primarily due to \$2.0 million more in loss on disposal of capital assets, \$0.9 million more in GASB 68 pension costs and GASB 75 OPEB expenses, and \$0.9 million additional capital outlay expenditures in FY 2019.
  - Public safety expenses increased by \$3.4 million or 2.3 percent mainly due to vacancy filling, position coverage, and overtime expenses for both the police and fire departments.
  - Community development expenses increased by \$2.2 million or 4.9 percent mainly due to \$1.7 million more in expenses for Housing and Community Development Funds and the Housing Successor Fund for storefront improvement and rental assistance lease payments, and \$0.5 million more in GASB 68 pension costs and GASB 75 OPEB expenses.
  - Culture and leisure expenses decreased by \$1.3 million or 3.4 percent primarily due to less capital outlay
    expenses.

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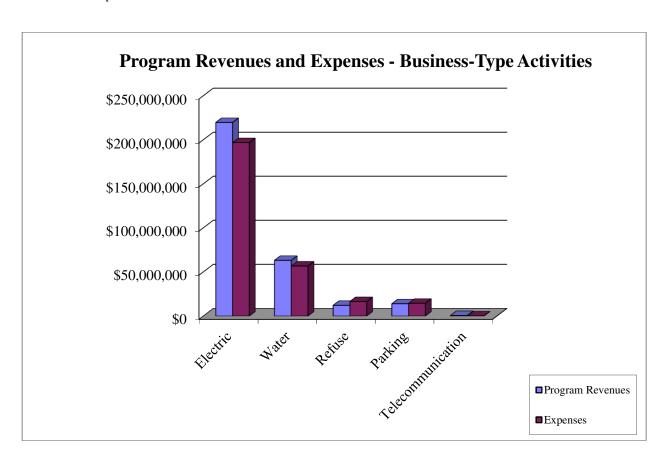


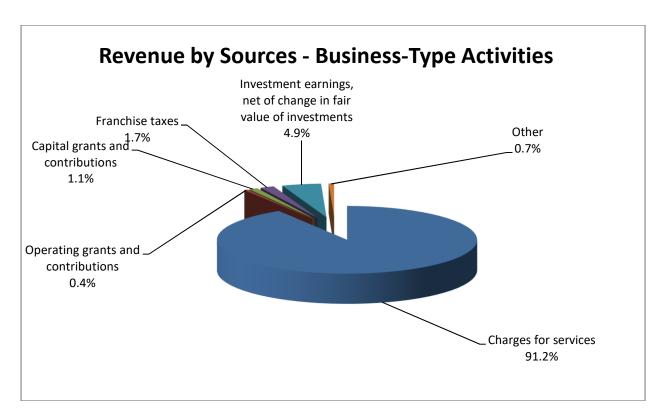


#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the City of Pasadena's net position by almost \$35.2 million. Key elements of this year's increase are as follows:

- Net income/ (loss) of the Light and Power, Water, Off Street Parking, and Non-Major Enterprise Funds were \$22.9 million, \$8.3 million, \$1.5 million, and \$2.5 million respectively.
- Electric charges for services increased \$5.9 million or 2.8 percent from the significant increase from the Cap & Trade sales compared to prior fiscal year.
- Electric expenses increased \$8.5 million or 4.7 percent from the prior year due to the increase in purchased power.
- Water charges for services decreased \$2.4 million or 3.9 percent over the prior year due to a decrease of about 1.9 million billing units in retail water sales within City limits.
- Water expenses increased \$2.2 million or 4.2 percent from the prior year mostly due to increased customer and commercial expenses.
- Off Street Parking operating revenues decreased \$593 thousand or 4.1 percent and expenses increased \$326 thousand or 2.4 percent.
- Off Street Parking net income of \$1.5 million was primarily a result of a transfer from residential development of \$2.5 million.





#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

# **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Pasadena financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental Funds report the difference between their assets and liabilities as fund balance, which is divided into *non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned* portions. City Council may commit a portion of the *fund balance* by formal action, per the current policy of increasing the commitment up to 20 percent of the General Fund annual appropriations. The 20 percent comprised of 15 percent General Fund Emergency Contingency and 5 percent General Fund Operating Reserve. On June 17, 2019, the City Council committed the full 15 percent or \$38,081,100 for FY 2019 Emergency Contingency and 5 percent or \$12,693,700 for Operating Reserve.

At the end of the fiscal year 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$285.2 million, an increase of \$35.4 million in comparison with the prior year. The non-spendable fund balance of \$3.1 million represents assets generated by prepayments, permanent trust fund balances and receivables in funds, net of allowances. The restricted fund balance of \$79.2 million represents resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions, such as the restrictions on the use of Special Revenue funding and Capital Improvement contracts. The committed fund balance of \$171.8 million represents resources whose use is constrained by limitations that the City imposes upon itself through decisions made by City Council. The assigned fund balance of \$15.1 million describes the portion of fund balance that reflects the City's intended use of resources. The unassigned fund balance of \$16.0 million represents the deficit amount of that non-spendable, restricted, committed, and assigned in excess of total fund balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Pasadena. At the end of the fiscal year 2019, total fund balance equaled \$98.7 million, versus \$86.9 million in the prior year. The fund balance increased by \$11.8 million or 13.6 percent, during the fiscal year 2019. Key factors for this change are as follows:

Total revenues decreased by \$18.5 million due to increases in five categories of revenue and decreases in four categories, as explained below:

- Taxes increased by net \$16.3 million primarily due to an increase of \$9.5 million in sales taxes. Property tax revenue increased by \$4.8 million while Transient Occupancy tax revenue increased by \$1.1 million. The other taxes had a net change of \$0.8 million.
- Investment earnings increased by a net of \$2.6 million due to better market conditions in FY 2019.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$1.7 million, primarily due to an increase of \$1.0 million in Motor Vehicle in-lieu tax.
- Charges for services increased by \$1.5 million as the City collected \$1.6 million in cannabis license application fees in FY 2019. The other charges for services are consistent with the last fiscal year's numbers.
- Miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$2.0 million, primarily due to a \$2.7 million bad debt recovery in the Recognized Obligation Payments Schedule from the California Department of Finance in FY 2018.
- The remaining differences were smaller and covered several categories: licenses and permits down by \$0.4 million, fines and forfeits down by \$0.9 million, and contribution up by \$28 thousand.

Total expenditures increased by \$5.1 million or 2.3 percent. Four of the six components increased as follows: \$5.7 million in public safety, \$1.7 million in transportation, \$0.9 million in general government, \$0.1 million in culture and leisure. Capital outlay decreased by \$3.2 million, and community development down by \$0.1 million.

- The public safety increase is due to filled vacancies, the increased pension cost, position coverage, and overtime expenses for both the police and fire departments.
- Capital outlay expenditures decreased by \$3.2 million primarily due to the acquisition of a property worth \$3.1 million in FY 2018.

General Fund transfers-in decreased by \$2.3 million as the General Fund received a one-time transfer of \$3.2 million from the Residential Development Fund to purchase a piece of property in FY 2018.

In FY 2019, the General Fund transferred out \$4.8 million less to the Debt Service Funds as 2006 Lease Revenue Bonds were paid off in FY 2018, \$0.7 million less to the Prop C Fund, and \$2.4 million more to the Project Management Fund. The other transfers-out decreased by \$0.3 million. Therefore, the net General Fund transfer-out decreased by \$3.6 million in FY 2019.

In FY 2019, the City obtained an extension for some Prop A grants and billed some prior year expenditures. Therefore, the Project Management Capital Project fund balance increased by \$2.1 million.

The Housing Successor Fund has a fund balance of \$6.0 million, which is a decrease of almost \$0.1 million from the prior year. The key factors contributing to this decrease are as follows:

- A decrease of \$0.5 million in total revenues from \$1.3 million to \$0.8 million reflects \$0.1 million decrease in program income and \$0.4 million less RDA settlement received.
- Total expenditures increased from \$0.5 million to \$0.9 million mainly because a new program Rehabilitation of Villa Los Robles started in FY 2019.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City of Pasadena's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Light and Power Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$179.3 million and those for the Water, Off Street Parking Fund, and Non-Major Enterprise Funds amounted to \$34.8 million, \$4.5 million, and \$12.2 million respectively. The total net income/ (loss) for each fund was \$22.9 million, \$8.3 million, \$1.5 million, and \$2.5 million respectively.

Light and Power operating revenues increased \$5.9 million from prior year. Total retail electric energy sold was approximately 1.02 million megawatt hours, a 1.8 percent decrease compared to prior fiscal year. Total operating expenses increased \$8.5 million or 4.7 percent to \$187.3 million primarily due to \$7.8 million increase in purchased power in FY 2019.

Water Fund operating revenues decreased \$2.4 million primarily due to a decrease of about 600 thousand or 5 percent billing units in retail water sales. Operating expenses increased \$2.2 million or 4.2 percent primarily due to \$1.3 million increase in customer and commercial expenses sales expense.

In fiscal year 2014 several parking funds were combined into one fund named Off Street Parking Fund. These funds were the Old Pasadena, Del Mar, Paseo, Plaza Las Fuentes, Holly Street, Playhouse and Union/El Molino parking funds. The Off Street Parking Fund had net income of \$1.5 million in FY 2019, as compared to \$(358) thousand net loss in FY 2018. Primarily due to a transfer of \$2.5 million to acquire property to be used for parking.

Implementation of GASB 68 has resulted in showing a "GASB 68 Net Pension Liability" in the Proprietary Funds. At June 30, 2019, the GASB 68 Net Pension Liability is \$57.1 million, \$19.9 million, \$1.1 million, and \$7.4 million for Light and Power, Water, Off Street Parking, and Non-Major Enterprise funds respectively.

Implementation of GASB 75 has resulted in showing a "GASB 75 Net OPEB Liability" in the Proprietary Funds. At June 30, 2019, the GASB 75 Net OPEB Liability is \$8.8 million, \$4.2 million, \$0.1 million, and \$2.0 million for Light and Power, Water, Off Street Parking, and Non-Major Enterprise funds respectively.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The City of Pasadena's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$1,273.8 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The net increase in the City of Pasadena's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1.5 million (a \$2.9 million increase for governmental activities and \$1.4 million decrease for business-type activities.)

Major capital asset related events during the 2019 fiscal year included the following:

- A variety of street maintenance and construction, electrical system undergrounding, traffic control and parks and landscape projects continue City-wide. Some of the major projects in these categories this fiscal year include: Preventative Maintenance, Sidewalks, rehabilitate La Loma Bridge, Improvements to Robinson Park, Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS), and Transit Fleet Vehicles. During the 2019 fiscal year the City spent \$30.9 million on capital projects in governmental activities. Costs for projects that are not completed are shown as Construction in Progress. The amount of Construction in Progress for the governmental activities as of June 30, 2019 is \$36.4 million and for the business-type activities is \$40.3 million.
- In the area of technology upgrade project, the City spent nearly \$1.7 million towards new and replacement servers, routers, networks, and data centers, and \$1.0 million toward replacement of its Land Management System.

- Improvement of city-owned facilities continues. \$2.5 million was spent for preventive maintenance and repairs for the City buildings, facilities, and parking garages during fiscal year 2019. Also, nearly \$2.2 million was spent for sewer and storm drain improvements and \$7.3 million on park improvements and renovations.
- The City spent nearly \$3.5 million for traffic safety and control programs and improvements.
- As of June 30, 2019, the business-type activities net assets amounted to \$765.8 million, a decrease of \$1.4 million over the prior year.
- Water and Power utility plant net assets amounted to \$717.8 million, an increase of \$0.4 million. During the fiscal year, the City spent \$65.9 million on various water and power projects and moved \$34.6 million into completed projects.
- Some of the major power projects are Power Distribution Capacity and Reliability \$2.9 million, 4kvDistribution System Conversion \$2.2 million, Cable Replacement and Testing \$3.0 million, Power Transmission Program \$3.2 million, and Installation of Low Voltage Electrical Services \$2.1 million.
- Some of the major Water projects are Customer Driven Meters and Services \$2.3 million, Distribution Mains \$6.3 million, and Meter and Services \$1.2 million.

# City of Pasadena's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation, in millions)

	Governmental Activities 2019 2018*		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total						
			2019		2019		2019 2018*		2018*	2019	2018
Land	\$	87.9	87.4	14.7	14.7	102.6	102.1				
Buildings and improvements		163.4	159.4	80.4	83.8	243.8	243.2				
Machinery and equipment		26.8	29.0	630.4	636.0	657.2	665.0				
Infrastructure		193.5	192.3	-	-	193.5	192.3				
Construction in progress		36.4	37.0	40.3	32.7	76.7	69.7				
Totals	\$	508.0	505.1	765.8	767.2	1,273.8	1,272.3				

<sup>\*</sup> As restated

Additional information on the City of Pasadena's capital assets can be found in note 7 on pages 73-75 of this report.

# **Long-Term Debt**

At year-end, the City has a number of debt issues outstanding. These include \$117.5 million of taxable pension bonds, \$330.3 million of revenue bonds, \$57.6 million of certificates of participation, \$5.7 million of notes payable and \$4.1 million of capitalized lease obligations. Long-term debt decreased by a net amount of \$25.2 million as a result of normal scheduled principal maturities, increased compensated absences, and decreased insurance claims payable. The net pension obligation decreased \$8.4 million and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) increased 6.8 million. The City was assigned an AAA issuer rating by Standard and Poor's and AA+ rating by Fitch Rating Agency.

City of Pasadena's Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type	Activities	Total		
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Long-term debt (including premium/	discount	):					
Notes payable	\$	5.6	5.9	0.1	0.3	5.7	6.2
Bonds		117.5	117.4	330.3	348.9	447.8	466.3
Certificates of participation		57.6	62.9	-	0.1	57.6	63.0
Capitalized lease obligations		0.8	1.8	3.3	<u> </u>	4.1	1.8
Total long-term debt		181.5	188.0	333.7	349.3	515.2	537.3
Operational Liabilities:							
Compensated absences		11.2	11.0	-	-	11.2	11.0
Insurance Claims Payable		45.4	48.7	-	-	45.4	48.7
Total operational liabilities		56.6	59.7	-	-	56.6	59.7
Totals	\$	238.1	247.7	333.7	349.3	571.8	597.0
Net pension obligation	\$	411.6	417.4	85.5	88.1	497.1	505.5
Net OPEB	\$	61.8	56.4	15.2	13.8	77.0	70.2

Additional information on the City of Pasadena's long-term debt can be found in note 9 on pages 80 to 96 of this report. Information on Insurance Claims Payable can be found in note 16 on pages 114 to 116, Other Post-Employment Benefits can be found in note 19 on pages 136 to 141 and Net Pension Obligation in note 18 on pages 118 to 135.

The City reports three items of significant economic importance in its subsequent event note 22 on page 144.

# REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Pasadena's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the office of the Director of Finance, 100 North Garfield Avenue, Room S348, Pasadena, California, 91109.

#### CITY OF PASADENA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Jun	ie 30, 2019		
	Governmental	Primary Government  Business-type	Total Primary
	Activities	Activities	Government
Assets Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 280,560,929	308,684,708	589,245,637
Accounts receivable, net (note 3)	44,923,671	35,422,105	80,345,776
Notes receivable (note 4)	-	20,644,167	20,644,167
Internal balances	647,067	(647,067)	-
Inventories	473,179	25,606,318	26,079,497
Prepaids and other assets	1,068,455	12,959,843	14,028,298
Advances to component units (note 6)	384,748	-	384,748
Due from City	-	-	-
Restricted assets - cash and investments (note 2)	21,926,879	95,516,910	117,443,789
Property held for resale	670,768	-	670,768
Capital assets (note 7):			
Land	87,854,974	14,676,126	102,531,100
Construction in progress	36,443,106	40,287,317	76,730,423
Other capital assets, net	383,769,448	710,797,592	1,094,567,040
Total assets	858,723,224	1,263,948,019	2,122,671,243
Deferred outflow of resources Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	_	_	_
Deferred charges - bond refunding (note 8)	4,584,307	2,246,995	6,831,302
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability (note 8 and 18)	83,291,335	17,518,586	100,809,921
Deferred outflows related to net OPEB liability (note 19)	2,326,722	604,948	2,931,670
Total deferred outflow of resources	90,202,364	20,370,529	110,572,893
Liabilities Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	34,475,038	18,614,290	53,089,328
Deposits	4,918,536	12,174,528	17,093,064
Due to primary government	-	-	-
Due to other governments	186,916	-	186,916
Unearned revenues	1,989,484	6,814,113	8,803,597
Compensated absences due within one year (note 9)	9,903,604	-	9,903,604
Insurance claims payable within one year (note 9 and 16) Long-term debt due within one year (note 9)	17,580,821 3,265,531	16,709,750	17,580,821 19,975,281
Total current liabilities	72,319,930	54,312,681	126,632,611
Non-current liabilities:			
Derivative instrument liability (note 10)	-	-	-
Advances from primary government (note 6)	-	-	-
Non-current liabilites due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability (note 18)	411,589,107	85,522,584	497,111,691
Net OPEB liability (note 19)	61,774,920	15,226,120	77,001,040
Long-term debt due in more than one year (note 9)	178,278,491	316,939,935	495,218,426
Compensated absences due in more than one year (note 9)	1,278,111	-	1,278,111
Insurance claims payable due in more than one year (note 9 and 16)	27,861,653	417 (00 (20	27,861,653
Total non-current liabilities Total liabilities	680,782,282 753,102,212	417,688,639 472,001,320	1,098,470,921 1,225,103,532
Total habilities		472,001,320	1,223,103,332
Deferred inflow of resources			
Derivative instruments (note 10)  Deferred inflows related to net pension liability (note 8 and 18)	19,982,358	4,325,478	24,307,836
Deferred inflows related to net OPEB liability (note 19)	500,200	120,632	620,832
Sale of future revenues	-	-	-
Service concession agreement	-	_	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	20,482,558	4,446,110	24,928,668
Net Position			
Net Investment in capital assets	456,943,633	434,358,345	891,301,978
Non-expendable 1	1,434,131	· · · · · -	1,434,131
Restricted (expendable):			
Community development	17,281,142	-	17,281,142
Public safety	3,196,838	-	3,196,838
Capital projects	2,707,859	20.507.277	2,707,859
Debt service Stranded investments (notes 12 and 10)	11,931,653	29,507,377	41,439,030
Stranded investments (notes 12 and 19)	22 424 201	89,251,747	89,251,747
Transportation Contribution	23,424,201	10 050 762	23,424,201
Other purposes	6,546,008	18,858,763 5,187,779	18,858,763 11,733,787
Air quality improvement	228,602	5,107,779	228,602
Donated funds	2,258,741	-	2,258,741
Trust and loans	11,630,935	_	11,630,935
Unrestricted	(362,242,925)	230,707,107	(131,535,818)
Total net position	\$ 175,340,818	807,871,118	983,211,936
•			

Aggregate
Component

Component	
Units	Total
65,151,925	\$ 654,397,562
8,190,510	88,536,286
-	20,644,167
-	
-	26,079,497
811,779	14,840,077
-	384,748
420,788	420,788
27,075,624	144,519,413
-	670,768
2,746,155	105,277,255
108,361	76,838,784
313,837,581	1,408,404,621
418,342,723	2,541,013,966
22 222 969	22 222 969
23,223,868 4,062,930	23,223,868 10,894,232
1,091,577	101,901,498
	2,931,670
28,378,375	138,951,268
12,339,992	65,429,320
18,957,828	36,050,892
1,441,583	1,441,583
227,280	414,196
-	8,803,597
202,608	10,106,212
0.456.504	17,580,821
8,156,784	28,132,065
41,326,075	167,958,686
23,223,868	23,223,868
800,000	800,000
2,587,867	499,699,558
	77,001,040
358,684,493	853,902,919
113,394	1,391,505
205 400 622	27,861,653
385,409,622 426,735,697	1,483,880,543
420,733,037	1,651,839,229
5,448,336	5,448,336
136,170	24,444,006
-	620,832
3,231,899	3,231,899
159,984	159,984
8,976,389	33,905,057
(11,150,660)	880,151,318
-	1,434,131
	17 001 140
-	17,281,142
2,986,026	3,196,838 5,693,885
2,980,020	5,693,885 41,439,030
-	89,251,747
-	23,424,201
-	18,858,763
_	11,733,787
-	228,602
-	2,258,741
-	11,630,935
19,173,646	(112,362,172)
11,009,012	\$ 994,220,948
	·

# Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_		Program Revenues	
	_		Operating	Capital
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 49,619,814	11,202,867	10,492,293	-
Public safety	145,936,889	15,297,111	4,645,216	-
Transportation	52,238,702	30,555,372	15,361,080	8,582,215
Sanitation	4,116,818	8,193,435	-	-
Health	13,401,219	2,432,285	5,734,586	-
Culture and leisure	37,134,649	2,747,567	12,430	-
Community development	47,304,396	14,954,265	23,516,077	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	7,888,589	=	=	-
Total governmental activities	357,641,076	85,382,902	59,761,682	8,582,215
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
Electric	197,974,919	218,054,798	100,000	1,559,783
Water	56,750,348	60,180,664	899,437	2,055,339
Refuse	16,528,491	11,743,492	462,067	-
Parking	14,502,291	13,976,538	-	-
Telecommunication	169,829	680,298	-	-
Total business-type activities	285,925,878	304,635,790	1,461,504	3,615,122
Total primary government	\$ 643,566,954	390,018,692	61,223,186	12,197,337
<b>Aggregate Component Units</b>	\$ 76,545,816	47,064,987	-	106,659

# General revenues:

#### Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Sales taxes

Utility users' taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Construction taxes

Business license taxes

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Other intergovernmental, unrestricted

Motor Vehicle In Lieu, unrestricted

Use of Money - Investment earnings

Use of Property - Rental income

Miscellaneous revenues

#### **Total general revenues**

# Transfers

#### Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year, as restated (note 21)

#### Net position - end of year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

	Changes in N	et Position		-			
<u>I</u>	Primary Government	T-4-1	A				
Governmental	<b>Business-type</b>	Total Primary	Aggregate Component				
Activities	Activities	Government	Units		Total		
(27,924,654)	-	(27,924,654)	<u>-</u>	\$	(27,924,654)		
(125,994,562)	-	(125,994,562)	-		(125,994,562)		
2,259,965	-	2,259,965	-		2,259,965		
4,076,617	-	4,076,617	-		4,076,617		
(5,234,348)	-	(5,234,348)	-		(5,234,348)		
(34,374,652)	-	(34,374,652)	-		(34,374,652)		
(8,834,054)	-	(8,834,054)	=		(8,834,054)		
(7,888,589)	<u>-</u>	(7,888,589)	-		(7,888,589)		
(203,914,277)		(203,914,277)			(203,914,277)		
-	21,739,662	21,739,662	-		21,739,662		
-	6,385,092	6,385,092	-		6,385,092		
-	(4,322,932)	(4,322,932)	-		(4,322,932)		
-	(525,753)	(525,753)	-		(525,753)		
	510,469	510,469	<u> </u>		510,469		
(202.014.277)	23,786,538	23,786,538	-	ф.	23,786,538		
(203,914,277)	23,786,538	(180,127,739)	-	\$	(180,127,739)		
			(29,374,170)	\$	(29,374,170)		
\$ 68,275,553	-	68,275,553	<u>-</u>	\$	68,275,553		
44,615,901	_	44,615,901	-		44,615,901		
26,982,245	_	26,982,245	-		26,982,245		
16,947,977	_	16,947,977	10,311,367		27,259,344		
4,984,573	-	4,984,573	-		4,984,573		
7,302,161	-	7,302,161	-		7,302,161		
2,880,548	5,786,590	8,667,138	-		8,667,138		
7,285,632	-	7,285,632	3,828,741		11,114,373		
1,086,152	-	1,086,152	154,786		1,240,938		
19,258,463	-	19,258,463	-		19,258,463		
10,099,345	16,216,699	26,316,044	2,837,745		29,153,789		
822,499		822,499			822,499		
8,270,298	3,345,751	11,616,049	7,308,379		18,924,428		
218,811,347	25,349,040	244,160,387	24,441,018		268,601,405		
13,976,408	(13,976,408)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		_		
232,787,755	11,372,632	244,160,387	24,441,018		268,601,405		
28,873,478	35,159,170	64,032,648	(4,933,152)		59,099,496		
146,467,340	772,711,948	919,179,288	15,942,164		935,121,452		
\$ 175,340,818	807,871,118	983,211,936	11,009,012	\$	994,220,948		
Ψ 173,370,010	007,071,110	705,211,750	11,007,012	Ψ	777,440,770		

#### CITY OF PASADENA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	Project Management Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Housing Successor	Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total
Assets:	General	Cupital Projects	Describer vice	Successor	2 41145		20111
Pool cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 68,102,051	4,364,520	3,319,245	5,701,951	166,121,897	\$	247,609,664
Accounts receivable, net (note 3)	27,389,164	3,885,856	17,596	8,568	13,314,086		44,615,270
Notes receivable (note 4)	-	-	-	21,009,349	51,574,231		72,583,580
Due from other funds (note 5)	8,152,727	-	-	-	-		8,152,727
Prepaids and other assets	117,758	-	-	-	44,166		161,924
Restricted assets:							
Cash and investments	11,226,289	-	-	-	2,105,778		13,332,067
Cash with fiscal agent (note 2)	-	-	-	-	8,594,812		8,594,812
Advances to other funds (note 6)	1,087,067	-	-	-	-		1,087,067
Advances to component units (note 6)	384,748	-	-	-	-		384,748
Allowance for uncollectible notes	_	_	_	(21,009,349)	(51,574,231)		(72,583,580)
recievable (note 4)	_	_	-	. , , , ,			
Property held for resale			<u> </u>	322,458	348,310		670,768
Total assets	116,459,804	8,250,376	3,336,841	6,032,977	190,529,049		324,609,047
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12,354,263	5,065,789	-	45,467	4,607,881		22,073,400
Deposits	4,218,334	-	-	-	700,202		4,918,536
Due to other funds (note 5)	-	-	-	-	3,679,334		3,679,334
Due to other governments	430	-	-	-	186,486		186,916
Unearned revenue	72,048	-	-	-	1,917,436		1,989,484
Advances from other funds (note 6)	440,000				-		440,000
Total liabilities	17,085,075	5,065,789		45,467	11,091,339		33,287,670
Deferred inflow of resources:							
Unavailable revenues (note 8)	674,488	2,460,812	-	_	3,005,370		6,140,670
Total deferred inflow of resouces	674,488	2,460,812	-	-	3,005,370		6,140,670
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	1,589,573	_	_	_	1,478,297		3.067.870
Restricted	11,630,935	723,775	3,336,841	5,987,510	57,526,918		79,205,979
Committed	50,774,800	-	, , , , <u>-</u>		121,001,281		171,776,081
Assigned	15,099,034	-	-	_	-		15,099,034
Unassigned	19,605,899	-	-	-	(3,574,156)		16,031,743
Total fund balances	98,700,241	723,775	3,336,841	5,987,510	176,432,340		285,180,707
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	\$ 116,459,804	8,250,376	3,336,841	6,032,977	190,529,049	\$	324,609,047
resources and fund datances	φ 110,439,604	0,430,370	3,330,641	0,032,977	170,347,049	ф	324,009,047

#### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Fund balances of governmental funds			\$	285,180,707
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because	ıse:			
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental		491,999,207		
Long-term debt not included in governmental fund activity.				
Notes payable Pension bonds Certificates of participation Capitalized lease obligations Unamortized premium (discount)	\$	(5,587,305) (119,460,000) (52,745,000) (832,685) (2,919,032)		(181,544,022)
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been rethe governmental funds.	ported i	n		(1,959,885)
Unavailable revenue related to GASB 33 requirement, which consisted primarily of intergovernmereceivables not collected within the availability period.	nental			
Revenues not available General Fund Project Management Capital Project Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	674,488 2,460,812 3,005,370	ı	6,140,670
The substance of an advanced refunding is reported as deferring the difference and amortizing it over future periods.				4,584,307
The City implemented GASB68. The following related items have been reflected in the Statement of Net Position.  Net pension liability  Net pension liability - deferred inflows  Net pension liability - deferred outflows	\$	(315,060,361) (15,065,421) 63,511,606		(266,614,176)
The City implemented GASB75. The following related items have been reflected in the Statement of Net Position.  Net OPEB liability  Net OPEB liability - deferred inflows  Net OPEB liability - deferred outflows	\$	(56,241,136) (456,367) 2,106,741		(54,590,762)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management and self-insurance, to individual funds. The Net Position and Liabilities of the Internal Service Funds must be added to the Statement of Net Position				(107,855,228)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	175,340,818

# CITY OF PASADENA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Project Management Capital Projects	General Debt Service	Housing Successor	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:	 General	Capital Flojects	Debt Sci vice	Successor	runus	 Total
Taxes	\$ 169,970,098	-	-	-	9,304,492	\$ 179,274,590
Licenses and permits	4,655,587	-	-	-	9,323,587	13,979,174
Intergovernmental revenues	20,460,739	6,465,735	-	-	48,310,554	75,237,028
Charges for services	42,233,338	550,709	-	-	16,327,231	59,111,278
Fines and forfeits	6,376,725	-	-	-	-	6,376,725
Investment earnings	3,237,383	-	114,568	50,759	5,803,875	9,206,585
Rental income	568,649	-	-	61,741	3,695,885	4,326,275
Miscellaneous revenues	4,005,561	-	-	201,724	7,721,395	11,928,680
Contributions	27,620	1,295,040	-	-	11,153,198	12,475,858
Total revenues	251,535,700	8,311,484	114,568	314,224	111,640,217	371,916,193
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	39,198,841	1,437,566	3,638	-	14,511	40,654,556
Public safety	130,665,100	-	-	-	2,796,553	133,461,653
Transportation	29,829,852	5,910,951	-	-	13,879,748	49,620,551
Sanitation	-	250,225	-	-	4,049,423	4,299,648
Health	-	-	-	-	12,521,656	12,521,656
Culture and leisure	20,953,064	167,379	-	-	13,408,993	34,529,436
Community development	8,031,875	175,003	-	995,850	31,396,648	40,599,376
Capital outlay	-	21,491,590	-	-	-	21,491,590
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	707,064	-	5,289,159	5,996,223
Interest	 -		5,474,194	-	2,745,717	 8,219,911
Total expenditures	 228,678,732	29,432,714	6,184,896	995,850	86,102,408	 351,394,600
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 22,856,968	(21,121,230)	(6,070,328)	(681,626)	25,537,809	 20,521,593
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (note 15)	19,990,592	23,493,348	6,181,259	534,219	26,726,619	76,926,037
Transfers out (note 15)	(31,014,031)	(237,391)	-	-	(30,748,325)	(61,999,747)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,023,439)	23,255,957	6,181,259	534,219	(4,021,706)	14,926,290
Change in fund balances	 11,833,529	2,134,727	110,931	(147,407)	21,516,103	35,447,883
Fund balances at beginning of year, as	 					
restated (note 21)	86,866,712	(1,410,952)	3,225,910	6,134,917	154,916,237	249,732,824
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 98,700,241	723,775	3,336,841	5,987,510	176,432,340	\$ 285,180,707

#### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	35,447,883
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities differs from the amounts reported in the statement of activities because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlay			21,491,590
Depreciation			(15,652,569)
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets			(2,417,145)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
Principal repayments	\$ 5,996,223		
Amortization of bond premiums/discounts	266,209	-	6,262,432
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.			(379,808)
Bond issueance costs, deferred charges and similar iteems are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds issued, whereas these payments are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the r difference.			13,308
difference.			13,500
Interest payable related to debt services or long-term liabilities. This is the net change in interest payable expense for the current period.			79,633
GASB68 Pension Expense			(13,488,700)
GASB75 OPEB Expense			(2,614,464)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as computing and communication, building maintenance, fleet maintenance, benefits, equipment leasing, worker's compensioneral liability printing services and mail services, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain			
activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			131,318

28,873,478

Change in net position of governmental activities

#### CITY OF PASADENA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Light		Off Street
Assets	and Power	Water	Parking
Current assets:			
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 225,544,276	48,677,649	7,503,390
Accounts receivable, net (note 3) Notes receivable (note 4)	23,326,683 6,014,167	8,667,265	384,423
Inventories	17,475,387	8,130,931	-
Prepaids and other assets	342,753	355,476	172,202
Total current assets	272,703,266	65,831,321	8,060,015
Non-current assets:			
Restricted assets - cash and investments:			
To finance stranded investments (note 12)	65,911,092	-	-
Cash and investments	18,318,639	2,263	3,092,129
Cash with fiscal agent (note 2)	4,946	6,196,944	1,990,897
Advances to other funds (note 6)	440,000	-	-
Deposit with Independent System Operator (ISO)	200,000	-	-
Notes receivable (note 4)	14,630,000	-	-
Prepaid long-term assets  Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation (note 7)	12,089,412 517,491,352	200,337,617	43,957,764
Total non-current assets	629,085,441	206,536,824	49,040,790
Total assets	901,788,707	272,368,145	57,100,805
Deferred outflow of resources	1,982,350	264.645	
Deferred charges - bond refunding		264,645	220.000
Deferred Outflows related to net pension liability	11,063,426	4,624,303	230,090
Deferred Outflows related to net OPEB liability	342,099	169,780	5,641
Total deferred outflow of resources	13,387,875	5,058,728	235,731
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,633,736	6,870,122	1,180,912
Deposits	2,887,799	458,866	259,468
Insurance claims payable - current (note 16)	-	-	-
Due to other funds (note 5)	5 000 020	1 722 105	-
Unearned revenues	5,080,928	1,733,185	-
Compensated absences due within one year Notes payable - current (note 9)	-	-	101,224
Revenue bonds - current (note 9)	13,005,000	2,475,000	700,000
Capitalized lease obligations - current (note 9)	-	-	428,526
Total current liabilities	30,607,463	11,537,173	2,670,130
Non-current liabilities:			
Insurance claims payable - long-term (note 16)	-	-	4.005.055
Advances from other funds (note 6)	-	-	1,087,067
GASB68 Net pension liability	57,067,586	19,907,147	1,104,095
GASB75 Net OPEB liability (notes 9 and 20)	8,832,219	4,273,874	111,557
Compensated absences due in more than one year	-	-	-
Revenue bonds - long-term (note 9)	234,310,058	57,805,709	22,000,000
Capitalized lease obligations - long-term (note 9)			2,824,168
Total non-current liabilities	300,209,863	81,986,730	27,126,887
Total liabilities	330,817,326	93,523,903	29,797,017
Deferred inflow of resources:			
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	2,898,205	1,023,534	29,716
Deferred inflows related to net OPEB liability	70,721	33,862	781
Total deferred inflow of resources	2,968,926	1,057,396	30,497
Total deterred lillion of resources	2,908,920	1,037,390	30,497
Net Position			
Net Investment in capital assets	272,158,644	140,321,553	17,903,846
Restricted:			
Debt Service	18,225,144	6,199,207	5,083,026
Contribution	17,314,625	1,544,138	-
Stranded investments (notes 12 and 19)	89,251,747 5 187 770	-	-
Other purposes Unrestricted	5,187,779 179,252,391	34,780,676	4,522,150
Total net position	\$ 581,390,330	182,845,574	27,509,022
Toma nee position	φ 501,570,550	102,073,377	21,307,022

Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds	Total
runus	runus	runus	Total
26,959,393 2,843,734	308,684,708 35,222,105 6,014,167 25,606,318	32,951,265 308,401 - 473,179	\$ 341,635,973 35,530,506 6,014,167 26,079,497
	870,431	906,531	1,776,962
29,803,127	376,397,729	34,639,376	411,037,105
-	65,911,092	-	65,911,092
-	21,413,031	-	21,413,031
-	8,192,787	-	8,192,787
-	440,000	-	440,000
-	200,000	-	200,000
-	14,630,000	-	14,630,000
3,974,302	12,089,412 765,761,035	16,068,321	12,089,412 781,829,356
3,974,302	888,637,357	16,068,321	904,705,678
33,777,429	1,265,035,086	50,707,697	1,315,742,783
-	2,246,995	-	2,246,995
1,600,767	17,518,586	19,779,729	37,298,315
87,428	604,948	219,981	824,929
1,688,195	20,370,529	19,999,710	40,370,239
	, , ,	, ,	, ,
929,520	18,614,290	10,441,753	29,056,043
8,568,395	12,174,528	-	12,174,528
-	-	17,580,821	17,580,821
-	-	4,473,393	4,473,393
-	6,814,113	-	6,814,113
-	-	9,903,604	9,903,604
-	101,224	-	101,224
-	16,180,000	-	16,180,000
9,497,915	428,526 54,312,681	42,399,571	428,526 96,712,252
9,497,913	54,512,081	42,355,371	90,712,232
-	-	27,861,653	27,861,653
-	1,087,067	-	1,087,067
7,443,756	85,522,584	96,528,746	182,051,330
2,008,470	15,226,120	5,533,784	20,759,904
-	-	1,278,111	1,278,111
-	314,115,767	-	314,115,767
	2,824,168	-	2,824,168
9,452,226	418,775,706	131,202,294	549,978,000
18,950,141	473,088,387	173,601,865	646,690,252
271.022	4 225 450	401600=	0.040.415
374,023	4,325,478	4,916,937	9,242,415
15,268	120,632	43,833	164,465
389,291	4,446,110	4,960,770	9,406,880
3,974,302	434,358,345	16,068,321	450,426,666
-	29,507,377	-	29,507,377
-	18,858,763	-	18,858,763
-	89,251,747	-	89,251,747
-	5,187,779	-	5,187,779
12,151,890	230,707,107	(123,923,549)	106,783,558
16,126,192	807,871,118	(107,855,228)	\$ 700,015,890

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Light and Power	Water	Off Street Parking
Operating revenues:			
Utilities	\$ 218,054,798	60,180,664	-
Offstreet parking	-	-	13,957,640
Sewer Construction and Maintenance	-	-	-
Telecommunication	-	-	-
Computing and communication services	-	-	-
Building maintenance	-	-	=
Fleet maintenance	-	=	=
Employee benefits	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-
Printing	-	-	-
311 Call Center			- 42.055.640
Total operating revenues	218,054,798	60,180,664	13,957,640
Operating expenses:			
Utility production	112,992,855	28,295,723	-
Utility transmission and distribution	18,586,461	5,515,241	-
Utility commercial and general	24,055,013	11,511,057	-
Offstreet parking	-	-	11,977,547
Refuse collection	-	-	-
Telecommunications	-	-	-
Computing and communication services	-	-	-
Building maintenance	-	-	-
Fleet maintenance	-	-	-
Benefits	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-
Printing	-	-	=
311 Call Center	-	-	-
Depreciation	31,701,792	8,378,869	1,774,050
Total operating expenses	187,336,121	53,700,890	13,751,597
Operating income (loss)	30,718,677	6,479,774	206,043
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Taxes	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	100,000	899,437	=
Investment earnings	12,925,055	2,089,266	324,210
Miscellaneous	-	-	· =
Interest expense	(9,537,737)	(3,036,734)	(750,694)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(1,101,061)	(12,724)	•
Other	1,656,622	1,689,129	18,898
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	4,042,879	1,628,374	(407,586)
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	34,761,556	8,108,148	(201,543)
Capital contributions	1,559,783	2,055,339	-
Transfers in (note 15)	4,194,083	-	2,500,000
Transfers out (note 15)	(17,608,813)	(1,894,138)	(830,087)
Changes in net position	22,906,609	8,269,349	1,468,370
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year, as restated (note 21)	558,483,721	174,576,225	26,040,652
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ 581,390,330	182,845,574	27,509,022

- 278,235,462 - \$ 278,235,462 - 13,957,640 - 13,957,640 11,743,492 11,743,492 - 11,743,492 680,298 680,298 - 680,298 16,008,160 16,008,160 12,898,589 12,898,589 11,724,358 11,724,358 32,179,205 32,179,205 17,978,912 17,978,912 1,089,134 1,089,134 767,078 767,078 12,423,790 304,616,892 92,645,436 397,262,328	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds	Total
- 13,957,640 - 13,957,640 11,743,492 11,743,492 - 11,743,492 680,298 680,298 - 680,298 16,008,160 16,008,160 12,898,589 12,898,589 11,724,358 11,724,358 32,179,205 32,179,205 17,978,912 17,978,912 - 1,089,134 1,089,134 - 767,078 767,078		279 225 462		¢ 279.225.462
11,743,492     11,743,492     -     11,743,492       680,298     -     680,298     -     680,298       -     -     16,008,160     16,008,160       -     -     12,898,589     12,898,589       -     -     11,724,358     11,724,358       -     -     32,179,205     32,179,205       -     -     17,978,912     17,978,912       -     -     1,089,134     1,089,134       -     -     767,078     767,078	-		-	
680,298     -     680,298     -     680,298       -     -     16,008,160     16,008,160       -     -     12,898,589     12,898,589       -     -     11,724,358     11,724,358       -     -     32,179,205     32,179,205       -     -     17,978,912     17,978,912       -     -     1,089,134     1,089,134       -     -     767,078     767,078	11.742.402		-	, ,
16,008,160 16,008,160 - 12,898,589 12,898,589 11,724,358 11,724,358 32,179,205 32,179,205 - 17,978,912 17,978,912 - 1,089,134 1,089,134 - 767,078 767,078			-	
- 12,898,589 12,898,589 - 11,724,358 11,724,358 - 32,179,205 32,179,205 - 17,978,912 17,978,912 - 1,089,134 1,089,134 - 767,078 767,078	080,298	080,298	16 000 160	
- 11,724,358 11,724,358 - 32,179,205 32,179,205 - 17,978,912 17,978,912 - 1,089,134 1,089,134 - 767,078 767,078	-	-		
- 32,179,205 32,179,205 - 17,978,912 17,978,912 - 1,089,134 1,089,134 - 767,078 767,078	-	-		
17,978,912 17,978,912 1,089,134 1,089,134 767,078 767,078	-	-		
1,089,134 1,089,134 767,078 767,078	-	-		
<u> 767,078</u> 767,078	-	-		
	-	-		
12,423,790 304,010,892 92,045,430 397,202,328	12 422 700	204 (16 902		
	12,423,790	304,616,892	92,645,436	397,262,328
- 141,288,578 - 141,288,578	-	141.288.578	_	141,288,578
	_		_	24,101,702
	_		_	35,566,070
	_		_	11,977,547
	15.778.322		_	15,778,322
			_	65,747
	-	-	15 163 379	15,163,379
	_	_		11,267,240
	_	_		8,406,636
	_	_		38,595,870
	_	_		14,131,026
	_	_		1,568,183
	_	_		789,570
	854.251	42.708.962		45,226,971
				363,926,841
				33,335,487
( ) - (				
5,786,590 - 5,786,590 - 5,786,590	5,786,590	5,786,590	-	5,786,590
109,718 1,109,155 - 1,109,155	109,718	1,109,155	-	1,109,155
878,168 16,216,699 892,760 17,109,459	878,168	16,216,699	892,760	17,109,459
- 109,001 109,001	-	-	109,001	109,001
- (13,325,165) (8,308) (13,333,473	-	(13,325,165)	(8,308)	(13,333,473)
- (1,113,785) (117,776) (1,231,561	-	(1,113,785)	(117,776)	(1,231,561)
352,349 3,716,998 - 3,716,998	352,349	3,716,998	-	3,716,998
7,126,825 12,390,492 875,677 13,266,169	7,126,825	12,390,492	875,677	13,266,169
2,852,295 45,520,456 1,081,200 46,601,656	2,852,295	45,520,456	1,081,200	46,601,656
- 3,615,122 - 3,615,122	-	3,615,122	-	3,615,122
196,927 6,891,010 1,379,310 8,270,320	196,927	6,891,010	1,379,310	8,270,320
(534,380) (20,867,418) (2,329,192) (23,196,610	(534,380)	(20,867,418)	(2,329,192)	(23,196,610)
2,514,842 35,159,170 131,318 35,290,488	2,514,842	35,159,170	131,318	35,290,488
13,611,350 772,711,948 (107,986,546) 664,725,402	13,611,350	772,711,948	(107,986,546)	664,725,402
<u>16,126,192</u> <u>807,871,118</u> (107,855,228) \$ 700,015,890	16,126,192	807,871,118	(107,855,228)	\$ 700,015,890

# CITY OF PASADENA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Light		Off Street
	;	and Power	Water	Parking
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$	218,507,226	59,929,394	13,848,499
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(117,038,276)	(29,177,485)	(9,979,520)
Cash payments to employees for services		(29,784,082)	(11,915,176)	(1,042,072)
Cash payments to other funds for services		(5,818,045)	(3,489,954)	(1,180,579)
Miscellanous revenue/(expenses)		1,656,619	1,689,129	18,898
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		67,523,442	17,035,908	1,665,226
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Cash transfers in		4,194,083	-	2,500,000
Cash transfers out		(17,608,813)	(1,894,138)	(830,087)
Advances (to)/from other funds		110,000	-	-
Taxes received		-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues		100,000	899,437	-
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		(13,204,730)	(994,701)	1,669,913
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(29,310,235)	(12,727,413)	(170,016)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		10,194	52,282	-
Capital Contributions		2,700,230	2,436,152	2,824,168
Principal paid on capital debt		(12,475,000)	(3,695,000)	(572,553)
Interest paid on Capital debt		(10,777,876)	(3,286,879)	(750,694)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(49,852,687)	(17,220,858)	1,330,905
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Purchase of investments			(147,957)	
Proceeds from sale of investments		3,305,228	(147,937)	_
Investment earnings		12,311,622	2,001,003	324,205
Payments received from loans made to suppliers		4,353,333	2,001,003	324,203
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		19,970,183	1,853,046	324,205
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		24,436,208	673,395	4,990,249
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		205,929,503	48,178,427	7,596,167
Cash and cash equivalents at origining of year	\$	230,365,711	48,851,822	12,586,416
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to amounts reported on the				
Statement of Net Position: Cash and Investments	\$	225,544,276	48,677,649	7,503,390
Restricted:	Ψ	223,377,270	70,077,077	1,505,570
Stranded investments		65,911,092		
Cash and Investments		18,318,639	2,263	3,092,129
Cash with fiscal agent		4,946	6,196,944	1,990,897
Less non-cash equivalents		(79,413,242)	(6,025,034)	1,770,077
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	<u> </u>	48,851,822	12,586,416
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	230,365,711	40,031,822	12,380,410

Non-Major Enterprise Funds			Activities-		
Enterprise Funds         Enterprise Funds         Service Funds         Total           12,273,676         304,558,795         90,838,848         \$ 395,397,643           (6,558,999)         (162,754,280)         (30,871,699)         (193,625,979)           (7,120,632)         (49,861,962)         (56,287,950)         (106,149,912)           (327,948)         (10,816,526)         -         (10,816,526)           352,349         3,716,995         109,001         3,825,996           (1,381,554)         84,843,022         3,788,200         88,631,222           196,927         6,891,010         1,379,310         8,270,320           (534,380)         (20,867,418)         (2,329,192)         (23,196,610)           -         110,000         -         110,000           -         110,000         -         5,786,590           -         1,109,155         -         1,109,155           5,558,855         (6,970,663)         (949,882)         (7,920,545)           (551,417)         (42,759,081)         (2,355,071)         (45,114,152)           -         62,476         45,760         108,236           -         7,960,550         -         7,960,550           -	Non-Major	Total			
Funds         Funds         Funds         Total           12,273,676         304,558,795         90,838,848         \$ 395,397,643           (6,558,999)         (162,754,280)         (30,871,699)         (193,625,979)           (7,120,632)         (49,861,962)         (56,287,950)         (106,149,912)           (327,948)         (10,816,526)         -         (10,816,526)           352,349         3,716,995         109,001         3,825,996           (1,381,554)         84,843,022         3,788,200         88,631,222           196,927         6,891,010         1,379,310         8,270,320           (534,380)         (20,867,418)         (2,329,192)         (23,196,610)           -         110,000         -         110,000           5,786,590         -         5,786,590           109,718         1,109,155         -         1,109,155           5,558,855         (6,970,663)         (949,882)         (7,920,545)           (551,417)         (42,759,081)         (2,355,071)         (45,114,152)           -         62,476         45,760         108,236           -         7,960,550         -         7,960,550           -         (16,742,553)         (313,8	_				
12,273,676         304,558,795         90,838,848         \$ 395,397,643           (6,558,999)         (162,754,280)         (30,871,699)         (193,625,979)           (7,120,632)         (49,861,962)         (56,287,950)         (106,149,912)           (327,948)         (10,816,526)         -         (10,816,526)           352,349         3,716,995         109,001         3,825,996           (1,381,554)         84,843,022         3,788,200         88,631,222           196,927         6,891,010         1,379,310         8,270,320           (534,380)         (20,867,418)         (2,329,192)         (23,196,610)           -         110,000         -         110,000           5,786,590         5,786,590         -         5,786,590           109,718         1,109,155         -         1,109,155           5,558,855         (6,970,663)         (949,882)         (7,920,545)           (551,417)         (42,759,081)         (2,355,071)         (45,114,152)           -         62,476         45,760         108,236           -         7,960,550         -         7,960,550           -         (16,742,553)         (313,877)         (17,056,430)           -	_	=			Total
(6,558,999)         (162,754,280)         (30,871,699)         (193,625,979)           (7,120,632)         (49,861,962)         (56,287,950)         (106,149,912)           (327,948)         (10,816,526)         -         (10,816,526)           352,349         3,716,995         109,001         3,825,996           (1,381,554)         84,843,022         3,788,200         88,631,222           196,927         6,891,010         1,379,310         8,270,320           (534,380)         (20,867,418)         (2,329,192)         (23,196,610)           -         110,000         -         110,000           5,786,590         -         5,786,590           109,718         1,109,155         -         1,109,155           5,558,855         (6,970,663)         (949,882)         (7,920,545)           (551,417)         (42,759,081)         (2,355,071)         (45,114,152)           -         62,476         45,760         108,236           -         7,960,550         -         7,960,550           -         (16,742,553)         (313,877)         (17,056,430)           -         (14,815,449)         (8,953)         (14,824,402)           (551,417)         (66,294,057)	Tulius	Tunus	runus		Total
(7,120,632)         (49,861,962)         (56,287,950)         (106,149,912)           (327,948)         (10,816,526)         -         (10,816,526)           352,349         3,716,995         109,001         3,825,996           (1,381,554)         84,843,022         3,788,200         88,631,222           196,927         6,891,010         1,379,310         8,270,320           (534,380)         (20,867,418)         (2,329,192)         (23,196,610)           -         110,000         -         110,000           5,786,590         5,786,590         -         5,786,590           109,718         1,109,155         -         1,109,155           5,558,855         (6,970,663)         (949,882)         (7,920,545)           (551,417)         (42,759,081)         (2,355,071)         (45,114,152)           -         62,476         45,760         108,236           -         7,960,550         -         7,960,550           -         (16,742,553)         (313,877)         (17,056,430)           -         (14,815,449)         (8,953)         (14,824,402)           (551,417)         (66,294,057)         (2,632,141)         (68,926,198)           -         (147,957) <td>12,273,676</td> <td>304,558,795</td> <td>90,838,848</td> <td>\$</td> <td>395,397,643</td>	12,273,676	304,558,795	90,838,848	\$	395,397,643
(327,948)         (10,816,526)         -         (10,816,526)           352,349         3,716,995         109,001         3,825,996           (1,381,554)         84,843,022         3,788,200         88,631,222           196,927         6,891,010         1,379,310         8,270,320           (534,380)         (20,867,418)         (2,329,192)         (23,196,610)           -         110,000         -         110,000           5,786,590         5,786,590         -         5,786,590           109,718         1,109,155         -         1,109,155           5,558,855         (6,970,663)         (949,882)         (7,920,545)           (551,417)         (42,759,081)         (2,355,071)         (45,114,152)           -         62,476         45,760         108,236           -         7,960,550         -         7,960,550           -         (16,742,553)         (313,877)         (17,056,430)           -         (14,815,449)         (8,953)         (14,824,402)           (551,417)         (66,294,057)         (2,632,141)         (68,926,198)           -         (147,957)         -         (147,957)           -         3,305,228         -	(6,558,999)	(162,754,280)	(30,871,699)		(193,625,979)
352,349         3,716,995         109,001         3,825,996           (1,381,554)         84,843,022         3,788,200         88,631,222           196,927         6,891,010         1,379,310         8,270,320           (534,380)         (20,867,418)         (2,329,192)         (23,196,610)           -         110,000         -         110,000           5,786,590         5,786,590         -         5,786,590           109,718         1,109,155         -         1,109,155           5,558,855         (6,970,663)         (949,882)         (7,920,545)           (551,417)         (42,759,081)         (2,355,071)         (45,114,152)           -         62,476         45,760         108,236           -         7,960,550         -         7,960,550           -         (16,742,553)         (313,877)         (17,056,430)           -         (14,815,449)         (8,953)         (14,824,402)           (551,417)         (66,294,057)         (2,632,141)         (68,926,198)           -         (147,957)         -         (147,957)           -         3,305,228         -         3,305,228           878,173         15,515,003         905,198	(7,120,632)	(49,861,962)	(56,287,950)		(106,149,912)
(1,381,554)         84,843,022         3,788,200         88,631,222           196,927         6,891,010         1,379,310         8,270,320           (534,380)         (20,867,418)         (2,329,192)         (23,196,610)           -         110,000         -         110,000           5,786,590         -         5,786,590           109,718         1,109,155         -         1,109,155           5,558,855         (6,970,663)         (949,882)         (7,920,545)           (551,417)         (42,759,081)         (2,355,071)         (45,114,152)           -         62,476         45,760         108,236           -         7,960,550         -         7,960,550           -         (16,742,553)         (313,877)         (17,056,430)           -         (14,815,449)         (8,953)         (14,824,402)           (551,417)         (66,294,057)         (2,632,141)         (68,926,198)           -         (147,957)         -         (147,957)           -         3,305,228         -         3,305,228           878,173         15,515,003         905,198         16,420,201           -         4,353,333         -         4,353,333	(327,948)	(10,816,526)	-		(10,816,526)
196,927       6,891,010       1,379,310       8,270,320         (534,380)       (20,867,418)       (2,329,192)       (23,196,610)         -       110,000       -       110,000         5,786,590       5,786,590       -       5,786,590         109,718       1,109,155       -       1,109,155         5,558,855       (6,970,663)       (949,882)       (7,920,545)         (551,417)       (42,759,081)       (2,355,071)       (45,114,152)         -       62,476       45,760       108,236         -       7,960,550       -       7,960,550         -       (16,742,553)       (313,877)       (17,056,430)         -       (14,815,449)       (8,953)       (14,824,402)         (551,417)       (66,294,057)       (2,632,141)       (68,926,198)         -       (147,957)       -       (147,957)         -       3,305,228       -       3,305,228         878,173       15,515,003       905,198       16,420,201         -       4,353,333       -       4,353,333         878,173       23,025,607       905,198       23,930,805         4,504,057       34,603,909       1,111,375       35,715,284	352,349	3,716,995	109,001		3,825,996
(534,380)         (20,867,418)         (2,329,192)         (23,196,610)           -         110,000         -         110,000           5,786,590         5,786,590         -         5,786,590           109,718         1,109,155         -         1,109,155           5,558,855         (6,970,663)         (949,882)         (7,920,545)           (551,417)         (42,759,081)         (2,355,071)         (45,114,152)           -         62,476         45,760         108,236           -         7,960,550         -         7,960,550           -         (16,742,553)         (313,877)         (17,056,430)           -         (14,815,449)         (8,953)         (14,824,402)           (551,417)         (66,294,057)         (2,632,141)         (68,926,198)           -         (147,957)         -         (147,957)           -         3,305,228         -         3,305,228           878,173         15,515,003         905,198         16,420,201           -         4,353,333         -         4,353,333           878,173         23,025,607         905,198         23,930,805           4,504,057         34,603,909         1,111,375         35,715,28	(1,381,554)	84,843,022	3,788,200		88,631,222
(534,380)         (20,867,418)         (2,329,192)         (23,196,610)           -         110,000         -         110,000           5,786,590         5,786,590         -         5,786,590           109,718         1,109,155         -         1,109,155           5,558,855         (6,970,663)         (949,882)         (7,920,545)           (551,417)         (42,759,081)         (2,355,071)         (45,114,152)           -         62,476         45,760         108,236           -         7,960,550         -         7,960,550           -         (16,742,553)         (313,877)         (17,056,430)           -         (14,815,449)         (8,953)         (14,824,402)           (551,417)         (66,294,057)         (2,632,141)         (68,926,198)           -         (147,957)         -         (147,957)           -         3,305,228         -         3,305,228           878,173         15,515,003         905,198         16,420,201           -         4,353,333         -         4,353,333           878,173         23,025,607         905,198         23,930,805           4,504,057         34,603,909         1,111,375         35,715,28					
(534,380)         (20,867,418)         (2,329,192)         (23,196,610)           -         110,000         -         110,000           5,786,590         5,786,590         -         5,786,590           109,718         1,109,155         -         1,109,155           5,558,855         (6,970,663)         (949,882)         (7,920,545)           (551,417)         (42,759,081)         (2,355,071)         (45,114,152)           -         62,476         45,760         108,236           -         7,960,550         -         7,960,550           -         (16,742,553)         (313,877)         (17,056,430)           -         (14,815,449)         (8,953)         (14,824,402)           (551,417)         (66,294,057)         (2,632,141)         (68,926,198)           -         (147,957)         -         (147,957)           -         3,305,228         -         3,305,228           878,173         15,515,003         905,198         16,420,201           -         4,353,333         -         4,353,333           878,173         23,025,607         905,198         23,930,805           4,504,057         34,603,909         1,111,375         35,715,28	196 927	6 891 010	1 379 310		8 270 320
- 110,000					
5,786,590         5,786,590         -         5,786,590           109,718         1,109,155         -         1,109,155           5,558,855         (6,970,663)         (949,882)         (7,920,545)           (551,417)         (42,759,081)         (2,355,071)         (45,114,152)           -         62,476         45,760         108,236           -         7,960,550         -         7,960,550           -         (16,742,553)         (313,877)         (17,056,430)           -         (14,815,449)         (8,953)         (14,824,402)           (551,417)         (66,294,057)         (2,632,141)         (68,926,198)           -         (147,957)         -         (147,957)           -         3,305,228         -         3,305,228           878,173         15,515,003         905,198         16,420,201           -         4,353,333         -         4,353,333           878,173         23,025,607         905,198         23,930,805           4,504,057         34,603,909         1,111,375         35,715,284           22,455,336         284,159,433         31,839,890         315,999,323           26,959,393         318,763,342         32,951,265 <td>(554,560)</td> <td></td> <td>(2,32),1)2)</td> <td></td> <td></td>	(554,560)		(2,32),1)2)		
109,718         1,109,155         -         1,109,155           5,558,855         (6,970,663)         (949,882)         (7,920,545)           (551,417)         (42,759,081)         (2,355,071)         (45,114,152)           -         62,476         45,760         108,236           -         7,960,550         -         7,960,550           -         (16,742,553)         (313,877)         (17,056,430)           -         (14,815,449)         (8,953)         (14,824,402)           (551,417)         (66,294,057)         (2,632,141)         (68,926,198)           -         (147,957)         -         (147,957)           -         3,305,228         -         3,305,228           878,173         15,515,003         905,198         16,420,201           -         4,353,333         -         4,353,333           878,173         23,025,607         905,198         23,930,805           4,504,057         34,603,909         1,111,375         35,715,284           22,455,336         284,159,433         31,839,890         315,999,323           26,959,393         318,763,342         32,951,265         351,714,607           26,959,393         308,684,708	5 786 590		_		
5,558,855         (6,970,663)         (949,882)         (7,920,545)           (551,417)         (42,759,081)         (2,355,071)         (45,114,152)           -         62,476         45,760         108,236           -         7,960,550         -         7,960,550           -         (16,742,553)         (313,877)         (17,056,430)           -         (14,815,449)         (8,953)         (14,824,402)           (551,417)         (66,294,057)         (2,632,141)         (68,926,198)           -         (147,957)         -         (147,957)           -         3,305,228         -         3,305,228           878,173         15,515,003         905,198         16,420,201           -         4,353,333         -         4,353,333           878,173         23,025,607         905,198         23,930,805           4,504,057         34,603,909         1,111,375         35,715,284           22,455,336         284,159,433         31,839,890         315,999,323           26,959,393         318,763,342         32,951,265         351,714,607           26,959,393         308,684,708         32,951,265         \$ 341,635,973           -         65,911,092			_		
(551,417) (42,759,081) (2,355,071) (45,114,152) - 62,476 45,760 108,236 - 7,960,550 - 7,960,550 - (16,742,553) (313,877) (17,056,430) - (14,815,449) (8,953) (14,824,402) (551,417) (66,294,057) (2,632,141) (68,926,198)  - (147,957) - (147,957) - 3,305,228 878,173 15,515,003 905,198 16,420,201 - 4,353,333 - 4,353,333 878,173 23,025,607 905,198 23,930,805 4,504,057 34,603,909 1,111,375 35,715,284 22,455,336 284,159,433 31,839,890 315,999,323 26,959,393 308,684,708 32,951,265 \$ 341,635,973 - 65,911,092 - 65,911,092 - 21,413,031 - 21,413,031			(949.882)		
- 62,476 45,760 108,236 - 7,960,550 - 7,960,550 - (16,742,553) (313,877) (17,056,430) - (14,815,449) (8,953) (14,824,402) (551,417) (66,294,057) (2,632,141) (68,926,198)  - (147,957) - (147,957) - 3,305,228 - 3,305,228 878,173 15,515,003 905,198 16,420,201 - 4,353,333 - 4,353,333 878,173 23,025,607 905,198 23,930,805 4,504,057 34,603,909 1,111,375 35,715,284 22,455,336 284,159,433 31,839,890 315,999,323 26,959,393 308,684,708 32,951,265 \$ 341,635,973  - 65,911,092 - 65,911,092 - 21,413,031 - 21,413,031	2,020,000	(0,570,000)	(5.5,002)		(1,520,610)
- 62,476 45,760 108,236 - 7,960,550 - 7,960,550 - (16,742,553) (313,877) (17,056,430) - (14,815,449) (8,953) (14,824,402) (551,417) (66,294,057) (2,632,141) (68,926,198)  - (147,957) - (147,957) - 3,305,228 - 3,305,228 878,173 15,515,003 905,198 16,420,201 - 4,353,333 - 4,353,333 878,173 23,025,607 905,198 23,930,805 4,504,057 34,603,909 1,111,375 35,715,284 22,455,336 284,159,433 31,839,890 315,999,323 26,959,393 308,684,708 32,951,265 \$ 341,635,973  - 65,911,092 - 65,911,092 - 21,413,031 - 21,413,031					
- 7,960,550 - (16,742,553) (313,877) (17,056,430) - (14,815,449) (8,953) (14,824,402) (551,417) (66,294,057) (2,632,141) (68,926,198)  - (147,957) - 3,305,228 - 3,305,228 878,173 15,515,003 905,198 16,420,201 - 4,353,333 - 4,353,333 878,173 23,025,607 905,198 23,930,805 4,504,057 34,603,909 1,111,375 35,715,284 22,455,336 284,159,433 31,839,890 315,999,323 26,959,393 318,763,342 32,951,265 \$341,635,973  - 65,911,092 - 21,413,031 - 65,911,092 - 21,413,031	(551,417)	(42,759,081)	(2,355,071)		(45,114,152)
- (16,742,553) (313,877) (17,056,430) - (14,815,449) (8,953) (14,824,402) (551,417) (66,294,057) (2,632,141) (68,926,198)  - (147,957) - (147,957) - 3,305,228 878,173 15,515,003 905,198 16,420,201 - 4,353,333 - 4,353,333 878,173 23,025,607 905,198 23,930,805 4,504,057 34,603,909 1,111,375 35,715,284 22,455,336 284,159,433 31,839,890 315,999,323 26,959,393 318,763,342 32,951,265 351,714,607	-	62,476	45,760		108,236
- (14,815,449) (8,953) (14,824,402) (551,417) (66,294,057) (2,632,141) (68,926,198)  - (147,957) - (147,957) - 3,305,228 - 3,305,228 878,173 15,515,003 905,198 16,420,201 - 4,353,333 - 4,353,333 878,173 23,025,607 905,198 23,930,805 4,504,057 34,603,909 1,111,375 35,715,284 22,455,336 284,159,433 31,839,890 315,999,323 26,959,393 318,763,342 32,951,265 351,714,607	-	7,960,550	-		7,960,550
(551,417)       (66,294,057)       (2,632,141)       (68,926,198)         -       (147,957)       -       (147,957)         -       3,305,228       -       3,305,228         878,173       15,515,003       905,198       16,420,201         -       4,353,333       -       4,353,333         878,173       23,025,607       905,198       23,930,805         4,504,057       34,603,909       1,111,375       35,715,284         22,455,336       284,159,433       31,839,890       315,999,323         26,959,393       318,763,342       32,951,265       351,714,607         26,959,393       308,684,708       32,951,265       \$ 341,635,973         -       65,911,092       -       65,911,092         -       21,413,031       -       21,413,031	-	(16,742,553)	(313,877)		(17,056,430)
- (147,957) - (147,957) - 3,305,228 - 3,305,228 878,173 15,515,003 905,198 16,420,201 - 4,353,333 - 4,353,333 878,173 23,025,607 905,198 23,930,805 4,504,057 34,603,909 1,111,375 35,715,284 22,455,336 284,159,433 31,839,890 315,999,323 26,959,393 318,763,342 32,951,265 \$351,714,607  26,959,393 308,684,708 32,951,265 \$341,635,973 - 65,911,092 - 21,413,031 - 21,413,031	-	(14,815,449)	(8,953)		(14,824,402)
- 3,305,228 878,173 15,515,003 905,198 16,420,201 - 4,353,333 - 4,353,333 878,173 23,025,607 905,198 23,930,805 4,504,057 34,603,909 1,111,375 35,715,284 22,455,336 284,159,433 31,839,890 315,999,323 26,959,393 318,763,342 32,951,265 \$351,714,607  26,959,393 308,684,708 32,951,265 \$341,635,973  - 65,911,092 - 65,911,092 - 21,413,031 - 21,413,031	(551,417)	(66,294,057)	(2,632,141)		(68,926,198)
- 3,305,228 878,173 15,515,003 905,198 16,420,201 - 4,353,333 - 4,353,333 878,173 23,025,607 905,198 23,930,805 4,504,057 34,603,909 1,111,375 35,715,284 22,455,336 284,159,433 31,839,890 315,999,323 26,959,393 318,763,342 32,951,265 \$351,714,607  26,959,393 308,684,708 32,951,265 \$341,635,973  - 65,911,092 - 65,911,092 - 21,413,031 - 21,413,031					
- 3,305,228 878,173 15,515,003 905,198 16,420,201 - 4,353,333 - 4,353,333 878,173 23,025,607 905,198 23,930,805 4,504,057 34,603,909 1,111,375 35,715,284 22,455,336 284,159,433 31,839,890 315,999,323 26,959,393 318,763,342 32,951,265 \$351,714,607  26,959,393 308,684,708 32,951,265 \$341,635,973  - 65,911,092 - 65,911,092 - 21,413,031 - 21,413,031		(147 057)			(147.057)
878,173       15,515,003       905,198       16,420,201         -       4,353,333       -       4,353,333         878,173       23,025,607       905,198       23,930,805         4,504,057       34,603,909       1,111,375       35,715,284         22,455,336       284,159,433       31,839,890       315,999,323         26,959,393       318,763,342       32,951,265       351,714,607         26,959,393       308,684,708       32,951,265       \$ 341,635,973         -       65,911,092       -       65,911,092         -       21,413,031       -       21,413,031	_		-		
- 4,353,333 - 4,353,333 878,173 23,025,607 905,198 23,930,805 4,504,057 34,603,909 1,111,375 35,715,284 22,455,336 284,159,433 31,839,890 315,999,323 26,959,393 318,763,342 32,951,265 351,714,607 - 65,911,092 - 65,911,092 - 21,413,031 - 21,413,031	878 173		905 198		
878,173       23,025,607       905,198       23,930,805         4,504,057       34,603,909       1,111,375       35,715,284         22,455,336       284,159,433       31,839,890       315,999,323         26,959,393       318,763,342       32,951,265       351,714,607         26,959,393       308,684,708       32,951,265       \$ 341,635,973         -       65,911,092       -       65,911,092         -       21,413,031       -       21,413,031	676,175		703,176		
4,504,057     34,603,909     1,111,375     35,715,284       22,455,336     284,159,433     31,839,890     315,999,323       26,959,393     318,763,342     32,951,265     351,714,607       26,959,393     308,684,708     32,951,265     \$ 341,635,973       -     65,911,092     -     65,911,092       -     21,413,031     -     21,413,031	878 173		905 198		
22,455,336     284,159,433     31,839,890     315,999,323       26,959,393     318,763,342     32,951,265     351,714,607       26,959,393     308,684,708     32,951,265     \$ 341,635,973       -     65,911,092     -     65,911,092       -     21,413,031     -     21,413,031					
26,959,393     318,763,342     32,951,265     351,714,607       26,959,393     308,684,708     32,951,265     \$ 341,635,973       -     65,911,092     -     65,911,092       -     21,413,031     -     21,413,031					
26,959,393 308,684,708 32,951,265 \$ 341,635,973  - 65,911,092 - 65,911,092 - 21,413,031 - 21,413,031					
- 65,911,092 - 65,911,092 - 21,413,031 - 21,413,031	20,737,373	310,703,342	32,731,203		331,714,007
- 65,911,092 - 65,911,092 - 21,413,031 - 21,413,031					
- 65,911,092 - 65,911,092 - 21,413,031 - 21,413,031	26 050 202	308 684 708	32 051 265	\$	341 635 072
- 21,413,031 - 21,413,031	20,939,393	500,004,700	52,951,205	Ψ	571,055,775
	-	65,911,092	-		65,911,092
- 8,192,787 - 8.192.787	-	21,413,031	-		21,413,031
5,12,101	-	8,192,787	-		8,192,787
- (85,438,276) - (85,438,276)		(85,438,276)	_		(85,438,276)
26,959,393 318,763,342 32,951,265 \$ 351,714,607	26,959,393	318,763,342	32,951,265	\$	351,714,607

# Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Light			Off Street
	;	and Power	Water	Parking
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	30,718,677	6,479,774	206,043
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to				
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		31,701,792	8,378,869	1,774,050
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)		1,656,619	1,689,129	18,898
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		358,891	(264,069)	(109,141)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for uncollectible accounts		93,537	12,799	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(668,660)	132,162	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaids and other assets		1,413,031	(13,190)	(843)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(482,833)	(75,223)	(272,789)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		606,119	-	-
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable		-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		-	-	(330)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		315,755	87,497	2,905
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(659,729)	(265,745)	(22,125)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow		2,957,798	1,048,881	109,318
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		1,212,606	283,725	12,970
Increase (decrease) in Net Pension Obligations		(1,700,161)	(458,701)	(53,730)
Total adjustments		36,804,765	10,556,134	1,459,183
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	67,523,442	17,035,908	1,665,226
Non-Cash Investing, Captial, and Financing Activities				
Gain/(Loss) on disposition of capital Assets	\$	1,101,061	12,724	-
Changes in Fair Value of Investments		6,209,912	977,524	-
Amortization of deferred charges		(454,932)	(66,161)	-
Amortization of premiums/discounts	\$	773,592	301,937	-

Governmental
Activities-

		Activities-	
Non-Major	Total	Internal	
Enterprise	Enterprise	Service	
Funds	Funds	Funds	 Total
(4,274,530)	33,129,964	205,523	\$ 33,335,487
854,251	42,708,962	2,518,009	45,226,971
352,349	3,716,995	109,001	3,825,996
(206,501)	(220,820)	-	(220,820)
56,387	162,723	-	162,723
-	-	(6,670)	(6,670)
-	-	1,178,458	1,178,458
-	(536,498)	3,340	(533,158)
-	1,398,998	(648,229)	750,769
60,058	(770,787)	408,952	(361,835)
-	606,119	-	606,119
-	-	(3,248,174)	(3,248,174)
15,268	14,938	-	14,938
-	-	203,611	203,611
1,448,484	1,854,641	-	1,854,641
(144,543)	(1,092,142)	(1,592,210)	(2,684,352)
492,520	4,608,517	6,624,077	11,232,594
201,039	1,710,340	505,839	2,216,179
(236,336)	(2,448,928)	(2,473,327)	(4,922,255)
2,892,976	51,713,058	3,582,677	55,295,735
(1,381,554)	84,843,022	3,788,200	\$ 88,631,222
-	1,113,785	(163,536)	\$ 950,249
-	7,187,436	417,244	7,604,680
-	(521,093)	6,051	(515,042)
-	1,075,529	-	\$ 1,075,529

# CITY OF PASADENA Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	P	ension Trust Funds	Agency Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$	308,683,203	483,730	\$ 6,029,646
Receivables:				
Accounts receivable		-	868,377	-
Contribution		91,328	-	-
Interest		124,843	-	-
Notes receivable		-	-	515,000
Allowance for uncollectible long-term receivables		-	-	(515,000)
Due from City		-	-	-
Other assets		-	979,143	-
Investments, at fair value (note 2)				
Government and agencies		18,326,346	-	-
Corporate obligations		20,014,823	-	-
Fixed income mutual fund		15,435,016	-	-
Real estate		11,434,054	-	-
Corporate stocks		44,755,338	-	-
Total investments		109,965,577	-	
Capital assets, net		<del></del>	-	214,261
Total assets		418,864,951	2,331,250	6,243,907
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		24,240	860,056	5,116,876
Due to City		-	-	-
Due to other governments		-	452,809	-
Due to bondholders		-	1,018,385	-
Advances from City		-	-	-
Bonds payable - due within one year		-	-	200,000
Bonds payable - due in more than one year		-	-	435,000
Pending purchases		3,421,789	-	
Total liabilities		3,446,029	2,331,250	5,751,876
Net Position:				
Held in trust for other post retirement benefits		2,125,692		-
Restricted for pensions		413,293,230		-
Held in trust for other purposes				492,031
Total Net Pension		415,418,922		\$ 492,031

# Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds

# For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Funds		Private Purpose Trust Funds	
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Plan members	\$	15,822,757	\$	-
Property taxes		-		2,954,371
Total contributions		15,822,757		2,954,371
Net investment income:				
Investment earnings		18,122,722		3,753,134
Interest		913,348		-
Dividends		1,934,587		-
Gross investment income		20,970,657		3,753,134
Less investment expenses		(414,238)		-
Total net investment income		20,556,419		3,753,134
Miscellaneous revenues		-		6,218,504
Transfers in		-		5,959,167
Total additions		36,379,176		18,885,176
Deductions:				
Benefits paid to participants		32,341,440		-
Fiscal agency expenses		-		5,445
Interest expense		-		30,810
Statutory pass-through expenses		-		2,059,398
Fire and Police Retirement System Pension Trust		472,739		-
County administrative expenses		_		752,171
Successor agency administrative cost allowance		_		11,096,811
Transfers out		-		5,959,167
Total deductions		32,814,179		19,903,802
Change in net position		3,564,997		(1,018,626)
Net Position held in trust - beginning		411,853,925		1,510,657
Net Position held in trust - ending	\$	415,418,922	\$	492,031

#### CITY OF PASADENA Combining Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units June 30, 2019

		Rose Bowl Operating Company	Pasadena Center Operating Company	Pasadena Community Access Corp.		Total
Assets			, , ,			
Current assets:		45.000.000	40 440 504	<b>*</b> 00.00.4		
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$	46,208,950	18,442,581	500,394	\$	65,151,925
Cash and investments restricted (note 2) Accounts receivable, net		15,837,902 7,224,579	11,237,722 963,983	1,948		27,075,624 8,190,510
Due from primary government		-	420,788	1,,,+0		420,788
Prepaids and other assets		177,023	131,895	15,556		324,474
Total current assets		69,448,454	31,196,969	517,898		101,163,321
Non-current assets:						
Other receivable		487,305	_	_		487,305
Land		-	2,746,155	_		2,746,155
Construction in progress		108,361	2,7 10,133	_		108,361
Other capital assets, net		184,619,976	129,093,757	123,848		313,837,581
Total non-current assets		185,215,642	131,839,912	123,848		317,179,402
Total assets		254,664,096	163,036,881	641,746		418,342,723
Deferred outflow of resources:						
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives (note 10)		-	23,223,868	-		23,223,868
Deferred refunding charges		2,918,918	1,144,012	-		4,062,930
Outflows related to pension liability		1,091,577		-		1,091,577
Total deferred outflow of resources		4,010,495	24,367,880			28,378,375
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		6,962,552	1,662,246	24,381		8,649,179
Deposits  Interpolation with the control of the con		17,374,729	1,583,099	-		18,957,828
Interest payable  Due to other governments		3,196,500	494,313	227,280		3,690,813 227,280
Due to primary government		1,196,556	245,027	227,200		1,441,583
Current portion of compensated absences		180,985		21,623		202,608
Current portion of long-term debt (note 9)		2,841,769	5,315,015	· _		8,156,784
Total current liabilities	-	31,753,091	9,299,700	273,284		41,326,075
Non-current liabilities:			22 222 060			22 222 969
Derivative instrument liability (note 10)  Net pension liability		2,587,867	23,223,868	-		23,223,868 2,587,867
Compensated absences		113,394	-	-		113,394
Advances from primary government (note 6)		800,000	-	_		800,000
Long-term debt (note 9)		208,952,987	149,731,506	-		358,684,493
Total non-current liabilities		212,454,248	172,955,374	-		385,409,622
Total liabilities		244,207,339	182,255,074	273,284		426,735,697
Deferred inflow of resources:						
Deferred refunding charge (note 10)		_	5,448,336	-		5,448,336
Sale of future revenue		3,231,899	-	_		3,231,899
Service concession agreement (note 10)		-	159,984	_		159,984
Inflows related to net pension liability		136,170	-	_		136,170
Total deferred inflow of resources		3,368,069	5,608,320	-		8,976,389
N - P - W						
Net Position: Net Investment in capital assets		694,379	(11,968,887)	123,848		(11,150,660)
Restricted		09 <del>4</del> ,379	2,986,026	123,040		2,986,026
Unrestricted		10,404,804	8,524,228	244,614		19,173,646
Total net position	\$	11,099,183	(458,633)	368,462	\$	11,009,012
···· <b>F</b> ***********************************		,-//,100	(.00,000)	200,.02	_	,,

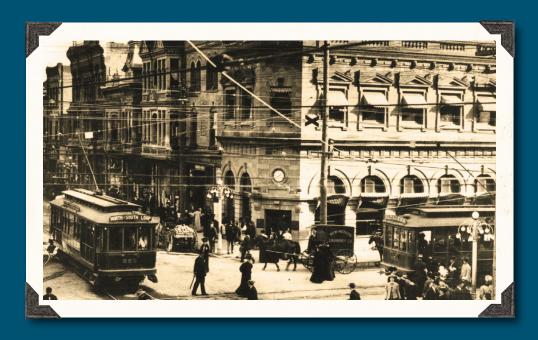
See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements in the Discretely Presented Component Units audited stand alone financial statements

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Rose Bowl Operating Company		Pasadena Center Pasadena Operating Community Company Access Corp.		Total	
Operating revenues:		***************************************	, , ,			-
Charges for services:						
Rose Bowl	\$	33,213,908	-	-	\$	33,213,908
Golf course		2,348,259	-	-		2,348,259
Pasadena Center Operating Company		-	10,548,278	-		10,548,278
Pasadena Community Access Corporation		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	954,542		954,542
Total operating revenues		35,562,167	10,548,278	954,542		47,064,987
Operating expenses:						
Rose Bowl		26,316,904	-	-		26,316,904
Golf course		1,082,729	-	-		1,082,729
Pasadena Center Operating Company		-	11,933,677	-		11,933,677
Pasadena Community Access Corporation		-	-	971,330		971,330
Depreciation		13,779,947	4,564,951	53,691		18,398,589
Total operating expenses		41,179,580	16,498,628	1,025,021		58,703,229
Operating income (loss)		(5,617,413)	(5,950,350)	(70,479)		(11,638,242)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Transient occupancy taxes, net		-	10,311,367	-		10,311,367
Tourism business improvement district tax		-	3,828,741	-		3,828,741
Facility restoration fee		-	154,786	-		154,786
Investment earnings		2,253,575	583,684	486		2,837,745
Interest expense		(12,218,348)	(5,624,239)	-		(17,842,587)
Other nonoperating revenues		7,308,379				7,308,379
Total non-operating revenues		(2,656,394)	9,254,339	486		6,598,431
Income (loss) before transfers		(8,273,807)	3,303,989	(69,993)		(5,039,811)
Capital contributions		-	106,659	-		106,659
Change in net position		(8,273,807)	3,410,648	(69,993)		(4,933,152)
Net position at beginning of year		19,372,990	(3,869,281)	438,455		15,942,164
Net position at end of year	\$	11,099,183	(458,633)	368,462	\$	11,009,012

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Colorado Street & Fair Oaks Avenue Looking East, 1910

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

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#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### (a) Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated on June 19, 1886 as a Charter City, which operates under a Council-City Manager form of government. The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and seven council members.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body and the City is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable if that organization is fiscally dependent (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the City). In certain cases, other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the City is such that their exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The two methods of reporting component unit data in the basic financial statements are blended and discrete presentation. Blending is limited exclusively to when the board of the component unit is substantively the same as that of the City or if the component unit serves the City exclusively, or almost exclusively.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the City's operations; data from these units are combined with data of the City. Component units that do not meet the criteria for blending are included within financial statements as discrete presentations. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the government. Similar to the City, each blended and discretely presented component unit has a June 30<sup>th</sup> year-end.

Jointly governed organizations provide goods or services to the citizenry of two or more governments, but do not have an ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

#### Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (a) Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### **Blended Component Units**

#### Pasadena Parking Authority (The Authority)

The Authority was created by Resolution No. 1399, dated June 6, 1972 pursuant to the provisions of the Parking Law of 1949 (California Streets and Highways Code, Sections §32651 and §32661.1). The City Council constitutes the governing board of the Authority pursuant to the aforementioned Resolution. The primary purpose of the Authority is to establish parking facilities for motor vehicles within the City, to furnish motor vehicle parking spaces, and to care for such vehicles within any parking facility or space owned, controlled or operated by the Authority. The City has operational responsibility for the Authority. The Authority is reported as an Enterprise Fund and does not release a separate financial report.

# Pasadena Civic Improvement Corporation (PCIC)

PCIC was created on August 9, 1985 pursuant to the Non-profit Public Benefit Corporation Law of the State of California (Title 1, Division 2, Part 2 of the California Corporations Code). At the request of the City, PCIC was organized for the specific and primary purpose of providing financial assistance to the City by acquiring or constructing property and appurtenances for and on behalf of the City. This is accomplished through the issuance of such financing instruments as certificates of participation. The PCIC is a non-profit organization with three directors: Chief Executive Officer, Secretary/Financial Officer, and Assistant Executive Officer/Assistant Secretary. PCIC's financial data and transactions are blended with the Debt Service and Capital Projects fund types. The PCIC does not release a separate financial report.

# Pasadena Housing Authority (Housing Authority)

Formerly known as the Local Housing Authority, the Pasadena Housing Authority administers the City's federally funded housing programs under contract with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Housing Authority's purpose is to help provide safe and sanitary housing accommodations for citizens with low income. It is governed by the City Council and the City has operational responsibility for the Authority. The Housing Authority's financial data and transactions are blended as a Special Revenue Fund. The Housing Authority does not release a separate financial report.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

#### Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (a) Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### **Blended Component Units (Continued)**

# Pasadena Public Financing Authority (PPFA)

The Pasadena Public Financing Authority was created through the joint exercise of powers agreement between the City and the Pasadena Community Development Commission (PCDC) dated April 24, 2000. The purpose of creating the PPFA is to accomplish the purposes of the law and the Bond Pooling Act, including the financing of public capital improvements and the purchase of certain local obligations issued or incurred by the City, PCDC, or other public agencies or the sale of such local obligations or the issuance of bonds of the PPFA secured in whole or in part by such local obligations, or by any other designated source of revenues, all permitted by the law or the Bond Pooling Act. The Bond Pooling Act authorizes and empowers the PPFA to, among other things, (i) issue bonds and to expend or loan the proceeds thereof to the City or PCDC, (ii) finance the acquisition and/or construction of public capital improvements and to sell or lease such improvements to the City or PCDC and (iii) purchase bonds issued by the City or PCDC, all for the purpose of financing public capital improvements, working capital, liability and other insurance needs, or certain other projects whenever there are significant public benefits, as determined by the City or PCDC. PCDC ceased operations as an entity on January 31, 2012, and the City became the successor agency to the PCDC to perform all of PCDC's continuing obligations. PPFA's financial data and transactions are blended with the Debt Service and Capital Projects fund types. The PPFA does not release a separate financial report.

#### <u>Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System (FPRS)</u>

FPRS was originally established by the City Charter in 1919. The system was closed on June 30, 1977, but continues to pay out benefits to retirees and their beneficiaries. FPRS covers all sworn fire and police personnel who were employed by the City prior to July 1, 1977, except those who elected to transfer to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) when the system closed. FPRS is managed by a five-member Retirement Board. Three of the members are appointed by the City Council. The other two members represent firefighter and police officials, and are each appointed by their respective members. Additional information related to FPRS is included in Note 18. The FPRS's Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements can be obtained by contacting the Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System, 100 North Garfield Avenue, N206, Pasadena, CA 91109.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

#### Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (a) Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### Successor Agency to PCDC (Successor Agency)

The Successor Agency to PCDC was created to serve, in a fiduciary capacity, as custodian for the assets and to wind down the affairs of the former Pasadena Community Development Commission (PCDC). The Successor Agency operates under the auspices of a legislatively formed oversight board who has authority over its financial affairs and supervises its operations and timely dissolution. Its assets are held in trust for the benefit of the taxing entities within the former PCDC boundaries and as such are not available for City use. The accompanying financial statements include the Successor Agency under the statutorily required Private-Purpose Trust Fund.

# **Discretely Presented Component Units**

The following organizations are considered to be discretely presented component units of the City:

#### Rose Bowl Operating Company (RBOC)

RBOC was incorporated on January 18, 1994, as a legally separate entity with the primary purpose of returning economic and civic value to the City by managing a world class stadium and a professional quality golf course complex in a residential open-space environment. RBOC is governed by a thirteen-member board. Eleven members are appointed by the City Council, while the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) and the Tournament of Roses appoint one each. RBOC operations are discretely presented in the accompanying financial statements since neither of the two criteria for blended component units, as described above, have been met. RBOC's budget is reviewed and approved by the City Council. RBOC is presented as an Enterprise Fund Type. Separate component unit financial statements of RBOC are issued and available upon request from the RBOC Administration Office at 1001 Rose Bowl Drive, Pasadena, California 91103. RBOC was audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards. Additional information is available at <a href="https://www.rosebowlstadium.com">www.rosebowlstadium.com</a>.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

#### Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (a) Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)**

# Pasadena Center Operating Company (PCOC)

PCOC was established on September 19, 1973, as a legally separate entity with the primary purpose of managing and operating the Pasadena Center, a civic facility designed for conferences, exhibitions, trade shows, assemblies, cultural, educational and recreational programs, and for the use, benefit and enjoyment of the public. PCOC was also established to supervise the activities of the Pasadena Convention and Visitors Bureau. PCOC is governed by a fourteen-member board who are appointed by the City Council. The City provides a significant portion of the operating support of PCOC through allocation of the Transient Occupancy Tax collected by the City. PCOC is presented as an Enterprise Fund. Separate component unit financial statements of PCOC are issued and available upon request from Pasadena Center Operating Company, 300 E. Green Street, Pasadena, CA 91101. PCOC was audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards. Additional information is available at <a href="https://www.pasadenacenter.com">www.pasadenacenter.com</a>.

#### Pasadena Community Access Corporation Board (PCAC)

PCAC was created by the City Council in July 1983 and established on December 9, 1983 by Articles of Incorporation. The PCAC's primary purpose is to provide a means for individuals or groups to use cable telecommunications in order to communicate and share information. The PCAC board consists of eleven members. Seven are appointed from each Council district, one each by the Mayor and City Manager, two members, including one representing Pasadena City College (PCC) and another one representing Pasadena Unified School District (PUSD) with residency required except for the PCC and PUSD representative. The City is able to impose its will on PCAC through it's ability to appoint a majority of its board members. PCAC's budget is reviewed and approved by the City Council. The City provides support through the 1% Public, Education, and Government (PEG) allocation. Separate component unit financial statements of PCAC are issued and available upon request from Pasadena Community Access Corporation, 150 South Los Robles Avenue, Pasadena, CA 91101. PCAC was audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards. Additional information is available at www.pasadenamedia.webs.com.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

#### Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (a) Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### **Jointly Governed Organizations**

The following organizations are considered to be jointly governed organizations of the City:

#### **Bob Hope Airport**

The Bob Hope Airport is under the governance of the Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport Authority (Airport Authority). The Airport Authority is a separate agency created in 1977 under a joint powers agreement between the three cities for the sole purpose of owning and operating the Bob Hope Airport. Three commissioners from each city, appointed by each city's respective city council, make up the nine members of the Airport Authority. There is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. Additional information is available at www.burbankairport.com.

#### County of Los Angeles (County)

Under a Joint Powers Agreement dated November 22, 1966, both the City and the County participated in the construction of a parking structure at 199 North Garfield Avenue, Pasadena, California. In 1985, the County exercised an option to purchase the structure from the Retirement Board of the Los Angeles County Employees' Retirement Association, at which time the City became tenant in common, holding a 30% share of the facility.

#### Foothill Air Support Team (FAST)

On July 31, 2000, the cities of Monrovia, Arcadia, Azusa, Covina, West Covina, and Pasadena formed a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) for police helicopter services known as the FAST. Currently, the cities of Alhambra, Arcadia, Covina, Glendora, Monrovia, Pasadena, Pomona, San Marino, Sierra Madre, and South Pasadena are parties to the JPA. This arrangement provides police helicopter support to a number of neighboring cities on an hourly cost reimbursement basis. The City of Pasadena operates a fleet of police helicopters which it has made available for a limited set number of weekend hours and then on an on call basis. Cities are billed for their actual utilization. FAST does not own or operate helicopters, has not issued debt, and cannot levy taxes. The City bears the burden of purchasing, operating, maintaining, and providing helicopter support. It does so under the City's General Fund.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (a) Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### **Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)**

#### Rose Bowl Aquatics Center (RBAC)

On December 11, 1987, the City and the RBAC entered into an Operating and License Agreement for RBAC to build and operate swimming facilities owned by the City in the designated area of Brookside Park. The most recent Operating and License Agreement has a 15-year term with 3 five-year extensions and was executed on June 3, 2008. The City leases the property to the RBAC for \$1 per year and provides various financial and operational supports to the community aquatics facility. In return RBAC operates as a year- round community aquatics facility, is responsible for capital improvements and repairs, and provides scholarship assistance and community services. The City Council and Mayor appoint 5 of the 21 member of the RBAC Board of Directors.

#### Foothill Workforce Development Board (FWDB)

Developed 35 years ago, the City Council approved a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) among the cities of Arcadia, Duarte, Monrovia, Sierra Madre, South Pasadena, and Pasadena. The JPA created the Foothill Employment and Training Consortium (FETC) which the City of Pasadena is the fiscal agent and has the authority to receive and administer workforce development funds. FETC formed the Foothill Workforce Development Board (FWDB) to take the lead in developing the implementation plan for workforce development services for job seekers and businesses. The mission is to support economic growth in the San Gabriel Valley by investing in skill development and job training to ensure that businesses have qualified workforce talent and job seekers have career opportunities. The FWDB's Americas Job Center of California is located at 1207 East Green Street in Pasadena and is funded through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA).

#### (b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The basic financial statements of the City are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units), as well as it's discretely presented component units. Eliminations have been made in the statement of activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by function to which they were allocated). However, general governmental expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the City.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all economic resources and obligations of the reporting government (both current and long-term) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities are recognized in accordance with various GASB Statements.

Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the City are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as expenditures.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# (b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The underlying accounting system of the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the City are governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds and they are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds. Fiduciary statements include financial information for fiduciary funds and similar component units. Fiduciary funds of the City primarily represent assets held by the City in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations.

#### Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *modified-accrual basis of accounting*. Their revenues are recognized when they become *measurable* and *available* as net current assets. *Measurable* means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. *Available* means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The City uses a sixty-day availability period. The City accrues the following revenue types: taxes, licenses, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues.

Revenue recognition is subject to the *measurable* and *availability* criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. *Exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). *Locally imposed derived tax revenues* are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction on which they are based takes place. *Imposed non-exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

#### Governmental Funds, (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the *current financial resources measurement focus*. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate that they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenues represented by non-current receivables are deferred until they become current receivables. Non-current portions of other long-term receivables are reflected in non-spendable fund balance.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as *other financing source* rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (b) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's Enterprise and Internal Service Funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus*. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Light and Power Fund, Water Fund, Off Street Parking Facilities Fund and of the City's Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the proprietary fund financial statements, rather than reported as expense. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund financial statements. Amounts paid to reduce long-term liability of the proprietary funds are reported as a reduction of the related liability.

# Fiduciary Funds

The City's fiduciary funds include Pension Trust Funds, Agency Funds, and Private-Purpose Trust Funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. Pension Trust Funds are used to account for resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of benefit and contribution plans. Private-Purpose Trust Funds are to account for receipt of incremental property tax and payment of enforceable obligations (debts) of the former redevelopment agency.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

#### Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# (c) Major Funds, Internal Service Funds and Fiduciary Fund Types

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The primary fund of the City is used to account for all general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for other City funds and for expenditures related to the rendering of general services by the City.

<u>Project Management Capital Projects Fund</u> – Used to account for all capital improvement projects, except for those involving the utilities, and special assessment districts, where revenues are received from grants by other governments, private parties, and through transfer from other City funds.

<u>General Debt Service Fund</u> - to account for the payment of interest and principal of the 2015 pension bonds and other city-wide obligations.

<u>Housing Successor Fund</u> - to account for the use of property tax increment legally restricted for increasing or improving housing for low and moderate income households effective February 1, 2012.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Light and Power Fund</u> – Used to account for the operations of the City's electric utility; a self-supporting activity that renders services on a user-charge basis to residents and businesses as prescribed by the City Charter.

<u>Water Fund</u> – Used to account for the operations of the City's water utility; a self-supporting activity that renders services on a user-charge basis to residents and businesses as prescribed by the City Charter.

Off Street Parking Fund – In FY 2014, the City combined all of the parking funds into the Off Street Parking Fund. This fund is used to account for the operation of the parking facilities throughout the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (c) Major Funds, Internal Service Funds and Fiduciary Fund Types (Continued)

<u>Permanent Funds</u> - Used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – Used to account for computing and communication services, building maintenance, fleet maintenance, employee benefits, workers' compensation and general liability, equipment leasing, printing and mail services to other departments or agencies of the City.

<u>Pension Trust Funds</u> – Used to account for transactions of the FPRS and the City's Deferred Compensation Plan.

<u>Agency Funds</u> – These funds account for assets held by the City on behalf of assessment district bondholders, the Foothill Employment and Training Consortium, and assets held for certain joint powers organizations.

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> – To account for the receipt of incremental property tax and payment of enforceable obligations (debts) of the former redevelopment agency that were approved on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule by the California Department of Finance until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

#### (d) Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents also represent the Proprietary Funds' share in the City's cash and investment pool. Cash equivalents have an original maturity date of three months or less from the date of purchase.

#### (e) Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value based on quoted market prices, except for certain certificates of deposit, money market investments that mature within one year of acquisition and investment contracts that are reported at cost because they are not transferable, they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates, and provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (e) Cash and Investments (Continued)

Both realized and unrealized changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized and recorded as *net changes in fair value of investments*. *Investment earnings* include interest earnings and all other investment income.

The City pools cash and investments of all funds, except for certain fund specific City held portfolios, deferred compensation assets, and assets held by fiscal agents. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance, except for investment earnings associated with the following funds not legally required to receive pooled investment earnings that have been assigned to and recorded as revenue in the General Fund, as provided by the legal provisions of the California Government Code Section §53647: Health, Housing and Community Development, Project Management, Workers' Compensation, General Liability, Employment and Training, South Lake Business Improvement District and Old Pasadena Business Improvement District.

The City enters into interest rate swap agreements to modify rates on outstanding debts. Other than the net interest expenditures resulting from these agreements, no amounts are recorded in the financial statements.

#### (f) Due from Other Governments

The amounts recorded as a receivable, *due from other governments*, include grant revenues and other state subventions, collected or provided by Federal, State, County and City Governments and unremitted to the City as of June 30, 2019.

#### (g) Inventories

Inventories held by the Light and Power Fund and Water Fund (Enterprise Funds) are carried at the lower of weighted average cost or market computed on a first-in /first-out basis depending on the type of inventory. There are three types of inventory, those held for consumption in operations, those capitalized, and inventory held for resale. Inventories held by the Fleet Maintenance Fund (Internal Service Fund) are carried at average cost. Inventory items are accounted for as an expenditure or expense when consumed or sold.

#### (h) Advances to Other Funds

Long-term interfund advances are recorded as a receivable and as non-spendable fund balance by the advancing governmental fund.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (i) Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid assets. The City utilizes the allocation method to record its prepaids. The prepaid assets recorded in the Governmental Funds do not reflect current appropriable resources and, thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is unspendable.

#### (j) Restricted Cash and Investments

The City considers all cash and investments from bond proceeds in Proprietary Funds as restricted. The City is legally mandated under bond indentures to use these resources only for the purposes specified. Also included as restricted cash and investments are amounts accumulated in the Light and Power Fund for the purpose of meeting future contractual commitments including the Stranded Investment Reserve (SIR) Utilization Plan which is discussed under Note 12 – Restricted Net Position, deferred compensation and all cash and investments belonging to Pension Trust and Agency Funds which are held by trustees.

#### (k) Property Held for Resale

Property held for resale represents land, structures, and their related improvements that were acquired for resale. This includes the properties acquired in accordance with the objective of the former Pasadena Community Development Commission (PCDC) project area.

On December 29, 2011 the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in California. The bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the City or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. The City Council elected to become the Successor Agency on January 30, 2012.

#### (l) Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) greater than \$10,000 are capitalized and recorded at cost or at the estimated fair value of the assets at the time of acquisition where complete historical records have not been maintained. Contributed capital assets, works of art, and capital assets received in a service concession agreements are reported at acquisition value. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (1) Capital Assets, (Continued)

Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, streets, sidewalks, medians, sewer systems and storm drains.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements of the proprietary funds.

A summary of the estimated useful lives of capital assets is as follows:

Light and P	ower Fund	Water Fund						
Production Plant	20 to 40 years	Source of Supply	20 to 50 years					
Transmission Plant	25 to 40 years	Pumping Plant	10 to 50 years					
Distribution Plant	20 to 40 years	Treatment Plant	10 to 20 years					
General Plant	10 to 40 years	Transmission and						
Equipment	4 to 10 years	Distribution Plant	10 to 80 years					
		General Plant	6 to 50 years					
		Equipment	4 to 10 years					
Government	al Activities	All Other Business-Type Activities						
Building and		Building and						
Improvements	20 to 50 years	Improvements	20 to 50 years					
Machinery and		Machinery and						
Equipment	2 to 20 years	Equipment	2 to 20 years					
Infrastructure	8 to 200 years							
Fiduciar	y Funds	Fiduciar <sub>.</sub>	y Funds					
Building and		Machinery and						
Improvements		,						

#### (m) Insurance Claims Payable

The City records a liability for material litigation, judgments, and claims (including incurred but not reported losses) when it is probable that an asset has been significantly impaired or a material liability has been incurred prior to year- end and the probable amount of loss (net of any insurance coverage) can be reasonably estimated. These claims are only recorded on a case-by-case basis. These liabilities are recorded and liquidated from the City's Workers' Compensation and General Liability Internal Service Funds. As mentioned in more detail in Note 16, excess liability insurance covers claims greater than the self-insurance thresholds.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (n) Compensated Absences

The City accounts for compensated absences including accumulated vacation, floating holidays, and compensatory time-off, and certain sick leave in the Benefits Internal Service Fund. Management time off is recorded under departmental expense as incurred. Upon separation, employees are paid for all of their unused vacation leave, floating holidays, management time off, and compensatory time-off subject to maximums described below.

Eligible employees accumulate 3 to 22 days of vacation each year, depending on the employee's bargaining unit and length of service, but may not carry over from one year to the next more than the equivalent of one to three (depends on Memorandum of Understanding or Salary Resolution) year's vacation without prior approval of the respective department head and/or City Manager.

A liability is recorded for unused vacation and similar compensatory leave balances since the employees' entitlement to these balances are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time-off or payments upon termination or retirement. The City does not accrue for unused holiday and management time off.

Compensated absences are primarily liquidated by the General Fund, Light and Power Fund and Water Fund.

Sick pay benefits only accumulate; they can be converted at retirement from the City for PERS Service Credit. Consistent with this policy, the City does not accrue sick pay benefits.

The total outstanding vacation, compensatory time-off obligations are accrued at fiscal year-end and included under "Compensated Absences" in the Benefits Internal Service Fund as a current liability. See Note 9. The total actual payments in FY 2019 and FY 2018 were 90% and 88% of prior year accruals, respectively.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (o) Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office, and are in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No, 68. Investments are reported at fair value. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications. See Note 18 for additional details.

# (p) Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pension Obligation

For purpose of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's OPEB plan, and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See Note 19 for additional details.

# (q) Bond Premiums / Discounts / Issuance Costs

For Governmental-Wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Funds financial statements, issuance costs are recognized during the current period. Any bond premiums and discounts are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of any applicable discount or premium. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 65 beginning with FY 2014.

# (r) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to GASB Statements No. 63 and 65, the City recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. See Note 8 for additional details.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (s) Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is made up of the following components:

- Non-spendable fund balance is the portion of fund balance that cannot be spent due to form. Examples include inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term loans, notes receivable, and property held for resale, unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned. Also, amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually, such as the principal of a permanent fund are reported within the non-spendable category.
- Restricted fund balance is the portion of fund balance that is subject to externally
  enforceable limitations by law, enabling legislation or limitations imposed by creditors
  or grantors.
- Committed fund balance is the portion of fund balance that is subject to self-imposed constraints due to City Council resolutions, as they have the highest level of decisionmaking authority.
- Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that is constrained by the City's
  intent to utilize fund balance for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund
  balance has been delegated by the City Council to the Finance Director through the
  Fund Balance Policy.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This
  classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that
  has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general
  fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund
  balance amount. In a governmental fund other than the general fund, expenditures
  incurred for a specific purpose might exceed the amounts in the fund that are restricted,
  committed, and assigned to that purpose and a negative residual balance for that
  purpose may result

The accounting policies of the City consider restricted fund balance to have been spent first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both the restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Similarly, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the City considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (s) Fund Balance (Continued)

In June 2017 City Council directed staff to revise the Fund Balance Policy to split the General Fund Emergency Contingency into two components of committed fund balance, the General Fund Emergency Contingency Reserve and a General Fund Operating Reserve. The goal of a 20 percent General Fund reserve as committed fund balance continues, but is split 15 percent to the Emergency Contingency Reserve and 5 percent to the Operating Reserve. These percentages continue to be calculated using that year's General Fund budgeted appropriations. It is intended that these committed fund balances would not be reduced below a 20 percent level without the direction of Council or upon a declared local emergency.

#### (t) Property Taxes

The assessment, levy and collection of property taxes are the responsibility of the County of Los Angeles. The City records property taxes as revenue when received from the County, except at year-end, when property taxes received within 60 days are accrued as revenue. Property taxes are assessed and collected each fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Lien	January 1
Levy	July 1 to June 30
Due	November 1 - 1st installment
	March 1 - 2nd installment
Collection	December 10 - 1st installment
	April 10 - 2nd installment

Property taxes on the secured roll are due in two installments; on November 1 and March 1 of the fiscal year. If unpaid, such taxes become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively, and a 10% penalty attaches to any delinquent payment. Such delinquent property may thereafter be redeemed by payment of the delinquent taxes and the delinquent penalty, plus a redemption penalty of 1% per month to the time of redemption. If taxes are unpaid for a period of five years or more, the property is then subject to sale by the County Tax Collector.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (t) Property Taxes, (Continued)

Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due as of the January 1 lien date and become delinquent, if unpaid, on August 31. A 10% penalty attaches to delinquent taxes on property of the unsecured roll, and an additional penalty of 1% per month begins to accrue. Collection of delinquent unsecured taxes is the responsibility of the County of Los Angeles using the several means legally available.

#### (u) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures. The City has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to the revenues due and expenditures incurred through fiscal year-end, collectability of its receivables, the valuation of property held for resale, the useful lives of the capital assets, and the ultimate outcome of claims and judgments. Actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions.

#### (v) Interfund Activities

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total government column. In the statement of activities, internal services funds transactions have been eliminated. However, transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

#### (w) Endowments

The City has been the recipient of endowments that are recorded in Permanent Funds. The endowments are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs or specific restrictions that were placed on the endowment when the donation to the City was made. Please refer to the Permanent Funds section for additional details.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (x) Future GASB Statements

Below is a summary of the GASB Statements that will be implemented in future financial statements (note all effective dates reflect that the provisions of these statements are effective for financial statements periods beginning after the date stated):

Statement		Effective for Fiscal Year
No.	Title	Beginning On or After
84	Fiduciary Activities	December 15, 2018
87	Leases	December 15, 2019
89	Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the end of a Construction Period	December 15, 2019
90	Majority Equity Interests - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61	December 15, 2018
91	Conduit Debt Obligations	December 15, 2020

Management is in the process of evaluating the impact of the statements to be implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and beyond. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, management does not anticipate any significant impact from the new statements on the financial statements.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (2) Cash and Investments

# **Primary Government (excluding FPRS Cash and Investments)**

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:		
Cash and investments	\$	589,245,637
Restricted cash and investments		117,443,789
Fiduciary funds:		
Cash and cash equivalents		310,157,337
Total cash and investments	\$	1,016,846,763
		1,010,010,700
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 consist of	of th	
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 consist of Cash on hand	of th	
		e following:
Cash on hand		e following: 92,512

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (2) Cash and Investments (Continued)

**Primary Government (excluding FPRS Cash and Investments) (Continued)** 

# Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code and the City's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, if more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

	Authorized By		* Maximum	* Maximum
Investment Types	Investment	* Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized by State Law	Policy	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	Yes	5 years	None	None
US Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
US Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	Yes	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	15%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreement	Yes	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	Yes	92 days	20% of base value	None
Time Deposits	Yes	N/A	25%	None
Medium Term Notes	Yes	5 years	30%	5%
Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	Yes	5 years	20%	None
Corporate Bonds	Yes	5 years	20%	10%
County Pooled Investment Fund	Yes	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Yes	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	Yes	N/A	None	None
Registered State Warrants	Yes	N/A	None	None

<sup>\*</sup> Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (2) Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **Primary Government (Continued)**

# **Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements**

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

	Maximum
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity
US Treasury Obligations	None
US Agency Securities	None
Banker's Acceptance	360 days
Commercial Paper	270 days
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A
Investment Contracts	20-30 years
Pre-refunded Municipal Bonds	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A
General Obligation Bonds	None

# **Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the fair value of the investment is more susceptible to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (2) Cash and Investments (Continued)

# **Primary Government (Continued)**

# **Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk (Continued)**

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

					R	emaining Matu	rity (	in Months)		
Investment Type		Total		12 Months or Less		13 to 24 Months		25 to 60 Months	More Than 60 Months	
Corporate Bonds	\$	125,992,180	\$	42,434,161	\$	51,151,130	\$	32,406,889	\$	-
Supernationals		34,640,731		9,612,736		4,714,706		20,313,289		-
Federal Agency Securities		389,851,166		79,139,237		155,831,448		138,430,819		16,449,662
Municipal Bond		30,356,348		19,802,966		4,222,671		3,492,616		2,838,095
Certificate of Deposit		975,888		975,888		-		-		-
Money Market Funds		14,413,173		14,413,173		-		-		-
Commercial Paper Disc		4,841,420		4,841,420		-		-		-
Negotiable CD		4,899,758		4,899,758		-		-		-
State Investment Pool		43,057,959		43,057,959		-		-		-
US Treasury		23,750,670		19,149,115		2,296,384		2,305,171		-
Held by Bond Trustee:										
Federal Agency Securities		16,048,838		8,670,693		6,197,826		1,180,319		-
Money Market Funds		4,223,313		4,223,313		-		-		-
Investment Contracts		-		-		-		-		-
Held by OPEB Trustee:										
Mutual Fund		2,124,821		2,124,821		-		-		-
Held by Pension Section 115 Trus	tee:									
Mutual Fund		11,226,289		11,226,289		-		-		-
Deferred Compensation Plan:										
Mutual Fund		301,519,140		301,519,140				-		-
Total	\$	1,007,921,694	\$	566,090,669	\$	224,414,165	\$	198,129,103	\$	19,287,757

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# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (2) Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **Primary Government (Continued)**

# **Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a notional recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

			Minimum									
Investment Type			Legal Rating		AAA Aa Aa				A		Not Rated	
Corporate Bonds	\$	125,992,180	A	\$	20,714,466	\$	50,526,829	\$	54,750,885	\$	-	
Supernationals		34,640,731	A		34,640,731		-		-		-	
Federal Agency Securities		389,851,166	N/A		389,851,166		-		-		-	
Municipal Bond		30,356,349	N/A		2,727,843		24,502,644		3,125,862		-	
Certificate of Deposit		975,888	A		-		-		-		975,888	
Money Market Funds		14,413,173	A		-		-		-		14,413,173	
Comerical Paper		4,841,420	N/A		-		4,841,420		-		-	
Negotiable CD		4,899,758	N/A		-		4,899,758		-		-	
State Investment Pool		43,057,959	N/A		-		-		-		43,057,959	
US Treasury		23,750,670	N/A		23,750,670		-		-		-	
Held by Bond Trustee:												
Federal Agency Securities		16,048,837	N/A		16,048,837		-		-		-	
Money Market Funds		4,223,313	A		4,223,313		-		-		-	
Held by OPEB Trustee:												
Mutual Fund		2,124,821	N/A		-		2,124,821		-		-	
Held by Pension Section 115 Tr	ustee	:										
Mutual Fund		11,226,289	N/A		-		11,226,289		-		-	
Deferred Compensation Plan:												
Mutual Fund		301,519,140	N/A		-		301,519,140		-			
Total	\$	1,007,921,694		\$	491,957,026		399,640,901	\$	57,876,747	\$	58,447,020	

N/A Not Applicable

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The investment policy of the Entity contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total Entity investments are as follows:

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

#### Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (2) Cash and Investments (Continued)

# **Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)**

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 123,544,659
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	Federal Agency Securities	110,055,070
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Securities	95,864,006
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	Federal Agency Securities	70,019,799
Local Agency Investment Fund	State Investment Pool	44,121,827
World Bank	Corporate Bond	35,496,628

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2019, \$0 of the City's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits was held in uncollateralized accounts.

For investments identified herein as held by bond trustee, the bond trustee selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (2) Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **Investment in State Investment Pool**

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

#### Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset or liability. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City utilizes a third party software that obtains live data from active Bloomberg prices to determine the fair market value of investments held.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

Measure by Fair Value	1		2		3	Total		
Corporate Bonds	\$	-	\$ 125,992,180	\$ -		\$	125,992,180	
Supernationals		-	34,640,731		-		34,640,731	
Federal Agency Securities		-	389,851,166		-		389,851,166	
Municipal Bond		-	30,356,349		-		30,356,349	
Certificate of Deposit		-	975,888		-		975,888	
Money Market Funds		-	14,413,173		-		14,413,173	
Commercial Paper Disc		-	4,841,420		-		4,841,420	
Negotiable CD		-	4,899,758		-		4,899,758	
State Investment Pool		-	43,057,959		-		43,057,959	
US Treasury		-	23,750,670		-		23,750,670	
Held by Bond Trustee:								
Federal Agency Securities		-	16,048,837		-		16,048,837	
Money Market Funds		-	4,223,313		-		4,223,313	
Held by OPEB Trustee:								
Mutual Fund		-	2,124,821		-		2,124,821	
Held by Pension Section 115 Tru	stee:							
Mutual Fund		-	11,226,289		-		11,226,289	
Deferred Compensation Plan:								
Mutual Fund			301,519,140				301,519,140	
Total	\$		\$ 1,007,921,694	\$	-	\$ 1	1,007,921,694	

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (3) Accounts Receivable

As of June 30, 2019, the accounts receivable are categorized as follows:

		General	Ma	Project anagement Capital Project	_	eneral t Service	ousing ecessor	on-Major vernmental Funds	_	nternal Service
Governmental activities: Accounts receivable	\$	5,750,222	\$	3,636,425	\$	-	\$ 5,145	\$ 8,549,535	\$	88,190
Accrued revenue receivable Interest receivable Paramedics receivable Utility receivable		17,932,405 553,126 4,186,344 1,158,136		249,431 - -		17,596 - - -	3,423 -	3,437,181 860,416 - 503,036		90,389 129,822 - -
		29,580,233		3,885,856		17,596	8,568	13,350,168		308,401
Less: allowance for uncollectible amounts	_	(2,191,069)					 	 (36,082)		
Total	\$	27,389,164	\$	3,885,856	\$	17,596	\$ 8,568	\$ 13,314,086	\$	308,401

	]	Light and Power	Water	_	Off-Street Parking	Non-Major Proprietary		
Business-type activities: Accounts receivable Accrued revenue	\$	576,603	\$ 330,101	\$	336,865	\$	205,207	
receivable Interest receivable Utility receivable		13,576,392 1,403,579 8,544,171	5,313,808 300,171 2,938,313		47,558 - -		1,736,580 112,996 845,338	
,		24,100,745	8,882,393		384,423		2,900,121	
Less: allowance for uncollectible amounts		(774,062)	(215,128)				(56,387)	
Total	\$	23,326,683	\$ 8,667,265	\$	384,423	\$	2,843,734	

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (4) Notes Receivable – Primary Government

The notes receivable in the Governmental Funds amounted to \$72,583,580 at June 30, 2019. \$51,574,231 consisted of primarily Housing and Community Development loans, which arose from the sale of land to project developers and other agencies, and the provision of loan assistance under the City's affordable housing programs, subject to approved redevelopment plans. \$21,009,349 consisted of loans that the former redevelopment agency made to assist the development of affordable rental housing projects and the purchase of homes by homebuyers. These loans are secured by trust deeds and were funded with redevelopment low-moderate income housing set-aside funds. These notes have various terms, including maturities ranging from 5 to 45 years and interest rates ranging from 1.5% to 11%. Due to the uncertainty of their collectability at June 30, 2019, the City has recorded an allowance for uncollectible long-term receivables of \$72,583,580.

In January 2009, Light and Power utilized \$80 million of Reserves for Stranded Investment and in return received Subordinated Notes totaled \$70 million from Intermountain Power Agency (IPA) to defease some of IPA's outstanding debt service requirement for Intermountain Power Project (IPP) bonds. These notes have various maturity dates, and the proceeds, when mature, will be used to stabilize future energy costs. The balance of the notes as of June 30, 2019 is \$20,644,167.

#### (5) Due From and To Other Funds

Current interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Due	funds	_	
		General		
Due to other funds		Fund		Total
Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	3,679,334	\$	3,679,334
Internal Service Funds		4,473,393		4,473,393
Total	\$	8,152,727	\$	8,152,727

The above balances are due to short term payable between funds and negative cash balances at the end of the fiscal year.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (6) Advances To and From Other Funds

# **Primary Government**

Long-term interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	 Advances to			
	General	an	d Power	
Advances from other funds	 Fund		Fund	 Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$	440,000	\$ 440,000
Offstreet Parking Fund	1,087,067			 1,087,067
Total	\$ 1,087,067	\$	440,000	\$ 1,527,067

Outstanding at June 30, 2019

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund has an agreement with Old Pasadena Parking providing for advance of funds to finance parking activities. The annual reimbursements, including interest, to the General Fund is \$1,087,067 for FY 2019.

\$1,087,067

#### **Light and Power**

On May 14, 2012, City Council authorized a loan from Power Fund of Pasadena Water and Power (PWP) to Public Works Department (Public Works) and appropriated it to the FY 2013 Capital Improvement Program Budget for the repair and/or replacement of existing street lighting systems CIP Project. Public Works agreed to repay the loan to PWP in ten equal annual installments of \$110,000 each on January 31 of each year starting on January 31, 2014 and ending on January 31, 2023.

440,000

Total advances between City funds

\$1,527,067

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (6) Advances To and From Other Funds (Continued)

# **Discretely Presented Component Units**

Long-term interfund advance balances between the City and discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Advances To Component Units	Advances From the City	Amount	
General Fund	Pasadena Center Operating Company		
General Fund		Outstanding at June 30, 2019	
On September 17, 1999, PCOC bornecessary maintenance of the Conferate of 5%. PCOC anticipates that the	rowed \$1,400,000 from the City to fund rence Center. The loan carries an interest ne loan repayment will be from the share. The agreement provides for a schedule ear period.	\$ 54,410	
On September 11 and October 2, \$1,500,000 from the City to fund a rate of 2.5%. PCOC anticipates the skating net income by the 5 <sup>th</sup> year of period.	330,338		
Total advances between City and di	scretely presented component units	<u>\$ 384,748</u>	

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# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (7) Capital Assets

# **Primary Government**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Governmental activities		alance at ne 30, 2018 Additions Deletions		Deletions	Transfers and Adjustments		Prior Period Adjustment		Balance at une 30, 2019		
Depreciable assets: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	291,055,523 74,304,000	\$	147,609 3,098,791	\$	(4,518,663) (5,474,269)	\$	12,354,727 403,065	\$	-	\$ 299,039,196 72,331,587
Infrastructure		338,339,910						7,582,438			 345,922,348
Total cost of depreciable assets		703,699,433		3,246,400		(9,992,932)		20,340,230			 717,293,131
Less accumulated depreciation:											
Buildings and improvements	(	131,652,579)		(6,451,974)		2,514,597		-		-	(135,589,956)
Machinery and equipment		(45,300,301)		(5,358,409)		5,170,886		-		-	(45,487,824)
Infrastructure	(	146,085,708)		(6,360,195)						_	 (152,445,903)
Total accumulated depreciation	(	323,038,588)		(18,170,578)		7,685,483					 (333,523,683)
Net depreciable assets		380,660,845		(14,924,178)		(2,307,449)		20,340,230		-	383,769,448
Capital assets not depreciated:											
Land		87,403,123		451,851		-		-		-	87,854,974
Construction in progress		37,168,126		20,263,454		(388,275)		(20,340,230)		(259,969)	36,443,106
Total cost of non-depreciable assets		124,571,249		20,715,305		(388,275)		(20,340,230)		(259,969)	124,298,080
Capital assets, net	\$	505,232,094	\$	5,791,127	\$	(2,695,724)	\$		\$	(259,969)	\$ 508,067,528

During the year, the Governmental activities received proceeds of \$34,847 from the disposal of capital assets and incurred a loss on disposal of \$2,534,921.

Depreciation expense was charged in the following functions and activities in the statement of activities:

General government	\$ 5,694,919
Public safety	1,392,532
Transportation	1,236,301
Health	117,298
Culture and leisure	1,375,266
Community development	5,836,253
Computing and Communication	1,241,059
Building Maintenance	1,329
Fleet Maintenance	1,274,080
Fleet Repair and Maintenance	1,541
	\$ 18,170,578

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (7) Capital Assets (Continued)

# **Primary Government (Continued)**

Business-type activities	Balance at June 30, 2018			Transfers and Adjustments	Rounding Adjustments	Balance at June 30, 2019	
Depreciable assets:							
Buildings and improvements	\$ 142,989,398	\$ -	\$ (1,275,397)	\$ 804,600	\$ -	\$ 142,518,601	
Utility lines, machinery and		•=• ***	42.550.500	22 = 40 44			
equipment	1,124,523,397	279,418	(12,750,536)	33,760,665		1,145,812,944	
Total cost of depreciable assets	1,267,512,795	279,418	(14,025,933)	34,565,265		1,288,331,545	
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Utility lines, machinery and equipment	(59,178,412) (488,496,217)	, , , ,	1,001,753 11,847,892	-	- (7)	(62,103,203) - (515,430,750)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(547,674,629)		12,849,645	-	(7)	(577,533,953)	
Net depreciable assets	719,838,166	(42,429,544)	(1,176,288)	34,565,265	(7)	710,797,592	
Capital assets not depreciated:							
Land	14,676,119	-	-	-	7	14,676,126	
Construction in progress	32,727,844	42,124,738		(34,565,265)		40,287,317	
Total cost of non-depreciable assets	47,403,963	42,124,738		(34,565,265)	7	54,963,443	
Capital assets, net	\$ 767,242,129	\$ (304,806)	\$ (1,176,288)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 765,761,035	

During the year, the Business-type activities received proceeds of \$160,705 from the disposal of capital assets and incurred a loss on disposal of \$1,113,785.

Depreciation expense was charged in the following functions in the statement of activities:

Electric	\$ 31,701,792
Water	8,378,869
Refuse	750,168
Parking	1,774,050
Telecommunication	104,083
	\$ 42,708,962

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (7) Capital Assets (Continued)

# **Primary Government (Continued)**

A portion of the interest expense for bonds issued were capitalized and included as part of the costs of capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019.

	Inte	rest Expense	Amount Capitalize		
Electric	\$	9,537,737	\$	160,935	
Water		3,036,734		-	
Parking		750,694		-	
	\$	13,325,165	\$	160,935	

# Fiduciary Funds - Private Purpose Trust Fund

Fiduciary Funds	alance at e 30, 2018	A	dditions	 Deletions	alance at ne 30, 2019
Depreciable assets: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ - -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ - -	\$ - -
Total cost of depreciable assets				 	
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation  Net depreciable assets	- - -		- - -	- - -	 - - -
•					
Capital assets not depreciated:  Land	1,129,261			(915,000)	214,261
Total cost of non-depreciable assets	1,129,261			 (915,000)	 214,261
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,129,261	\$	_	\$ (915,000)	\$ 214,261

Depreciation expense in the private purpose trust funds were \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

## (8) Deferred Inflows and Outflows

## **Primary Government**

Deferred Outflows on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position consists of the following at June 30, 2019:

Governmental Activities	Balance at June 30, 2018 Increase			Increase	Decrease	Balance at ne 30, 2019
2015A Refunding COP Deferred Charges	\$	4,830,996	\$	_	\$ (246,689)	\$ 4,584,307
Equipment Lease		6,051		-	(6,051)	-
GASB68 Contribution Subsequent to Measurement Date		37,516,670		40,270,576	(37,516,670)	40,270,576
GASB68 Net Difference on Pension Plan Investments		14,067,361		3,157,254	(14,096,115)	3,128,500
GASB68 Change of Assumptions		58,125,209		37,519,225	(58,125,209)	37,519,225
GASB68 Difference in Experience		-		1,458,034	-	1,458,034
GASB75 Change of Assumptions		-		2,326,722	-	2,326,722
FPRS Net Difference on Pension Plan Investments		2,028,000			(1,113,000)	915,000
	\$	116,574,287	\$	84,731,811	\$ (111,103,734)	\$ 90,202,364

<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	Balance at June 30, 2018 Increase			Increase	Decrease	_	Balance at ne 30, 2019
1998 Electric Bonds Deferred Charges	\$	542,318	\$	-	\$ (108,464)	\$	433,854
2002 Electric Bonds Deferred Charges		878,986		-	(292,996)		585,990
2008 Electric Bonds Deferred Charges		1,015,977		-	(53,471)		962,506
2003 Water Bonds Deferred Charges		330,805		-	(66,160)		264,645
GASB68 Contribution Subsequent to Measurement Date		8,364,342		8,411,385	(8,364,342)		8,411,385
GASB68 Net Difference on Pension Plan Investments		2,432,470		147,650	(2,432,470)		147,650
GASB68 Change of Assumptions		12,959,017		8,655,009	(12,959,017)		8,655,009
GASB68 Difference in Experience		-		304,542	-		304,542
GASB75 Change of Assumptions		-		604,948	 -		604,948
	\$	26,523,915	\$	18,123,534	\$ (24,276,920)	\$	20,370,529

Deferred Inflows on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets consists of the following at June 30, 2019:

#### **Governmental Activities**

	1	Balance at					I	Balance at
	June 30, 2018			Increase	]	Decrease	Ju	ne 30, 2019
Derivative Instruments Accumulated increase in fair value of interest rate	\$	259,997 79,877	\$	-	\$	(259,997) (79,877)	\$	-
GASB68 Change of Assumptions		3,429,062		5,410,286		(3,429,062)		5,410,286
GASB68 Difference in Experience		22,884,591		14,572,075		(22,884,594)		14,572,072
GASB75 Change of Assumptions		634,833		-		(156,842)		477,991
GASB75 Differences between projected and actual								
earnings on OPEB plan investments		1,409		20,800				22,209
	\$	27,289,769	\$	20,003,161	\$	(26,810,372)	\$	20,482,558

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

## (8) Deferred Inflows and Outflows (Continued)

## **Primary Government (Continued)**

<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	В	alance at	Е	Balance at		
	Jui	ne 30, 2018	Increase	Decrease	Jui	ne 30, 2019
GASB68 Change of Assumptions	\$	3,124,247	\$ 3,538,070	\$ (3,124,247)	\$	3,538,070
GASB68 Difference in Experience		2,523,659	787,408	(2,523,659)		787,408
GASB75 Change of Assumptions		155,657	-	(40,778)		114,879
GASB75 Differences between projected and actual						
earnings on OPEB plan investments		345	5,408			5,753
	\$	5,803,908	\$ 4,330,886	\$ (5,688,684)	\$	4,446,110

Deferred Inflows on the Governmental Funds consists of the following at June 30, 2019:

		M	Project anagement			
	 General Fund		Capital Project	Ion-Major vernmental	Go	Total vernmental
Revenues not "available"	\$ 674,488	\$	2,460,812	\$ 3,005,370	\$	6,140,670
	\$ 674,488	\$	2,460,812	\$ 3,005,370	\$	6,140,670

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33 revenue recognition requirements, the following revenues have been deferred because they were not available at year end: \$674,488 of park projects, \$2,460,812 of capital improvement projects, \$48,498 of Public Safety grants, \$1,229,870 of Health grants, \$204,266 of Transportation services, and \$1,522,736 of Housing grants.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities

## **Primary Government**

Changes in long-term debt and other liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance at June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year	More Than One Year
Notes payable						
Notes from Direct Borrowings						
(Rose Bowl)	\$ 502,803	\$ -		\$ 487,305	\$ 15,824	\$ 471,481
Section 108	5,400,000	_	(300,000)	5,100,000	300,000	4,800,000
Total Notes Payable	5,902,803		(315,498)	5,587,305	315,824	5,271,481
Pension bonds:						
2015 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds	119,460,000	-	-	119,460,000	710,000	118,750,000
Bond Premiums/(Discount)	(2,047,975)		76,087	(1,971,888)		(1,971,888)
Total Pension Bonds	117,412,025		76,087	117,488,112	710,000	116,778,112
Certificates of participation:						
2008 COP Series B Refunding 2004 A&B	3,179,159	-	(3,179,159)	-	-	-
2015 COP Series A Refunding 2008 COP	54,555,000	-	(1,810,000)	52,745,000	1,895,000	50,850,000
Bond Premiums/(Discount)	5,233,216		(342,296)	4,890,920		4,890,920
Total certificates of participation	62,967,375		(5,331,455)	57,635,920	1,895,000	55,740,920
Capitalized lease obligations	1,844,179	-	(1,011,494)	832,685	344,707	487,978
Total governmental activity long term						
obligations	188,126,382		(6,582,360)	181,544,022	3,265,531	178,278,491
Other:						
Compensated absences	10,978,104	10,107,215	(9,903,604)	11,181,715	9,903,604	1,278,111
Insurance claims payable	48,690,648	8,338,456	(11,586,630)	45,442,474	17,580,821	27,861,653
Total governmental activity long-term						
liabilities	\$ 247,795,134	\$ 18,445,671	\$ (28,072,594)	\$ 238,168,211	\$ 30,749,956	\$ 207,418,255

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)

## **Primary Government (Continued)**

Business-Type Activities:	Balance at June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year	Due In More Than One Year
Note from Direct Borrowings	\$ 296,462	\$ -	\$ (195,238)	\$ 101,224	\$ 101,224	\$ -
Revenue bonds:						
2009 Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	19,020,000		(3,135,000)	15,885,000	3,260,000	12,625,000
2010A Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds 2010A Water Revenue Bonds (Taxable Build	14,435,000	-	(4,625,000)	9,810,000	4,810,000	5,000,000
America)	25,425,000		-	25,425,000	-	25,425,000
2010B Water Revenue Bonds (Tax-Exempt) 2011A Water Revenue Bonds (Refunding	1,445,000	-	(705,000)	740,000	740,000	-
Bonds)	18,765,000	-	(2,490,000)	16,275,000	1,210,000	15,065,000
2012A Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	5,490,000	-	(535,000)	4,955,000	550,000	4,405,000
2013A Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	77,560,000	-	(1,575,000)	75,985,000	1,650,000	74,335,000
2016A Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	116,960,000	-	(2,605,000)	114,355,000	2,735,000	111,620,000
2017A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	14,120,000		(500,000)	13,620,000	525,000	13,095,000
Total Water and Power	293,220,000		(16,170,000)	277,050,000	15,480,000	261,570,000
2008 Paseo Colorado Taxable Revenue Bonds	23,400,000		(700,000)	22,700,000	700,000	22,000,000
Bond Premiums/(Discounts)	32,295,418		(1,749,651)	30,545,767		30,545,767
Total revenue bonds	348,915,418		(18,619,651)	330,295,767	16,180,000	314,115,767
Certificates of participation: 2008 COP Series B Refunding 2004A&B	105,841		(105,841)			
Total certificates of participation	105,841		(105,841)	-	-	
Capitalized lease obligations		3,252,694		3,252,694	428,526	2,824,168
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 349,317,721	\$ 3,252,694	\$ (18,920,730)	\$ 333,649,685	\$ 16,709,750	\$ 316,939,935

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)

## **Discretely Presented Component Units**

Changes in discretely presented component unit's long-term debt and other liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Units	Balance at Including		Additions Including Accretion	Reductions		Balance at June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year		Due In More Than One Year
Certificates of participation: 2006 COP (CONFERENCE CENTER PROJECT 2008 Refunding COP Series 2008A (Conference	\$ 22,228,007	\$	1,061,691	\$	(4,405,000)	\$ 18,884,698	\$	4,815,000	\$ 14,069,698
Center Project)	 134,720,000					134,720,000		-	134,720,000
Total Certificates of Participation	 156,948,007		1,061,691		(4,405,000)	153,604,698		4,815,000	 148,789,698
Revenue Bonds:									
2010A Revenue Bonds-Tax Exempt 2010B Revenue Bonds-Taxable Build America	20,947,737		1,299,506		-	22,247,243		180,000	22,067,243
Bonds	106,660,000		-		-	106,660,000		-	106,660,000
2010C Revenue Bonds-Taxable	2,440,000		-		(1,200,000)	1,240,000		1,240,000	-
2010D Revenue Bonds-Taxable Recovery	7,400,000		-		-	7,400,000		-	7,400,000
2013A Revenue Bonds-Refunding-Tax Exempt 2013B Revenue Bonds-Refunding-Taxable Fixed	34,900,000		-		(34,900,000)	-		-	-
Rate 2016A Revenue Bonds-Partial Refunding 2010A	13,525,000		-		(13,525,000)	-		-	-
Bonds	21,865,000		-		-	21,865,000		-	21,865,000
Bond Premiums/(Discounts)	4,814,272		-		(550,202)	4,264,070		-	4,264,070
2018A Revenue Bonds-Refunding / Tax Exempt									
Fixed Rate	-		30,585,000		-	30,585,000		-	30,585,000
2018B Revenue Bonds-Taxable	-		12,515,000		(85,000)	12,430,000		1,370,000	11,060,000
2018AB Bond Premium/(Discount)	 		4,482,703		(104,021)	4,378,682			 4,378,682
Total Revenue Bonds (Rose Bowl Renovation)	 212,552,009		48,882,209		(50,364,223)	211,069,995		2,790,000	208,279,995
Energy Conservation Loan	1,328,807		_		(271,733)	1,057,074		282,474	774,600
Conference Center Loan	159,283		_		(104,872)	54,411		54,411	-
Skating Rink Loan	489,489		-		(159,151)	330,338		163,130	167,208
Golf Equipment Finance	776,530		-		(51,769)	724,761		51,769	672,992
Compensated absences	327,760		212,386		(224,144)	316,002		202,608	113,394
Total discretely presented component units long-			<u> </u>						
term liabilities	\$ 372,581,885	\$	50,156,286	\$	(55,580,892)	\$ 367,157,279	\$	8,359,392	\$ 358,797,887

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)

## Fiduciary Funds - Private Purpose Trust Fund

Successor Agency to Pasadena Community	_	salance at ne 30, 2018	Addit	ions	Reductions	Balance at ne 30, 2019	_	ue Within One Year	M	Due In ore Than ne Year
Development Commission (PCDC):										
Tax allocation bonds:										
2006 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Fair Oaks)	\$	830,000	\$	-	\$ (195,000)	\$ 635,000	\$	200,000	\$	435,000
Total tax allocation bonds		830,000		-	(195,000)	635,000		200,000		435,000
Advances Payable-City		2,671,092		-	(2,671,092)	-		-		-
Total Successor Agency to PCDC long-term liabilities	\$	3,501,092	\$		\$ (2,866,092)	\$ 635,000	\$	200,000	\$	435,000

## **Governmental Activities:**

	Issue Date	Purpose	 Original Amount	Coupon Interest Rate	Final Principal Payment Date		outstanding at une 30, 2019
<u>Detail of Long-Term Debts</u>							
Governmental Activities:							
Notes payable							
Notes Payable-RBOC	1/15/2013	a	\$ 575,642	2.10%	1/7/2043	\$	487,305
Notes Payable-Section 108	10/29/2015	n	6,000,000	variable	8/1/2035	_	5,100,000
Total Notes Payable						<b>3</b>	5,587,305
Pension bonds: 2015 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds <b>Total Pension Bonds</b>	5/5/2015	b	\$ 119,460,000	2.577% to 4.796%	5/1/2045	\$ <b>\$</b>	119,460,000 <b>119,460,000</b>
Certificates of Participation: 2015 COP Series A Refunding 2008 COP Total Certificates of Participation	12/2/2015	o	\$ 55,350,000	3.0% to 5.0%	2/1/2038	\$ <b>\$</b>	52,745,000 <b>52,745,000</b>
Capitalized Lease Obligations							
2001 Property Lease 965 N Fair Oaks	12/27/2000	c	\$ 4,000,000	variable	12/27/2020	\$	95,569
2011 Equipment Lease-ARTS Buses	12/23/2011	d	2,072,805	3.560%	1/15/2022		701,772
2015 Equipment Lease-South Lake Parking Meter	9/23/2015	d	112,924	2.470%	9/23/2020		35,344
Total Capitalized Lease Obligations						\$	832,685

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)

## **Business-Type Activities:**

	Issue Date	Purpose	Original Amount	Coupon Interest Rate	Final Principal Payment Date		utstanding at me 30, 2019
Detail of Long-Term Debts							
Business-Type Activities:							
Notes payable							
Notes Payable-Marriott Parking Garage Total Notes Payable	8/18/1999	e	2,600,000	4.950%	12/19/2019	\$ <b>\$</b>	101,224 <b>101,224</b>
Revenue bonds:							
2008 Paseo Colorado Taxable Revenue Bonds	9/17/2008	i	28,800,000	variable	6/1/2038	\$	22,700,000
2009 Electric Revenue/Refunding Bonds	11/24/2009	j	40,655,000	4.0% to 5.0%	8/1/2024		15,885,000
2010A Electric Revenue/Refunding Bonds	8/3/2010	1	36,320,000	2.0% to 4.0%	6/1/2021		9,810,000
2010A Water Revenue Bonds (Taxable Build	12/23/2010	g	25,425,000	6.0% to 7.3%	6/1/2040		
America)							25,425,000
2010B Water Revenue Bonds (Tax-Exempt)	12/23/2010	g	4,575,000	3.0% to 5.0%	6/1/2020		740,000
2011A Water Revenue/Refunding Bonds	12/20/2011	k	29,770,000	3.0% to 5.0%	6/1/2033		16,275,000
2012A Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	10/4/2012	1	11,780,000	1.0% to 4.0%	6/1/2022		4,955,000
2013A Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	12/3/2013	f, m	80,485,000	4.25% to 5.0%	6/1/2043		75,985,000
2016A Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	11/7/2016	p	119,440,000	4.0% to 5.0%	6/1/2041		114,355,000
2017A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	3/13/2017	q	15,395,000	5.00%	6/1/2036		13,620,000
Total Revenue Bonds						\$	299,750,000
Capitalized Lease Obligations:							
2019 Equipment Lease-Parking System	4/1/2019	d	3,252,694	2.670%	4/1/2026	\$	3,252,694
Total Capitalized Lease Obligations						\$	3,252,694

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)

## **Business-Type Activities (Continued):**

	Issue Date	Purpose	Original Amount	Coupon Interest Rate	Final Principal Payment Date	Outstanding at June 30, 2019	
Detail of Long-Term Debts							
<b>Discretely Presented Component Units</b>							
Certificates of Participation							
2006 COP (Conference Center Project)	8/23/2006	CC1	27,139,972	3.85% to 4.81%	2/1/2023	\$ 18,884,698	
2008 Refunding COP, Series 2008A	4/15/2008	CC2	134,720,000	variable	2/1/2035		
(Conference Center Project)						134,720,000	
Total Certificates of Participation (PCOC)						\$ 153,604,698	
Revenue Bonds							
2010A Revenue Bonds-Tax Exempt	11/18/2010	RB1	25,220,000	4.0% to 5.0%	3/1/2021	\$ 1,835,000	
2010A Revenue Bonds-Tax Exempt Capital	11/18/2010	RB1	11,558,265	6.43% to 6.52%	3/1/2033		
Appreciation						20,412,243	
2010B Revenue Bonds-Taxable Build America	11/18/2010	RB1	106,660,000	6.998% to 7.148%	3/1/2043		
Bonds						106,660,000	
2010C Revenue Bonds-Taxable	11/18/2010	RB1	5,005,000	2.935% to 4.924%	3/1/2020	1,240,000	
2010D Revenue Bonds-Taxable Recovery Zone	11/18/2010	RB1	7,400,000	7.148%	3/1/2043		
Economic Development						7,400,000	
2016A Revenue Bonds-Partial Refunding 2010A	10/5/2016	RB3	21,865,000	5.000%	4/1/2027		
Bonds						21,865,000	
2018A Revenue Bonds-(Refunding 2013A Tax	12/6/2018	RB2	30,585,000	5.000%	12/1/2042		
Exempt)						30,585,000	
2018B Revenue Bonds-(Refunding 2013B	12/6/2018	RB2	12,515,000	2.604% to 3.575%	12/1/2027		
Taxable)						12,430,000	
Total Revenue Bonds (RBOC)						\$ 202,427,243	

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)

	Issue Date	Purpose	Original Amount	Coupon Interest Rate	Final Principal Payment Date	anding at 30, 2019
Fiduciary Funds						
Successor Agency to Pasadena Community Development Commission (PCDC):						
Tax Allocation bonds: 2006 Tax Allocation Refunding Bond (Fair Oaks)	5/17/2006	T1	2,470,000	3.8% to 4.9%	7/1/2021	\$ 635,000
Total tax allocation bonds						\$ 635,000

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **(9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)**

T1

#### Purpose of Debt: Refund 2006 Revenue Bonds a Fire and Police Retirement b c Land Acquisition Equipment Purchases, assets purchased collateralizes debt d Marriott Parking Improvements e f **GT5** Improvements Water System Capital Improvements g Modernization power warehouse h i Refund 2000 Paseo Bonds j Refund partial 1998 Electric Bonds k Refund partial 2003 Water Bonds 1 Refund partial 2002/2003 Electric Bonds Refund 2002 Electric Bonds and Capital Improvements to the Electric System m n Section 108 Note for Robinson Park Improvements Partially refund 2008 Certificates of Participation o Refund 2008 Electric Bonds, repay Line of Credit and Capital Improvements to the Electric Sys p Refund 2007 Water Bonds q CC1 Conference Center Improvements CC2 Refund 2006B Certificates of Participation Rose Bowl Stadium Renovation RB1 Refund 2013 Rose Bowl Revenue Bonds RB2 RB3 Partial refund 2010A Rose Bowl Revenue Bonds Fair Oaks Redevelopment Project & Public Improvement Program

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

## Governmental Activities:

Year Ending	Notes l	Payat	ole		Pension Bonds				Certificates of Participation			
June 30	 Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal			Interest	
2020	\$ 315,824	\$	133,408	\$	710,000	\$	5,429,959	\$	1,895,000	\$	2,399,650	
2021	316,156		149,329		890,000		5,411,662		1,995,000		2,304,900	
2022	316,495		141,310		1,075,000		5,386,529		2,090,000		2,205,150	
2023	316,842		133,288		1,340,000		5,353,483		2,195,000		2,100,650	
2024	317,195		125,187		1,380,000		5,311,072		2,310,000		1,990,900	
2025-2029	1,591,547		497,119		11,635,000		25,503,690		13,375,000		8,104,250	
2030-2034	1,601,572		257,202		18,000,000		22,882,903		13,285,000		4,520,775	
2035-2039	712,694		38,427		23,335,000		18,311,948		15,600,000		1,590,400	
2040-2044	98,980		5,247		49,695,000		10,007,538		-		-	
2045	_				11,400,000		541,500					
Total Payment	\$ 5,587,305	\$	1,480,517	\$	119,460,000	\$	104,140,284	\$	52,745,000	\$	25,216,675	

Year Ending		Capitaliz	ed Lease			
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			
2020 2021 2022	\$	344,707 245,753 242,225	\$	23,721 15,032 6,486		
Total Payment	\$	832,685	\$	45,239		

# Business-Type Activities

Year Ending		Notes Pa	ayabl	e		Revenu	e Boı	nds		ise		
June 30	P	rincipal	In	terest	Principal		Interest		Principal		]	nterest
2020	\$	101,224	\$	2,547	\$	16,180,000	\$	13,906,000	\$	428,526	\$	84,005
2021		_		-		16,930,000		13,188,415		440,044		72,487
2022		-		-		17,555,000		12,491,800		451,872		60,660
2023		-		-		11,010,000		11,685,710		464,017		48,514
2024		-		-		11,320,000		11,182,590		476,489		36,042
2025-2029		-		-		53,260,000		48,532,295		991,746		33,320
2030-2034		-		-		62,195,000		35,199,035		-		-
2035-2039		-		-		60,815,000		19,707,780		-		-
2040-2044		-		-		40,900,000		6,834,380		-		-
2045-2046		_		-		9,585,000		578,800				
Total Payment	\$	101,224	\$	2,547	\$	299,750,000	\$	173,306,805	\$	3,252,694	\$	335,028

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Year Ending June 30	F	Tax Allocat Principal	ion Bonds Interest			
2020	\$	200,000		26,010		
2021	Ψ	210,000	Ψ	16,118		
2022		225,000		5,513		
Total Payment	\$	635,000	\$	47,641		

#### 2019 Equipment Lease-Parking System

On April 1, 2019, the City entered into a Master Lease Purchase Agreement in the amount of \$3,252,694 with JP Morgan Chase Bank for the financing of Parking System with ALPR Equipment, which is then leased to the City of Pasadena. Lease payments will be budgeted in the Off-Street Parking Department. Principal and interest of \$256,266 are due semi-annually. The rate of interest is 2.67%. Principal installments range from \$212,842 to \$252,890 commencing October 1, 2019 and ending April 1, 2026.

#### Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt Under GASB 88

The Government's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to government activities of \$487,305 is payable to Rose Bowl Operating Company resulting from the refunding of revenue bonds activities in 2013 and does not have any special provision.

The City's outstanding Notes Payables-Section 108 relates to government activities are payable from the annual allocation of Community Development Block Grant Funds.

In regards to the 2015A Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs), the debt Service payments are secured by revenue received by the General Fund.

In case of a default, the following is the course of action:

The Trustee will, by written notice to the City and the Paying Agent, declare immediately due and payable the principal and Accreted Value of the accrued interest on all Outstanding Bonds of such Series, whereupon the same become immediately due and payable with any further action or notice.

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

(9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)

### **Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt Under GASB 88 (Continued)**

In regards to the 2015A Certificates of Participation, the City's outstanding bonds from public offerings related to government activities are payable from and secured by revenue received by the City. In case of the City's default, the following is the course of action:

The Authority or its assignee, in addition to all other rights and remedies it may have at law, will have the option to do the following:

- (1) To terminate the Sublease in the manner provided in the Sublease on account of default by the City, and to retake possession of the Lease Property. In the event of such termination, the City agrees to surrender immediately possession of the Lease Property, without let or hindrance, and to pay the Authority or its assignee all damages recoverable at law that the Authority or its assignee may incur by reason of default by the City, including, without limitation, any costs, loss or damage whatsoever arising out of, in connection with, or incident to any such retaking possession of the Lease Property. Neither notice to pay rent nor to deliver up possession of the Lease Property given pursuant to law nor any proceeding in unlawful detainer, or otherwise, brought by the Authority or its assignee for the purpose of obtaining possession of the Leased Property nor the appointment of a receiver upon initiative of the Authority or its assignee to protect the Authority's or its assignee's interest under the Sublease shall of itself operate to terminate the Sublease, and no termination of the Sublease on account of default by the City shall be or become effective by operation of law or acts of the parties hereto, unless and until the Authority or its assignee shall have given written notice to the City of the election on the part of the Authority or its assignee to terminate the Sublease.
- (2) Without terminating the Sublease, (i) to collect each installment of rent as it becomes due and enforce any other term or provision of the Sublease to be kept or performed by the City and/or (ii) to exercise any and all rights to retake possession of the Lease Property. In the event the corporation or its assignee does not elect to terminate the Sublease in the manner described in subparagraph (1) above, the City will remain liable and agrees to keep or perform all covenants and conditions contained in the Sublease to be kept or performed by the City and, to pay the rent to the end of the term of the Sublease or, in the event that the Lease Property is relet, to pay any deficiency in the rent that results therefrom; and further agrees to pay said rent and/or the payment of rent under the Sublease (without acceleration), notwithstanding the fact that the Authority or its assignee may have received in previous years or may receive thereafter in subsequent years rental in excess of the rental specified in the Sublease and notwithstanding any retaking of possession of the Leased Property by the Authority of its assignee or suit in unlawful detainer, or otherwise, brought by the Authority or its assignee for the purpose of obtaining possession of the Leased Property. Should the Authority or its assignee elect to retake possession of the Lease Property as provided in the Sublease, the City irrevocably

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)

#### Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt Under GASB 88 (Continued)

appoints the Authority or it assignee as the agent and attorney-in-fact of the City to re-let the Lease Property, or any items thereof, from time to time, either in the Authority's or its assignee's name or otherwise, upon such terms and conditions and for such use and period as the Authority or its assignee may deem advisable and the City indemnifies and agrees to save harmless the Authority or its assignee from any costs, loss or damage whatsoever arising out of, in connection with, or incident to any retaking of possession of and re-letting of the Lease Property by the Authority or its assignee or its duly authorized agents in accordance with the provisions contained in the Sublease. The City agrees that the terms of the Sublease constitute full and sufficient notice of the right of the Authority or its assignee to re-let the Lease Property in the event of such reentry without effecting a surrender of the Sublease, and further agrees that no acts of the Authority or its assignee in effecting such re-letting with constitute a surrender of termination of the Sublease irrespective of the use or the terms for which such reletting is made or the terms and conditions of such re-letting, or otherwise, but that on the contrary, in the event of such default by the City the right to terminate the Sublease will vest in the Authority or its assignee to be effected in the sole and exclusive manner described in subparagraph (1) above. The City further waives the right to rental obtained by the Authority or its assignee in excess of the rental specified in the Sublease and conveys and release such excess to the Authority or its assignee as compensation to the Authority or its assignee for its services in re-letting the Lease Property or any items thereof. The City further agrees to pay the Authority or its assignee the cost of any alterations or repairs to the Lease Property or any items thereof necessary to place the Leased Property or any items thereof in conditions for reletting immediately upon notice of the City of the completion and installation of such alterations or repairs.

The City waives any and all claims for damages caused or which may be caused by the Authority or its assignee in taking possession of the Leased Property as provided in the Sublease and all claims for the damages that may result from the destruction of or injury to the Leased Property and all claims for damages to or loss of any property belonging to the City, or any other person, that may be on about the Leased Property.

The Authority expressly waives the right to receive any amount from the City pursuant to Section 1951.2(a)(3) of the California Civil Code.

In addition to any default resulting from breach by the City of any agreement, condition, covenant or term of the Sublease, if(1) the City's interest in the Sublease or any part thereof be assigned, sublet or transferred without the written consent of the Authority (except as otherwise permitted by the Sublease), either voluntarily or by operation of law; or (2) the City or any assignee will file any petition or institute any proceeding under any act or acts, state of federal, dealing with or relating to the subject of bankruptcy or insolvency or under any amendment of such act or acts, either as a bankrupt or as an insolvent or as a debtor or in any similar capacity, wherein or whereby the City asks or seeks or prays to be adjudicated a

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)

#### Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt Under GASB 88 (Continued)

bankrupt, or is to be discharged from any or all of its debts or obligations, or offers to its creditors to effect a composition or extension of time to pay its debts, or asks, seeks or prays for reorganization or to effect a plan of reorganization or for a readjustment of its debts or for any other similar relief, or if the City will make a general or any assignment for the benefit of its creditors; or (3) the City will abandon or vacate the Leased Property or any portion thereof (except as permitted by the Sublease); then in each and every such case the City will be deemed to be default under the Sublease.

Neither the City nor the Authority will be default in the performance of any of its obligations under the Sublease (except for the obligation to make Base Rental Payments pursuant to the Sublease) unless and until it will have failed to perform such obligation within 30 days after notice by the City or the Authority, as the case may be, to the other party properly specifying wherein it has failed to perform such obligation.

The Government's outstanding notes from direct borrowing from City National Bank related to business-type activities of \$101,224 restrict the use of funds only to Parking funds and contain a provision that in an event of default, the entire unpaid principal and interest will become due and payable.

The City's outstanding Lease Revenue bonds from public offering related to business-type parking activities (Paseo Colorado Revenue Bonds, 2008 Series) are payable from and secured by revenue received by the City. In regards to the 2008 Paseo Colorado Revenue Bonds, the following is the remedy upon default:

The Authority, in addition to all other rights and remedies it may have at law, shall have the option to do any of the following:

(a) Terminate the Lease in the manner provided in the Lease on account of default by the City, notwithstanding ay re-entry or re-letting of the Lease Premises and remove all persons in possession thereof and all personal property whosesoever situation upon the Leased Premises and place such personal property in storage in any warehouse or other suitable place in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, provided that the Leased Premises continue to be operated and maintained as a public off-street vehicular parking facility, subject to the provisions of the Development Agreements. In the event of such termination, the City agrees to surrender immediately possession of the Lease Premises, without let or hindrance, and to pay the Authority all damages recoverable at law that the Authority may incur by reason of default by the City, including, without limitation, any costs, loss or damage whatsoever arising out of, in connection with, or its duly authorized agents in accordance with the provisions contained in the Lease. Neither notice to pay rent or to deliver up possession of the Lease

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

(9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)

#### Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt Under GASB 88 (Continued)

Premises given pursuant to law nor any entry or re-entry by the Authority nor any proceeding in unlawful detainer, or otherwise, brought by the Authority for the purpose of effecting such re-entry or obtaining possession of the Leased Premises nor the appointment of a receiver upon initiative of the Authority to protect the Authority interest under the Lease, will of itself operate to terminate the Lease, and no termination of the Lease on account of default by the City will be or become effective by operation of law or acts of the parties to the Lease, or otherwise, unless and until the Authority gives written notice to the City and the Commission of the election on the part of the Authority to terminate the Lease. The City agrees that no surrender of the Lease Premises or of the remainder of the term of the Lease or any termination of the Lease will be valid in any manner or for any purpose whatsoever unless stated or accepted by the Authority by such written notice.

(b) Without termination the Lease, (i) to collect each installment of rent as it becomes due and enforce any other term or provision of the Lease to be kept or performed by the City or (ii) to exercise any and all rights of entry and re-entry upon the Leased Premises as provided. In the event the Authority does not elect to terminate the Lease in the manner provided for in the Lease, the City remains liable and agrees to keep or perform all covenants and conditions in the Lease contained to be kept or performed by the City and , if the Leased Premises are not re-let, to pay the full amount of the rent annually to the end of the term of the Lease or, in the event that the Leased Premises are re-let, to pay any deficiency in rent that results therefrom; and further agrees to pay said rent and/or rent deficiency punctually at the same time and in the same manner as provided in the Lease for the payment of rent under the Lease (without acceleration), notwithstanding the fact that the Authority may have received in previous years or may receive thereafter in subsequent years rental in excess of the rental specified in the Lease and notwithstanding any entry or re-entry by the Authority or suit in unlawful detainer, or otherwise, brought by the Authority for the purpose of effecting such re=entry or obtaining possession of the Lease Premises. Should the Authority elect to re-enter as provided in the Lease, the City irrevocably appoints the Authority as the agent and attorney-in-fact of the City to re-let the Leased Premises, or any part thereof, from time to time, either in the Authority's name or otherwise, for use as public off-street vehicular parking facility upon such terms and conditions and for such period as the authority may deem advisable and, subject to the provisions of the Development Agreement, to remove all persons in possession thereof and all personal property whosesoever situated in and upon the Leased Premises and to place such personal property in storage in any warehouse or other suitable place in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, for the account of and at the expense of the City, and the City exempts and agrees to save harmless the Authority from any costs, loss or damage whatsoever arising out of, in connection with, or incident to any such re-entry upon and re-letting of the Lease Premises and removal storage of such property by the Authority or its duly authorized agents in accordance with the provisions contained in the Lease; provided, however, that any

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)

#### Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt Under GASB 88 (Continued)

such re-entry upon and re-letting of the Leased Premises its subject to the provisions of the Development Agreements. The City agrees that the terms of the Lease constitute full and sufficient notice of the right of the Authority to re-let the Leased Premises as provided in the Lease in the event of such re-entry without effecting a surrender of the Lease, and further agrees that no acts of the Authority in effecting such re-letting will constitute a surrender or termination of the Lease irrespective of the use or the term for which such re-letting or otherwise, but that, on the contrary, in the event of such default by the City the right to terminate the Lease will vest in the Authority to be effected in the sole and exclusive manner provided for in the Lease. The City further waivers the right to any rental obtained by the Authority in excess of the rental specified in the Lease and conveys and releases such excess to the Authority as compensation to the Authority for its services in re-letting the Leased Premises or any part thereof. The City further agrees to pay the Authority the cost of any alterations or additions to the Lease Premises or any part thereof necessary to place the Leased Premises or any part thereof in conditions for re-letting immediately upon notice to the City of the completion and installation of such additions or alterations.

The City waives any and all claims for damages caused or which may be caused by the Authority in re-entering and taking possession of the Lease Premises as provided in the Lease and all claims for damages that may result from the destruction of or injury to the Leased Premises and all claims for damages to or loss of any property belonging to the City, or any other person, that may be in or upon the Lease Premises.

Each and all of the remedies given to the Authority under the Lease or by any law enacted are cumulative and the exercise of one right or remedy will not impair the right of the Authority to any or all other remedies, provided, however, that the Lease Premises continue to be operated and maintained as public off-street vehicular parking facility, subject to the provisions of the Development Agreement. The term "re-let" or "re-letting" as used in the Lease include, but not be limited to re-letting by means of the operation of the Leased Premises by the Authority. If any statute or rule of law validly limits the remedies given to the Authority under the Lease, the Authority nevertheless will be entitled to whatever remedies are allowable under any statute or rule of law.

In the event the Authority prevails in any action brought to enforce any of the terms and provisions of the Lease, the City agrees to pay a reasonable amount as and for attorney's fees incurred by the Authority to enforce any of the remedies available to the Authority under the Lease, whether or not a lawsuit has been filed and whether or not any lawsuit culminates in a judgment.

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)

#### Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt Under GASB 88 (Continued)

(c) If (1) the City's interest in the Lease or any part thereof be assigned or transferred without the written consent of the Authority, wither voluntarily or by operation of law or otherwise, or if (2) any proceeding under the United States Bankruptcy Code or any federal or state bankruptcy, insolvency or similar law or any law providing for the appointment of a receiver, liquidator, trustee or similar official of the City or all or substantially all of its assets is instituted by or with the consent of the City, or it instituted with its consent and is not permanently stayed or dismissed within sixty days, or it the City offers to the City's' creditors to effect a composition or extension of time to pay the City's debts, or asks, seeks or prays for reorganization or to effect a plan of reorganization or for readjustment of the City's debts, or if the City makes a general assignment or any assignment for the benefit of the City's creditors, or if (3) the City will abandon or vacate any part of the Leased Premises, then the City will be deemed to be default under the Lease.

In regards to, the City's outstanding bonds from public offerings related to business-type, activities (2010AB, 2011A and 2017A Water Revenue Bonds and 2009, 2010A, 2012A, 2013A and 2016A Electric Revenue Bonds) are payable from and secured by revenue received by the Utilities (Water and Power Funds).

In relations to the Electric Revenue Bonds course of action in case of the City's default, the following is the course of action:

Upon the concurrence and continuation of and Event of Default the Bond Owners' Committee or, if there is none, the Owners of 25% in aggregate Bond Obligation of Bonds then Outstanding may, by written notice to the City, declare the entire unpaid principal of the Bonds due and payable and , thereupon the entire unpaid principal of the Bonds will forthwith become due and payable. Upon any such declaration the City will forthwith pay to the Owners of the Bonds the entire unpaid principal of, premium, pledged for such purpose. If at any time after such a declaration and before the entry of a final judgement or decree in any suit, action or proceeding instituted on account of such default or before the completion of the enforcement of any other remedy under the Fiscal Agent Agreement, the principal of all Bonds that have matured or been called for redemption pursuant to any sinking fund provision and all arrears of interest have been paid and any other Events of Default which may have occurred have been remedied, then the Bonds Owners' Committee or, if there is none, the Owners of 25% in aggregate Bonds Obligation of Bond then

Outstanding may, by written notice of the City, rescind of annual such declaration and its consequences. No such rescission or annulment will extend to or affect any subsequent default or impair any right consequent thereon.

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

(9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)

#### Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt Under GASB 88 (Continued)

In relations to the Water Revenue Bonds course of action in case of the City's default, the following is the course of action:

Application of Pledged Revenues and Other Funds After Default; Acceleration. If an Event of Default shall occur and be continuing, the City shall immediately transfer to the Trustee all Pledged Revenues held by it and received thereafter and the Trustee shall apply all Pledged Revenues and any other funds then held or thereafter received by the Trustee under any of the provisions of the Indenture (except as otherwise provided in the Indenture) as follows and in the following order:

- (1) To the payment of any expenses necessary in the opinion of the Trustee to protect the interests of the Owners of the Bonds and Parity Debt, including the costs and expenses of the Trustee and the Bondholders in declaring such Event of Default, and payment of reasonable fees and expenses of the Trustee (including reasonable fees and disbursements of its counsel and other agents) incurred in and about the performance of its powers and duties under the Indenture;
- (2) To the payment of the whole amount of Bond Obligation then due on the Bonds and Parity Debt (upon presentation of the Bonds and Parity Debt to be paid, and stamping thereon of the payment if only partially paid, or surrender thereof if fully paid) subject to the provisions of the Indenture, with interest on such Bond Obligation at the rate or rates of interest borne by the respective Bonds and Parity Debt, to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest then due and the unpaid principal or Redemption Price of any Bonds and Parity Debt which shall have become due, whether at maturity or by call for redemption, in the order of their due dates, with interest on the overdue Bond Obligation and Parity Debt at the rate borne by the respective Bonds and Parity Debt, and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full all the Bonds and Parity Debt due on any date, together with such interest, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amounts of principal or interest or Accreted Value (plus accrued interest) due on such date to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference; and
- (3) To the extent not paid pursuant to clause (1) or (2) above, to any Credit Provider any amounts then due and owing.

In each and every such case during the continuance of such Event of Default, the Owners of not less than a majority in aggregate amount of Bond Obligation of the Bonds at the time Outstanding shall be entitled, upon notice in writing to the City, to declare the principal of all of the Bonds then Outstanding, and the interest accrued thereon, to be due and payable immediately, and upon any such declaration the same shall become and shall be immediately due and payable, anything in the Indenture or in the Bonds contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (9) Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities (Continued)

#### Disclosure Related to Long-Term Debt Under GASB 88 (Continued)

This provision, however, is subject to the condition that if, at any time after the principal of the Bonds shall have been so declared due and payable, the City shall pay to or shall deposit with the Trustee a sum sufficient to pay all principal on such Bonds matured prior to such declaration and all matured installments of interest (if any) upon all the Bonds, and the reasonable fees and expenses of the Trustee, and any and all other defaults known to the Trustee (other than in the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds due and payable solely by reason of such declaration) shall have been made good or cured to the satisfaction of the Trustee, or provision deemed by the Trustee to be adequate shall have been made therefor, then, and in every such case, the Owners of not less than a majority in aggregate amount of Bond Obligation of the Bonds at the time Outstanding, by written notice to the City and to the Trustee, may, on behalf of the Owners of all the Bonds, rescind and annul such declaration and its consequences; but no such rescission and annulment shall extend to or shall affect any subsequent default, or shall impair or exhaust any right or power consequent thereon.

In regards to the Discretely Presented Component Units as it relates to the Rose Bowl Lease Revenue Bonds series, 2010AB, 2016A, and 2018AB in case of default, the following is the course of action:

(a) Upon the happening of any of the events & default, then it shall be lawful for the Authority or its assignee, subject to the terms of the Lease, with the consent of the Majority Holder, to (i) exercise any and all remedies available or granted to it under the Sublease or pursuant to law, to the extent not inconsistent with the remedies granted under the Sublease or (ii) by mandamus or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity to enforce the Authority's or its assignee's rights against the City and to compel the City to perform and carry out its duties and obligations under the law and its covenants and agreements with the City as provided in the Sublease. Upon the breach of any agreement, condition, covenant or term contained in the Sublease required to be observed or performed by the City, the Authority or its assignee may not exercise any rights of entry upon or repossession of the Leased Property. In the event of such default, the Authority or its assignee must thereafter maintain the Sublease in full force and effect and may only recover rent and other monetary charges as they become due, all without terminating the City's right to possession of the Leased Property, regardless of whether or not the City has abandoned the Leased Property; THIS SHALL BE THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AVAILABLE AGAINST THE CITY UNDER THE SUBLEASE OR OTHERWISE. THE AUTHORITY SHALL HAVE NO RIGHT UPON AN EVENT OF DEFAULT UNDER THE SUBLEASE BY THE CITY TO ACCELERATE THE RENTAL PAYMENTS. TERMINATE THE SUBLEASE OR RE-ENER THE LEASED PROPERYT.

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (10) Derivative Instruments

#### **Primary Government**

#### Governmental activities

Objective of the swaps: The City of Pasadena has entered into two separate floating to fixed interest rate swaps in order to lower the borrowing cost by accessing interest rate markets otherwise unattractive with traditional fixed rate debt structures. The greater liquidity and flexibility of the swap market has offered the City significant cost savings opportunities in both swaps the City has engaged in.

## Rose Bowl Refinancing and Improvement Project - SWAP No.1

On February 23, 2006, the Pasadena Public Financing Authority entered into an interest rate swap agreement with Deutsche Bank related to the \$47,300,000 2006 Variable Rate Demand Lease Revenue Bonds (Rose Bowl Refinancing and Improvement Project). The objective was to effectively change the City's variable interest rate to a synthetic fixed rate of 3.285%. Under the terms of swap, the City pays the counterparty the fixed rate of 3.285% and receives a floating rate equal to 65% of the one month LIBOR rate.

#### Objective and Terms of Hedging Derivative Instruments

The following table displays the objective and terms of the City's hedging derivative instrument outstanding at June 30, 2019, along with the credit rating of the associated counterparty.

On November 14, 2018, the City terminated the interest rate Swap with Deutsche Bank for \$739,500, which 20% was apply to the City's portion of Swap in amount of \$147,900.

Cash Flow		Notational	Effective	Maturity		Counterparty
Hedge	Objective	Amount	Date	Date	Term	Credit Rating
Pay-fixed interest rate swaps	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2006 Bonds	\$3,340,000	2/23/2006	Terminated	Pays 3.285%; receive 65% of LIBOR index	A3/AA

On May 3, 2011, the City restructured the 2006 Bonds in order to take advantage of a more attractive interest rate adjustment mode than the 2006 previously had. As a result, pursuant to GASB 53, the hedging relationship terminated and the value of the swap was re-characterized as a deferred amount upon a refunding and a new hedging relationship was established between the remaining on-market swap (the 2011 On-Market Swap) and the restructured 2006 bonds.

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (10) Derivative Instruments, (Continued)

Primary Government, (Continued)

### Governmental activities, (Continued)

On January 15, 2013, a portion of the restructured 2006 Bonds were refunded by the City's Lease Revenue Bonds (Rose Bowl), Series 2013A (the 2013A Bonds). As a result, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 53, a portion of the hedging relationship established in 2011 terminated and the value of that portion of the 2011 On-Market Swap was re-characterized as a deferred amount upon a refunding and a new hedging relationship was established between the remaining on-market swap (the 2013 On-Market Swap) and the 2013A Bonds.

On May 1, 2018, the remaining portion of the restructured 2006 Bonds were paid off. As a result, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 53, the remaining portion of the hedging relationship established in 2011 was terminated and the value of the remaining portion of the 2011 On-Market Swap was re-characterized as a deferred amount and a new hedging relationship was established between the remaining on-market swap (the 2018 On-Market Swap) and the 2013A Bonds.

The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2019, classified by type, and the change in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year then ended are as follows:

Cash Flow	Changes in	n Fai	r Value	Fair Value at	June 30,	2019		
Hedge	Classification		Amount	Classification	Ar	nount	No	otional
Pay-fixed interest rate swaps	Deferred outflow	\$	79,877	Asset	\$	-	\$	-

The fair value of the interest rate swap was estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swaps.

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (10) Derivative Instruments, (Continued)

### Primary Government, (Continued)

#### Business-type activities

On July 1, 2009, the Pasadena Water Power Department (PWP) adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments* (GASB 53). As a result, the PWP recorded congestion revenue rights (CRRs) associated with power transmission within the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) as derivative instruments on the statement of net position in FY 2010. The accounting treatment of the derivative instruments was changed in FY 2011 according to a supplement to 2010-2011 Comprehensive Implementation Guide issued by GASB in December 2010. The CRRs are considered normal purchase or normal sales and are not required to be recorded and deferred the fair value of the CRRs. The transactions recorded in FY 2010 were reversed in FY 2011.

### Discretely Presented Component Units

## **Rose Bowl Operating Company (RBOC)**

#### **Derivative Instrument Liability**

The fair value balance and notional amount of the derivative instrument outstanding at June 30, 2019 and the changes in fair value of the derivative instrument for the year then ended are as follows:

On November 14, 2018, the City terminated the interest rate Swap with Deutsche Bank for \$739,500, which 80% was apply to the Rose Bowl Operating Company portion of Swap in amount of \$591,600.

Cash Flow	Changes i	in Fair	Value	Fair Value at	June 30,	2019		
Hedge	Classification		Amount	Classification	An	nount	N	otional
Pay-fixed interest rate swaps	Deferred inflow	\$	319,506	Asset	\$	-	\$	-

The fair value of the interest rate swap was estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swaps.

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (10) Derivative Instruments, (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units, (Continued)

**Rose Bowl Operating Company (RBOC), (Continued)** 

Objective and Terms of Hedging Derivative Instruments

The following table displays the objective and terms of RBOC's hedging derivative instrument outstanding at June 30, 2019, along with the credit rating of the associated counterparty.

Cash Flow		Notational	Effective	Maturity		Counterparty
Hedge	Objective	Amount	Date	Date	Term	Credit Rating
Pay-fixed interest rate swaps	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2006 Bonds	\$ 13,360,000	2/23/2006	Terminated	Pays 3.285%; receive 65% of LIBOR index	Baa2/A

On May 3, 2011, the City entered into a new agreement to take advantage of a more advantageous interest rate adjustment mode than the 2006 previously had. As a result, the former derivative instrument terminated and the new instrument has off-market terms. As a result, an up-front payment was received. The up-front payment is reported as a borrowing. The borrowing is amortized over the life of the swap and amortizes using the effective interest method for the life of the swap with adjustments to interest expense during each fiscal year. The original balance of the borrowing was \$2,619,308. As of the year ending June 30, 2019, the balance was \$0.

On January 15, 2013, a portion of the restructured 2006 Bonds were refunded by the City's Lease Revenue Bonds (Rose Bowl), Series 2013A (the 2013A Bonds). As a result, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 53, a portion of the hedging relationship established in 2011 terminated and the value of that portion of the 2011 On-Market Swap was re-characterized as a deferred amount upon a refunding and a new hedging relationship was established between the remaining on-market swap (the 2013 On-Market Swap) and the 2013A Bonds.

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

### Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (10) Derivative Instruments, (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units, (Continued)

### **Pasadena Center Operating Company (PCOC)**

### Conference Center Variable Rate Demand Refunding Certificates of Participation – SWAP No. 2

On September 18, 2006, the City entered into an interest rate swap agreement with DEPFA Bank related to the \$135,500,000 Conference Center Auction Rate Certificates Series 2006B. The objective was to effectively change the City's Variable interest rate to a synthetic fixed rate of 3.536%. Under the terms of the swap, the City pays the counterparty the fixed rate of 3.536% and receives a floating rate equal to 64% of the one month LIBOR rate. The swap has a notional amount of \$133,000,000 representing a hedge ratio of 98.7% and declines according to the schedule set forth in the contract until the final principal payment on the certificates in 2034.

#### Objective and Terms of Hedging Derivative Instruments

The following table displays the objective and terms of PCOC's hedging derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2018, along with the credit rating of the associated counterparty:

Cash Flow		Notational	Effective	Maturity		Counterparty
Hedge	Objective	Amount	Date	Date	Term	Credit Rating
Pay-fixed interest rate swaps	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the 2008A COP's	\$ 133,000,000	4/1/2011	2/1/2034	Pays 3.536%; receive 64% of LIBOR index	Aa2/AA-

Note in 2011, due to its declining credit ratings, DEPFA was replaced by RBC as the counterparty for the swap. Pursuant to GASB 64, the replacement did not require any change in accounting treatment.

On April 15, 2008, the City issued the 2008 Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2008A in the amount of \$134,720,000. These certificates were issued to refund the City's Certificates of Participation (Conference Center Project), Series 2006B and finance the cost of execution of the 2008A Certificates of Participation backed by a letter of credit from Bank of America. The final maturity on the 2008A COP's was extended by one year to 2035 in order to reduce the reserve requirement and consequently, reduce the size of the issue by approximately \$800,000. The refunded certificates are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the component unit's column of the statement of net position and recorded as a deferred amount upon a refunding.

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (10) Derivative Instruments, (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units, (Continued)

Pasadena Center Operating Company (PCOC), (Continued)

Objective and Terms of Hedging Derivative Instruments, (Continued)

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, PCOC entered into a new agreement to take advantage of a more advantageous interest rate adjustment mode than the 2008 Series Bonds previously had. As a result, the former derivative instrument terminated and the new instrument has off-market terms. As a result, an up-front payment was received. The up-front payment is reported as a borrowing. The borrowing is amortized over the life of the swap and amortizes using the effective interest method for the life of the swap with adjustments to interest expense during each fiscal year. The original balance of the borrowing was \$8,935,612.84. As of the year ended June 30, 2019, the balance was \$5,448,336.

	Beginning		Accrued			Ending
June 30		Balance	Interest	Paym	ent	Balance
2020	\$	5,448,336	\$ 238,252	\$ (640	6,380)	\$ 5,040,208
2021		5,040,208	219,387	(640	6,380)	4,613,215
2022		4,613,215	199,651	(640	6,380)	4,166,486
2023		4,166,486	179,003	(640	6,380)	3,699,109
2024		3,699,109	157,461	(63:	5,404)	3,221,166
2025		3,221,166	136,068	(60	1,344)	2,755,890
2026		2,755,890	115,332	(563	3,760)	2,307,462
2027		2,307,462	95,454	(522	2,409)	1,880,507
2028		1,880,507	76,649	(47)	7,171)	1,479,985
2029		1,479,985	59,154	(42'	7,721)	1,111,418
2030		1,111,418	43,226	(373	3,774)	780,870
2031		780,870	29,157	(31:	5,009)	495,018
2032		495,018	17,258	(25)	1,140)	261,136
2033		261,136	7,877	(18	1,805)	87,208
2034		87,208	1,487	(88)	8,695)	-

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (10) Derivative Instruments, (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units, (Continued)

## Pasadena Center Operating Company (PCOC), (Continued)

The Company categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset or liability. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Company has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

				Level	
Measurements by fair value level		1		2	 3
Derivative instrument liability	\$ 23,223,868	\$	_	\$ 23,223,868	\$ _

### **Derivative Instrument Liability**

The fair value balance and notional amount of the derivative instrument outstanding at June 30, 2019, classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments for the year then ended are as follows:

Cash Flow	Changes in	n Fai	r Value	Fair Value at						
Hedge	Classification	Amount		Classification	Amount			Notional		
Pay-fixed interest rate swaps	Deferred Outflow	\$	7,450,612	Liability	\$	23,223,868	\$	133,000,000		

The fair values of the interest rate swaps were estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swaps.

*Credit risk:* PCOC is exposed to credit risk on hedging derivative instruments to the extent that value of the swap is position from PCOC's perspective. The aggregate fair value of hedging derivative instruments was negative as of June 30, 2019 and therefore PCOC had no credit risk exposure.

*Interest rate risk:* The purpose of the swap is to eliminate interest rate risk on the associated hedged bonds and therefore the swap, in combination with related bonds does not create interest rate risk for PCOC.

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

## (10) Derivative Instruments, (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units, (Continued)

## Pasadena Center Operating Company (PCOC), (Continued)

*Basis risk:* PCOC is exposed to basis risk on its pay-fixed interest rate swap because the variable-rate payments received by PCOC on these hedging derivative instruments are based on a rate or index other than interest rates PCOC pays on its hedged variable-rate debt, which is typically remarketed every 7 days. As of June 30, 2019, the weighted-average interest rate on the PCOC's hedged variable-rate debt is 2.48588%, while 64 percent of LIBOR is 1.59096%.

Termination risk: PCOC or its counterparty may terminate a derivative instrument if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The derivative contract uses the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement which includes standard termination events such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. In addition, PCOC may optionally terminate the agreement on any date. If at the time of a termination, PCOC may be required to make a termination payment to its counterparty. If PCOC had to terminate the Swap for any reason on June 30, 2019, the maximum exposure/loss would have been \$30,041,421.

Rollover risk: PCOC is exposed to rollover risk on hedging derivative instruments that are hedges of debt that mature or may be terminated prior to the maturity of the hedged debt. When these hedging derivative instruments terminate prior to the maturity of the related debt, PCOC will be reexposed to the risks being hedged by the hedging derivative instrument.

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

## (11) Fund Balance and Net Position

Fund balances, Governmental Funds

On the Governmental Balance Sheet, the fund balances are reported in the aggregate in the classifications defined by GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. Fund balances by classification for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Ge	eneral Fund	Maı	Project nagement ital Project		General Debt Service		Housing Successor	Non-Major overnmental Funds
Fund Balances					_		-		 
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid and Other Assets	\$	117,758	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 44,166
Advances to Other Funds		1,087,067		-		-		-	-
Advances to Component Units		384,748		-		-		-	-
Permanent Fund Principal		-		-		-		-	1,434,131
Property Held for Resale		-							 -
Total Nonspendable		1,589,573							1,478,297
Restricted for:									
Air Quality Improvement		-		_		-		-	228,602
Notes Receivable		-		-		_		21,009,349	51,574,231
Allowance for Uncollectible Long-									
Term		-		-		_		(21,009,349)	(51,574,231)
City Charter/Capital Projects		-		723,775		_		-	1,984,084
Debt Service		-		-		3,336,841		-	8,594,812
Donated Funds		-		-		_		-	2,258,741
Housing and Community Developmer	nt								
Housing Funds		-		-		_		-	5,898,234
CDBG		-		-		_		-	
Inclusionary Housing Trust		-		_		-		-	9,504,735
Rental Assistance Programs		-		-		_		-	1,878,173
Other Purpose		-		-		-		5,987,510	558,498
Public Safety									
Asset Forfeiture		-		-		_		-	1,534,536
Public Safety Augmentation		-		-		-		-	1,211,794
Section 108 HUD Loan Security for									450,508
Robinson Park Rehab		400,000		-		-		_	_
Secion 115 Trust		11,230,935		-		-		_	_
Transportation		-		_				_	23,424,201
Total Restricted	\$	11,630,935	\$	723,775	\$	3,336,841	\$	5,987,510	\$ 57,526,918

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (11) Fund Balance and Net Position (Continued)

Fund balances, Governmental Funds (Continued)

	Ge	eneral Fund	Maı	Project nagement ital Project	General Debt Service	Housing Successor	Non-Major overnmental Funds
Fund Balances, continued							
Total from previous page	\$	13,220,508	\$	723,775	\$ 3,336,841	\$ 5,987,510	\$ 59,005,215
Committed to:							
Building Plan Check and Permit Services		-		-	-	-	11,718,814
Building Services - General Plan Maintenance							
Fee and Technology Fee		-		-	-	-	4,757,641
Capital Projects		-			-	-	29,857,462
Emergency Contingency		38,081,100		-	-	-	-
Opereating Reserve		12,693,700		-	-	-	-
Libraries		-		-	-	-	7,081,512
Pasadena Center Capital Improvement Trust		-		-	-	-	60,749
Parking		-		-	-	-	4,069,132
Sewer Construction and Maintenance		-		-	-	-	10,491,420
Underground Utilities					 -	 	 52,964,551
Total Committed		50,774,800			 	 _	 121,001,281
Assigned to:							
General Government		9,688,438		-	-	-	-
Health		3,486,052					
Public Safety		48,398		-	-	-	-
Transportation		144,884		-	-	-	-
Capital Projects		1,731,262		_	 -	 _	 
Total Assigned		15,099,034			 	 	 
Unassigned:		19,605,899			 _	_	(3,574,156)
Total Fund Balance	\$	98,700,241	\$	723,775	\$ 3,336,841	\$ 5,987,510	\$ 176,432,340

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

## (11) Fund Balance and Net Position (Continued)

**Net Position** 

On the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, the Net Position is reported in one of three classifications: Net Investment in Capital Assets, Restricted, or Unrestricted. Net position by classification as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Primary Government							Component Units		
	G	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities				Total Primary Government	Aggregate Component Units			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		448,253,628	\$	434,358,345	\$	882,611,973	\$	(11,150,660)		
Restricted:										
Expendable:										
Public Safety		3,196,838		-		3,196,838		-		
Cultural and Leisure		-		-		-		-		
Capital Projects		2,707,859		-		2,707,859		2,986,026		
Community Development		17,303,643		-		17,303,643		-		
Contributions		-		18,858,763		18,858,763		-		
Air quality improvement		228,602		-		228,602		-		
Donated funds		2,258,741		-		2,258,741		-		
Debt Service		11,931,653		29,507,377		41,439,030		-		
Stranded Investments (notes 12										
and 19)		-		89,251,747		89,251,747		-		
Transportation		23,424,201		-		23,424,201		-		
Trust and loans		11,630,935		-		11,630,935		-		
Other Purposes		6,546,008		5,187,779		11,733,787		-		
Unrestricted:		(352,141,292)		230,707,107		(121,434,185)		19,173,646		
Total Net Position	\$	175,340,816	\$	807,871,118	\$	983,211,934	\$	11,009,012		

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

### Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (12) Restricted Net Position – Stranded Investments

Restricted Cash and Investment

In 1998, the City Council established a Reserve for Stranded Investment (Reserve) and imposed a Stranded Investment Surcharge (SIS) on all electric utility bills. The purpose of the Reserve for Stranded Investment was to create a fund to mitigate the potential impacts of open access to the energy market for Water and Power Department (PWP) customers and offset short and long term stranded energy costs associated with the Intermountain Power Project (IPP) and Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (PVNGS). Several sources of funding for the Reserve were identified in addition to the SIS and funding continued until June 30, 2002. At that time, it was determined that the Reserve was fully funded with no additional contributions required. Collection of the SIS was discontinued and excess funds returned to PWP customers. All funds deposited into the Reserve, including investment earnings, were recorded as income during the year collected or realized.

In November 2006, the City Council approved the Stranded Investment Reserve Utilization Plan (Plan). In January 2009, in accordance with the Plan and a previously approved Prepayment Agreement (Agreement), PWP utilized approximately \$80.0 million of the reserve funds to complete an economic defeasance of selected bonds for IPP. As authorized in the Agreement, the Intermountain Power Agency (IPA) issued approximately \$70.0 million of subordinated notes to PWP, the payments for which will offset a portion of the debt service associated with the economically defeased bonds, thereby reducing the cost of energy purchased from IPP.

As of June 30, 2019, the Stranded Investment Reserve balance was \$89.3 million. The details of the additions and subtractions, in the Reserve, that occurred during FY 2019 are shown below:

				\$	69,216,320				
					1,404,584				
					2,290,188				
					(7,000,000)				
Restricted cash and investment ending balance									
_		I	Reduction	_	Balance at ane 30, 2019				
\$	24,997,500	\$	(4,353,333)	\$	20,644,167				
	3,370,610		2,696,488						
\$	28,368,110	\$	(5,027,455)	\$	23,340,655				
Total Restricted Cash and IPA Subordinated Notes									
	\$ \$	Balance at June 30, 2018  \$ 24,997,500	Balance at June 30, 2018  \$ 24,997,500 \$ 3,370,610  \$ 28,368,110 \$	Balance at June 30, 2018       Reduction         \$ 24,997,500       \$ (4,353,333)         3,370,610       (674,122)         \$ 28,368,110       \$ (5,027,455)	Balance at June 30, 2018 Reduction June 30, 3,370,610 (674,122) \$ 28,368,110 \$ (5,027,455) \$				

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

### Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (13) Accumulated Fund Deficits

The following funds reported accumulated deficits in their respective fund balances/net position at June 30, 2019:

	Due to Operations	Due to GASB 68 Implementation	Due to GASB 75 Implementation	Total Accumulated Deficit
Governmental Activities:				
Special Revenue Funds:				
Health	\$ (3,552,491)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,552,491)
Internal Service Funds:				
Computing and Communications Service	8,848,677	(13,517,611)	(2,356,548)	(7,025,482)
Benefits	(9,661,177)	(63,740,044)	(213,388)	(73,614,609)
Workers Compensation	(27,472,883)	(7,530,800)	(252,735)	(35,256,418)
General Liability	(5,195,326)	(391,783)	(39,347)	(5,626,456)
Printing Services	(3,790,009)	(884,131)	(216,630)	(4,890,770)
311 Call Center	361,093	(546,967)	(216,630)	(402,504)

Management's plans for resolution of the accumulated fund deficits are as follows:

#### Health

The Health Fund was established to account for all grants received for the provision of health services which are restricted by grant award agreements and state health realignment funding requirements. The Pasadena Public Health Department remains committed to offering programs necessary for positive public health outcomes while maintaining systems and controls needed for a financially sustainable operation. In FY 2019, the department ended the year with a significant shortfall largely attributable to delayed state reimbursements, program performance challenges, and lower than expected health realignment funding. To address any continued fiscal challenges, the Department: is working with the State of California to expedite the processing of grant reimbursement requests; has implemented financial performance and contract compliance tools with the goal of improving program performance; and is closely monitoring health realignment revenue payments to more accurately evaluate potential funding adjustments. Going forward, the Department will resolve projected imbalances by way of operational changes to facilitate a reduction in the outstanding negative fund balance according to the plan approved by City Council in June 2017.

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

### Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (13) Accumulated Fund Deficits, (Continued)

#### Benefits Fund

The Benefits Fund was established to account for employee compensated absences, retirement, and health benefits. A large deficit is likely to be shown in this fund at the end of each fiscal year, as the largest component represents a portion of the unfunded pension liability and a second largest portion of the deficit reflects the total liability from accrued leave balances. Each year, the city reviews the rates charged to Departments to adjust to an appropriate recovery level and keep the deficit as low as possible or reduce it. The overall FY 2019 fund balance deficit increased by \$6.3 million. This is primarily attributable to revenue of \$32.3 million exceeded by expenses of \$38.6 million. The expense increases are attributable to increased pension contributions, benefits, and compensation. To better manage the short-term costs and long-term liabilities associated with pensions and OPEB, the City set aside \$10.5 million into a Section 115 pension trust and \$2 million into a Section 115 OPEB trust in FY 2018.

### Workers' Compensation

The City has established a Workers' Compensation Fund to provide benefits for potential claim and cost expenditures for workers' compensation claims against the City. In addition to any monies held in this Fund, the City makes an annual appropriation based upon its estimate of claim and expense payments during the fiscal year. Management has reviewed the deficit, and is working to correct the situation through a combination of injury prevention programs, training programs, reduction of claim severity and claim frequency, return-to-work procedures, medical management and minimizing delays in all aspects of claims handling. An increase in rates charged to the Departments remains a part of the annual budget process.

#### General Liability

The City has established a General Liability Fund to provide for the potential claim and cost expenditures for general liability claims against the City. In addition to any monies held in this Fund, the City makes an annual appropriation based upon its estimate of claim and expense payments during the fiscal year. In FY 2019, there was a deficit primarily attributable to lower rates charged to Departments. Management reviewed the deficit and is implementing appropriate recovery measures to gradually reduce the deficit.

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (13) Accumulated Fund Deficits, (Continued)

### **Printing Services**

The Printing Fund was established to account for printing services provided to various departments by the Printing Services Section of the department of Finance. As Printing Services revenues are entirely dependent on the annual printing and design demands of the organization as a whole, annual revenue will fluctuate based on these requirements. In FY 2018, some departments transferred design responsibilities to internal staff, which had a detrimental effect on Printing Services ability to generate revenue in its graphic design section. FY 2019 showed a 9% increase of expenditure in outsourced printing and duplicating. Since outsourced jobs generate less revenue than in-house printed jobs, a greater number of high volume projects will generate a smaller amount of revenue. While revenue showed a decline of 2.5% from FY 2018 to FY 2019, this dollar amount is well within expected tolerances year-to-year. Actual costs of operation (revenues over expenses) varied 57% between FY 2018 and FY 2019 versus only 2.6% between FY 2017 and FY 2018, but this was due primarily to negative changes in investment earnings, increases in personnel costs and increases in internal service charges. Printing Service will continue to promote their services throughout the city through email, word of mouth and seasonal promotions.

#### 311 Call Center

The City has established the 311 Call Center fund to account for the operations of the City's central call center. In FY 2019, there was a deficit primarily attributable to the implementation of GASB 68 and 75. Management reviewed the deficit and will revisit revenue sources to ensure they fully fund expenses related to these services.

#### **GASB** Implementation

In FY 2015, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. As part of the implementation, the City has recorded certain deferred inflows/outflows and obligations, related to the pension benefits provided to employees, to the proprietary funds. This caused several of the fund's fund balances to fall into or increase a deficit position.

In FY 2018, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. As part of the implementation, the City has recorded certain deferred inflows/outflows and obligations, related to other postemployment benefits provided to employees, to the proprietary funds. This caused several of the fund's fund balances to fall into or increase a deficit position.

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (14) Pledged Revenue

The City and its component units have a number of debt issuances outstanding that are collateralized by the pledging of certain revenues. The amount and term of the remainder of these commitments are indicated in the debt service to maturity tables presented in the accompanying notes. The purposes for which the proceeds of the related debt issuances were utilized are disclosed in the debt descriptions of the accompanying notes. For the current year, debt service payments as a percentage of the pledged gross revenue (net of certain expenses where so required by the debt agreement) are indicated in the table below. These percentages also approximate the relationship of debt service of pledged revenues for the remainder of the term of the commitments.

Total pledge revenue reported for Successor Agency to Pasadena Community Development Commission (SA PCDC) is the net property tax revenue received to pay for all approved expenses (not exclusive to debt service) on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS). Of the total \$2,377,339 reported, \$2,234,534 was received and recorded in June 2018, per Department of Finance guidelines, it is not to be spent until next fiscal year.

Description of Pledged Revenue	of Ple (net	nual Amount dged Revenue of expenses) n thousands)	_	Serv	nual Debt ice Payment thousands)	Debt Service as a Percentage of Pledged Revenue		
Primary Government								
Light and Power Revenues Water Revenues	\$	75,346 16,922		\$	23,253 6,982	31% 41%		
Fiduciary Funds								
Tax Increment (SA PCDC)	\$	2,377	(a)	\$	2,902	122%		

#### Note:

(a) \$2,234,534 of \$2,377,339 of pledge revenue was received and recorded in June 2018 to be spent during the period of July 2018 - December 2018.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (15) Transfers

# **Primary Government**

The following is a summary of transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2019:

								Trar	isters In									
			Project		General			,	AT- M-i-		Light			N.T.	M.:	Laternal		
	C1				Debt		TT		Non-Major		and		266 64		on-Major	Internal		
Transfers Out	General Fund		Management Fund		Service Fund		Housing Successor	G	overnmental Funds		Power Fund	,	Off Street Parking	Е	nterprise Funds	Service Funds		Total
	 ruiiu			_		_							Parking		Fullus	 		
General Fund	\$ -		\$ 4,353,891		\$ 5,871,421	A \$	534,219	\$	19,862,654	В	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 391,846	\$	31,014,031
Project																		
Management Fund	-			-	-		-		-		-		-		196,927	40,464		237,391
Non-Major																		
Governmental	148,060		16,732,379	) C	309,838		-		6,863,965		4,194,083		2,500,000		-	-		30,748,325
Light and Power																		
Fund	17,608,813	D		-	=		-		-		-		-		-	-		17,608,813
Water Fund	1,894,138			-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		1,894,138
Off Street Parking																		
Fund	35,000		795,087	,	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		830,087
Non-Major																		
Enterprise Funds	198,240		7,140	)	-		-		-		-		-		-	329,000		534,380
Internal Service																		
Funds	 106,341		1,604,851	_					-				-			 618,000	_	2,329,192
Total	\$ 19,990,592		\$ 23,493,348	3	\$ 6,181,259	\$	534,219	\$	26,726,619		\$ 4,194,083	\$	2,500,000	\$	196,927	\$ 1,379,310	\$	85,196,357

- (A) Transfers from the General Fund to General Debt Service Fund consist of:
- \$5,429,959 to pay interest for the 2015 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds
- \$441,462 for other debt service payments

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# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (15) Transfers (Continued)

# **Primary Government**

- (B) Transfers from the General Fund to Non-Major Governmental Funds consist of:
- \$7,038,853 to pay for various debt service obligations, including 2008B, 2008C and 2015A Refunding COPs
- \$11,532,175 to support the Library Services Fund.
- \$1,291,626 to Health, Housing and Community Development and various Transportation and Parking funds to support their operations.
- (C) Transfers in the amount of \$16,732,379 from the Non-Major Governmental Funds to the Project Management Fund were for various capital improvement projects.
- (D) Light and Power contributed \$17,608,813 to the General Fund for the payment of interest and principal on City bonds, municipal improvements and other purposes.

# **Fiduciary Funds**

The following is a summary of transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Tra	insfers Out	
	Red	levelopment	
	C	Obligation	
	R	etirement	
Transfers In		Fund	Total
Successor Agency Administration Successor Agency Debt Service	\$	241,059 5,718,108	\$ 241,059 5,718,108
Total	\$	5,959,167	\$ 5,959,167

The Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund transferred \$5,718,108 to the Successor Agency Debt Service Funds (SADSF) and \$241,059 to the Successor Agency Administration Fund.

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

### Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (16) Self-Insurance

The City maintains self-insurance and excess insurance programs for various lines of liability coverage. Liability claims are self-administered, within the self-insured retention. For the period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 excess liability insurance was purchased with limits of \$25 million excess of a \$3 million per occurrence self-insured retention. Excess worker's compensation insurance, with a \$5,000,000 self-insured retention, was initially purchased in FY 2016 and renewed for FY 2018 and FY 2019. Worker's Compensation claims for all City workers, including Public Safety, Fire and Police, are administered by a Third Party Administrator, AdminSure. The City maintains a few self-administered claims (with dates of Injury before 7/1/2012).

Five workers' compensation claims from prior years, when the retention was \$500,000, have exceeded the excess level. Nine workers' compensation claims from prior years, when the retention was \$250,000, have exceeded the excess level. Three workers' compensation claims from prior years, when the retention was \$50,000, have exceeded the excess level. No workers' compensation injury was incurred during the past three to four fiscal years that is expected to exceed \$5,000,000 over the course of succeeding years.

The Civil Division of the Department of the City Attorney/City Prosecutor, primarily using inhouse civil attorneys, controls litigated liability claims. A claim is a demand seeking damages allegedly arising out of a wrongful act for which the claimant asserts the City is responsible. During FY 2019, the City paid approximately \$1,626,665 in loss payments. The overall total incurred is \$3,338,447. Liability against a public entity is mitigated by existing laws/statutes/codes, which provide certain immunities. The City currently has approximately 10 active litigation cases, each with reserves estimated in excess of \$2 million.

Self-Insurance losses and administrative costs are reported in the General Liability and Workers' Compensation Internal Service Funds. Losses incurred are reimbursed by departments over a period of time as part of an internal service assessment system. Legal expenses are reported in the City Attorney Department of the General Fund. A case reserve is established for each claim, monitored and adjusted by the Liability Division or the Workers' Compensation Claims Supervisor, including expected litigation expenses and losses that will be paid by the City.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (16) Self-Insurance (Continued)

Heliport and Aircraft coverage provides protection to the City for liability arising out of its public safety/police helicopter operations and for the City's leadership role on the LA Impact Team. The policy carries a per occurrence limit of \$50,000,000 for Aircraft Hull and Liability, with an aggregate of \$50,000,000. Coverages include hull physical damage for the scheduled aircraft, damage done by the City's aircraft to someone else's hangar, and emergency landing. The policy also covers liability resulting from an error by pilot. In addition, the policy provides coverage for Airport Liability with a \$50,000,000 per occurrence limit. This coverage complies with the City's contract with Burbank airport. The annual premium is apportioned between the City and LA Impact since the policy carries hull coverage for LA Impact aircraft.

The City renewed Property Insurance on all its buildings, including Equipment Breakdown, with a combined total scheduled insured value of \$976 million. The policy includes coverage for fine arts, valuable papers, business personal property, business income and extended business income or rental value. Policy limits are \$250,000,000 with a deductible of \$25,000 for Earthquake Sprinkler Leakage, \$100,000 for Flood, and \$25,000 for any other covered loss. Exclusions include earthquake, collapse of buildings and nuclear hazard. There have been no new claims during FY 2019.

The City's Property: Power Plant Boiler and Machinery policy, with total insured value of \$333,115,247. The program provides property and equipment breakdown coverage for City's power plant facilities and machinery. The policy affords coverage for risks of loss or damage, including boiler explosion and machinery breakdown. Policy limits are \$130,000,000 with deductibles of \$750,000 per occurrence for all other property damage and \$1,500,000 per occurrence for machinery breakdown of GT1, GT3, and GT5. The City has received no new claims under this policy for FY 2019.

In an effort to protect the City's assets and transfer potential risk, the City also purchases the following insurance policies: Medical Malpractice; Pollution Liability; Terrorism for Property and Business Interruption and Terrorism & Sabotage Insurance; Auto Physical Damage; Cyber Risk Privacy Liability; Fiduciary (purchased for and by the Fire and Police Retirement System); and Crime policies.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

### Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (16) Self-Insurance (Continued)

Pasadena Center Operating Company "PCOC" is entitled to indemnity from the City; however, PCOC purchases a Special Liability Insurance Program (SLIP) for general liability and employment practice coverage. The City manages the PCOC claims and tenders to the insurance carrier third party administrator. PCOC carries statutory workers' compensation insurance with no retention. PCOC requires licensees to provide insurance or purchase Special Events Liability Insurance from PCOC. The City buys liability insurance on the parking structures at PCOC. PCOC buys separate liability insurance on the ice rink.

Rose Bowl Operating Company "RBOC" is entitled to indemnity from the City, and its losses are included in the City's general liability self-insurance program and under the excess general liability policies. RBOC carries statutory workers' compensation insurance with no retention. Brookside Golf Course is also managed through RBOC. Major Rose Bowl tenants include the Pasadena Tournament of Roses, UCLA Football, and the R. G. Canning Swap Meet. Tenants provide insurance, naming City of Pasadena as additional insured on their policies.

The claims liability reported in the General Liability and Workers' Compensation Internal Service Funds is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires a liability for claims to be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated, including incurred but not yet reported claims. As of June 30, 2019, liability claims payable amounted to \$11,416,718 of which \$3,554,090 is estimated to be paid within one year. Workers' Compensation claims payable amounted to \$34,025,756, of which \$14,026,731 is estimated to be paid within one year.

	Beginning Liability		Fiscal Year in Estimates			Claim Payments	Fiscal Year Liability	
2017-18	\$	49,717,314	\$	12,793,847	\$	13,820,513	\$ 48,690,648	
2018-19		48.690.648		8,338,456		11.586.630	45,442,474	

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

### Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (17) Deferred Compensation Plan

For the benefit of its employees, the City has adopted a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Generally, eligible employees may defer receipt of a portion of their salary until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency. As a result of changes under the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts must be held in a trust, custodial account, or annuity contract for the exclusive benefit of the employee participants and their beneficiaries.

The plan has a Plan Administrator and an oversight committee. The five member committee is comprised of three elected City employees and two members of the community appointed by the City Council. The oversight committee members basically monitor the plan activity, performance of investment options and ensure that the Plan Administrator carries out his duties and responsibilities. The Plan Administrator, the Director of Finance or his designee, is responsible for the day to day administration. The Plan Administrator has authority to sign all legal agreements with approved plan providers, and ensures proper amounts are withheld, immediately transferred to the trust, and invested in accordance with participants' directions.

The following is a summary of the increases and decreases of amounts in the deferred compensation plan during the fiscal year reported in a Pension Trust Fund:

	2019		 2018
Assets, beginning of year (market value)	\$	290,919,655	\$ 267,174,499
Deferrals of compensation		15,822,757	15,313,459
Earnings and adjustments to market value		14,500,564	22,734,719
Payments to eligible employees		(19,517,759)	(14,036,143)
Plan fees		(206,077)	(266,879)
Assets, end of year (market value)	\$	301,519,140	\$ 290,919,655

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# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

### Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (18) Pension Plans

Each full-time employee and each part-time employee (with 1,000 hours or more of service) of the City is a member of either the FPRS or CalPERS. Both plans are defined benefit pension plans and are described individually in the following notes.

### **Summary of Pension Plans**

			Defe	erred outflows Deferred inf			
	N	let Pension Liability		related to pension liability		related to sion liability	
Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement	\$	26,782,000	\$	915,000	\$	-	
CalPERS - Safety Plan		170,932,115		43,656,028		10,723,768	
CalPERS - Miscellaneous Plan		299,397,576		56,238,893		13,584,068	
Total Plans	\$	497,111,691	\$	100,809,921	\$	24,307,836	

### Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System

### Plan Description

FPRS is a single-employer defined benefit plan governed by a Retirement Board (Board) under provisions of the City Charter. The plan covers all fire and police personnel who were employed by the City prior to July 1, 1977, except for those who elected to transfer to CalPERS when FPRS closed to new member in June 2004. In June 2004, active members were provided a one-time opportunity to transfer from FPRS to CalPERS as provided by an agreement with the City. Once transferred to CalPERS, retirement benefits for all fire and police personnel employed thereafter are provided under CalPERS. The plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits. Copies of FPRS's annual financial report may be obtained from the Department of Finance, 100 North Garfield Avenue, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Pasadena, California 91109.

#### Deposits and Investment Risk

The Board adopted GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment to GASB Statement No. 3, effective July 1, 2004. The statement is designed to inform financial statement users about deposit and investment risks that could affect the ability to provide services and meet obligations as they become due. The disclosures required by this statement

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

### Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (18) Pension Plans (Continued)

provide information to assess common risks inherent in deposit and investment transactions. The statement also requires the disclosure of the following specific risks that apply to the plan's investments: (1) Credit Risk and Market Value of Investments, (2) Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits and Investments, (3) Concentration of Credit Risk, (4) Interest Rate Risk, (5) Highly Sensitive Investments, (6) Foreign Currency Risk, and (7) Cash and Investments.

Cash and investments	
Unrestricted Pooled Cash	\$ 212,137
Restricted Pooled Cash	1,250,000
Cash Held by Trustee	3,577,105
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,039,242
T	100.065.555
Investments held by Trustee	 109,965,577
Total cash and investments	\$ 115,004,819

Please see the FPRS annual report for additional cash and investment details.

### Funding Policy

Section 1509.9 of the City Charter provides that the normal member contribution rates will provide an average annuity, at age 50, equal to 1/100 of the final compensation of members for each year of service according to tables adopted by the Board. The basic benefits otherwise funded by these contributions have now been fully funded by Contribution Agreement 16,900. Pursuant to the agreement, the City contributed \$100,000,000 net proceeds from the issuance of pension bonds to FPRS on August 5, 1999. The net proceeds plus the existing assets of FPRS became sufficient to fully fund the basic benefits, the unfunded basic benefits, the 1919 benefits, and the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) benefits. Contributions are recognized when due. Therefore, member contributions are suspended as long as basic benefits remain fully funded.

In October 2011, the Board and the City approved an Amended and Restated Contribution Agreement 20,823 (Amended Contribution Agreement), which permanently changes actuarial methodology used to calculate the plan's funded percentage by adopting assumed interest rate and inflation assumptions for the June 30, 2011 valuation and for future valuations. The Amended Contribution Agreement 20,823 also required the City to issue pension obligation bonds that would yield approximately \$46.6 million in net proceeds to the plan by March 31, 2012, which would meet the plan's funding requirement if they were paid by that date because the net proceeds would be treated as if they had been assets of the plan as of June 30, 2011, and the City no longer owed supplemental contribution to the plan for FY 2011/2012. The City contributed \$46,600,000 in net proceeds to the plan on March 29, 2012; therefore, the City no longer owed supplemental contribution to the plan for fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. Pursuant to Section 1509.81 of the Charter, members also contribute an additional 5% of compensation for cost-of-living benefits. Because this is a flat rate and cost-of-living benefits are not fully funded, these contributions

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

### Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (18) Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System (Continued)

continued. The contribution requirement of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Board within the provisions of the City Charter.

As of June 30, 2019, the actuarial value of assets (AVA) funded percentage of the System, calculated in accordance with Agreement No. 20,823 and Agreement No. 16,900, was 76.1%. As provided by Contribution Agreement No. 16,900, if the AVA funded percentage is below the minimum funding percentage of 79.5% for FY 2019, the City will reimburse the System in the following fiscal year subject to certain reimbursement limits. Based on the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the funding deficiency was \$4,952,000, or 3.4%, below the funding requirement of 79.5% as of June 30, 2019. Total required supplemental payment is \$3,390,000 for the FY 2020.

# **Net Pension Liability**

At June 30, 2019, the Net Pension Liability of FPRS was as follows:

<b>Net Pension Liability</b>	6/30/2019				
Discount Rate	5.75%				
Beginning Total Pension Liability	\$ (141,737,000)				
Interest	(7,781,000)				
Benefit Payments	12,824,000				
Expected versus Actual Experience	(1,862,000)				
Ending Total Pension Liability (TPL)	\$ (138,556,000)				
Beginning Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	\$ (118,932,000)				
Net Investment Income	(5,923,000)				
Benefit Payments	12,824,000				
Administrative Expenses	257,000				
Ending Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	(111,774,000)				
Net Pension Liability (NPL)	\$ (26,782,000)				
FNP as a Percentage of TPL	80.67%				

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (18) Pension Plans (Continued)

### Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System (Continued)

benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. Upon analysis provided by the System's Actuary on May 15, 2019, the Board accepted the recommended assumptions (that were concurred with by City Treasury and the System's Investment Advisor) for use in the preparation of the actuarial valuation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The TPL was determined by the actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability, (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	5.75%*	
Inflation	2.75%	
Salary Increases	No active employees	
Mortality	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study, MP-2017	
Geometric Real Rate of Return	Based on the CalPERS 2017 10-year Expected Geometric Rate of Return	
	Large Cap US Equity	4.36%
	Small Cap US Equity	5.18%
	Foreign Equity	4.60%
	Core Fixed Income	1.47%
	TIPS	1.29%
	Short-Term Gov't-Grade Bonds	1.26%
	Senior Bank Loans	3.10%
	Hedge Funds	2.79%
	Core Real Estate	3.04%

<sup>\*</sup> Discount Rate reflects assumed investment expense of 40bp.

Total	204
Active employees	
not yet receiving benefits	-
Inactive employees entitled to but	
currently receiving benefits	204
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate of 5.75% to measure the June 30, 2019 Total Pension Liability for accounting purposes was selected by the System actuary. The actuary performed a stochastic analysis of expected returns using the System's target asset allocation and capital market assumptions from CalPERS' investment advisors in 2013. The discount rate is the expected real long-term rate of

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (18) Pension Plans (Continued)

# Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System (Continued)

return determined by this analysis plus the inflation assumption of 2.75% less assumed investment expenses of 40 basis points. Based on the assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investment of 5.75% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

Discount Rate, (Continued)

	Target Asset
Asset Class	Allocation
Large Cap US Equity	16.00%
Small Cap US Equity	4.00%
Foreign Equity	20.00%
Core Fixed Income	25.00%
TIPS	5.00%
Short-Term Gov't-Grade Bonds	10.00%
Senior Bank Loans	5.00%
Hedge Funds	5.00%
Real Estate	10.00%
Total	100.00%

# Changes in Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
		A		В	C = B - A		
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position			let Pension et/(Liability)	
Balance at 6/30/18	\$	141,737,000	\$	118,932,000	\$	(22,805,000)	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:							
Service Cost		-		-		-	
Liability		7,781,000		-		(7,781,000)	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		1,862,000		-		(1,862,000)	
Contribution from Employers		-		-		-	
Eontribution from Employees		-		-		-	
Net Investment Income		-		5,923,000		5,923,000	
Benefit Payments		(12,824,000)		(12,824,000)		-	
Administrative Expense		-		(257,000)		(257,000)	
Change of Assumptions							
Net Change during 2018-19		(3,181,000)		(7,158,000)		(3,977,000)	
Balance at 6/30/19	\$	138,556,000	\$	111,774,000	\$	(26,782,000)	

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (18) Pension Plans (Continued)

# Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Expense

		Pension
	Expe	nse/(Income)
Service Cost	\$	-
Interest on Total Pension Liability		7,781,000
Projected Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		(6,470,000)
Recognized Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings		1,660,000
Recognized Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		1,862,000
Changes of Assumptions		-
Administrative Expenses		257,000
Total	\$	5,090,000

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

Examining the sensitivity of the NPL to changes in the discount rate by a 1% decrease, from 5.75% to 4.75%, revealed an increase in the NPL by \$12,074,000 to a total NPL of \$38,856,000. Conversely, increasing the discount rate by 1%, from 5.75% to 6.75% revealed a corresponding decrease in the NPL of \$10,431,000 to total NPL of \$16,351,000 as of June 30, 2019.

		FPRS			
	Dis	scount Rate -1% (4.75%)	 rrent Discount ate (5.75%)	Disc	count Rate +1% (6.75%)
Total Pension Liaibility	\$	150,630,000	\$ 138,556,000	\$	128,125,000
Fiduciary Net Position		111,774,000	111,774,000		111,774,000
Net Pension Liability		38,856,000	26,782,000		16,351,000
NPL Funded Percentage		74.2%	80.7%		87.2%

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (18) Pension Plans (Continued)

# Pasadena Fire and Police Retirement System (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

		FPRS	
	ed Outflows of esources	 red Inflows of Resources	 Deferred of esources
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$ 915,000	\$ _	\$ 915,000
Total	\$ 915,000	\$ 	\$ 915,000

FPRS								
Measurement Period ended June 30:	Outflo	Deferred ows/(Inflows) of Resources						
2020	\$	1,101,000						
2021		(623,000)						
2022		326,000						
2023		111,000						
2024		-						

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# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

### Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (18) Pension Plans (Continued)

#### **CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans**

### Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Miscellaneous Plan and Safety Plan (Plans), agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

# **Benefits Provided**

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

The Plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

Miscellaneo	us	Safety					
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013				
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	Benefit formula	3% @ 55				
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service				
Benefit payments	monthly for life	Benefit payments	monthly for life				
Retirement age	50	Retirement age	50				
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible		Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible					
compensation	2.00% to 2.50%	compensation	2.40% to 3.00%				
Required employee contribution rates 7.748%		Required employee contribution rates	9.239%				
Required employer contribution rates 27.030%		Required employer contribution rates	41.985%				

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

### Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (18) Pension Plans (Continued)

### **CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans (Continued)**

# **Employees Covered**

At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Inactive employees or beneficiaries		
currently receiving benefits	1,706	362
Inactive employees entitled to but		
not yet receiving benefits	1,035	131
Active employees	1,409	364
Total	4,150	857

#### Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. It is the responsibility of the employer to make necessary accounting adjustments to reflect the impact due to any Employer-Paid Member Contributions or situations where members are paying a portion of the employer contribution.

#### Net Pension Liability

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

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (18) Pension Plans (Continued)

### **CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans (Continued)**

# Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table (1) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all

Funds

<sup>(1)</sup> The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2017 experience study

# Change of Assumptions

In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017.

# **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (18) Pension Plans (Continued)

# **CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans (Continued)**

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

	<b>New Strategic</b>	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class (1)	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (2)	Years 11+ (3)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00	1.00	2.62
Inflation Assets	0.00	0.77	1.81
Private Equity	8.00	6.30	7.23
Real Assets	13.00	3.75	4.93
Liquidity	1.00	0.00	(0.92)

<sup>(1)</sup> In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

<sup>(2)</sup> An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

<sup>(3)</sup> An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (18) Pension Plans (Continued)

# **CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans (Continued)**

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

# Miscellaneous

			Inc	rease (Decrease)			
		A		В		C = B - A	
	Total	Total Pension Liability		n Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Asset/(Liability)		
Balance at 6/30/17	\$	1,095,031,469	\$	782,003,191	\$	(313,028,278)	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:							
Service Cost		19,070,473		-		(19,070,473)	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		76,248,959		-		(76,248,959)	
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		(3,022,702)		-		3,022,702	
Changes of Assumption		(7,442,869)		-		7,442,869	
Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-		(1,921)		(1,921)	
Contribution from Employers		-		27,112,138		27,112,138	
Eontribution from Employees		-		8,823,902		8,823,902	
Net Investment Income		-		66,083,117		66,083,117	
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contribution		(55,364,250)		(55,364,250)		-	
Administrative Expense		-		(1,218,576)		(1,218,576)	
Other Changes in Fiduciary Net		-		-		-	
Other Miscellaneous Income(Expense)				(2,314,097)		(2,314,097)	
Net Change during 2017-18		29,489,611		43,120,313		13,630,702	
Balance at 6/30/18	\$	1,124,521,080	\$	825,123,504	\$	(299,397,576)	

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# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (18) Pension Plans (Continued)

# **CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans (Continued)**

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

# **Safety**

	Increase (Decrease)								
		A		В		C = B - A			
	Total I	Pension Liability	Pla	n Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Asset/(Liability)			
Balance at 6/30/17	\$	609,324,775	\$	439,634,308	\$	(169,690,467)			
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:									
Service Cost		12,756,843		-		(12,756,843)			
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		43,215,347		-		(43,215,347)			
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		2,172,478		-		(2,172,478)			
Changes of Assumption		(994,610)		-		994,610			
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-		(1,095)		(1,095)			
Contribution from Employers		-		16,541,698		16,541,698			
Contribution from Employees		-		4,197,458		4,197,458			
Net Investment Income		-		37,156,382		37,156,382			
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contribution		(24,941,212)		(24,941,212)		-			
Administrative Expense		-		(685,071)		(685,071)			
Other Miscellaneous Income (Expense)		<u> </u>		(1,300,962)		(1,300,962)			
Net Change during 2017-18		32,208,846		30,967,198		(1,241,648)			
Balance at 6/30/18	\$	641,533,621	\$	470,601,506	\$	(170,932,115)			

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# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (18) Pension Plans (Continued)

### CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Mi	iscellaneous				
	D	viscount Rate		rrent Discount	D	iscount Rate +1%
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Assets)	\$ 442,630,595		\$	299,397,576	\$	180,329,159
		Safety				
	D	iscount Rate	Cu	rrent Discount	D	iscount Rate
		-1%	R	Rate (7.15%)		+1%
Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Assets)	\$	263,489,735	\$	170,932,115	\$	95,408,807

# **Subsequent Events**

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

# Recognition of Gains and Losses

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (18) Pension Plans (Continued)

### **CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans (Continued)**

Recognition of Gains and Losses, (Continued)

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Difference between projected

and actual earnings 5 year straight-line amortization

All other amounts Straight-line amortization over the

expected average remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the

measurement period

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund

The EARSL for the Plan for the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 is 3.5 years for Miscellaneous and 5.3 years for Safety, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 14,107 (Miscellaneous) and 4,453 (Safety) (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 4,065 (Miscellaneous) and 845 (Safety) (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

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# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (18) Pension Plans (Continued)

# **CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans (Continued)**

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

	Mi	scellaneous		Safety		
	Pension	Expense/(Income)	Pension Expense/(Income)			
Service Cost	\$	19,070,473	\$	12,756,843		
Interest on Total Pension Liability		76,248,959		43,215,347		
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		
Recognized Changes of Assumptions		13,925,266		4,942,291		
Recognized Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		(10,112,650)		(2,548,918)		
Plan to Plan Resource Movement		1,921		1,095		
Employee Contributions		(8,823,902)		(4,197,458)		
Projected Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		(54,971,927)		(31,193,372)		
Recognize Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments		(2,670,697)		(1,179,822)		
Administrative Expenses		1,218,576		685,071		
Other Miscellaneous (Income)Expense		2,314,097		1,300,962		
Total	\$	36,200,116	\$	23,782,039		

Note that no adjustments have been made for contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Adequate treatment of any contributions made after the measurement date is the responsibility of the employer.

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# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (18) Pension Plans (Continued)

# **CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans (Continued)**

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, (Continued)

As of June 30, 2018, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

		Misce	llane	ous	Safety				To	tal	al		
		Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources				Deferred Outflows of Resources Resources		ferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of Assumption	\$	23,418,683	\$	(5,316,338)	\$	22,755,551	\$	(3,632,018)	\$	46,174,234	\$	(8,948,356)	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		-		(8,267,730)		1,762,576		(7,091,750)		1,762,576		(15,359,480)	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		1,979,822		-		1,296,328		-		3,276,150		-	
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		30,840,388		-		17,841,573		-		48,681,961		-	
Total	\$	56,238,893	\$	(13,584,068)	\$	43,656,028	\$	(10,723,768)	\$	99,894,921	\$	(24,307,836)	

The amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the FY 2017-18 measurement period expense.

The \$30,840,388 and \$17,841,573 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (18) Pension Plans (Continued)

# **CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety Plans (Continued)**

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, (Continued)

Misce	llaneou	IS	Safety						
Measurement Period ended June 30:		Deferred ows/(Inflows) of Resources	Measurement Period ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources					
2019	\$ 19,999,351		2019	\$	7,959,374				
2020		3,621,945	2020		5,007,271				
2021		(9,584,620)	2021		1,358,519				
2022	2022 (2,222,238) 2023 -		2022		698,855				
2023			2023		66,668				

# **Defined Contribution Plan (PARS)**

The City provides pension benefits for employees not covered by CalPERS or FPRS through the PARS. This is a defined contribution plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 401(a) and 501, and administered by Phase II Systems. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. On October 29, 2012, the City adopted a Salary Resolution for the Non-Represented Non-Management employees requiring the covered employees to contribute the full 7.5% of their earnings effective December 31, 2012. Prior to the adoption of the Salary Resolutions, the plan agreement required the City to contribute an amount equal to 4.0% of the employees' earnings and the covered employee contributed 3.5%. The City contributions for each employee were fully vested.

The City's payroll for employees covered by PARS for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$4,458,724. The covered employees made the total required 7.5% contributions of \$334,404.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (19) Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The City of Pasadena provides a subsidy to retirees of the City who are members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System or the Pasadena Fire and Police Pension System. Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the City and the respective unions. Two different levels of subsidy toward the purchase of medical insurance from CalPERS under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) are offered. These are currently at \$136.00 or \$88.40 per month depending on the bargaining unit or the unrepresented group the employee was a member. At the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	668
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	222
Active plan members	1,839
	2,729

### **Plan Description**

**Eligibility.** The plan is an agent multiple-employer plan which provides benefits under PEMHCA to individuals who retire with the City and begin to collect a monthly benefit under one of the retirement plans sponsored by the City. Employees who terminate under service retirement or disability retirement and certain survivors of Safety members who die in active service are eligible.

Service Retirement: Employees retiring directly from active status receive medical benefits commencing at retirement. Employee must be age 50 (or 52 if a "new member" as defined in the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013) or older with 5 or more years of service.

Disability Retirement: Employees retiring directly from active status due to disability receive medical benefits commencing at retirement. Employees are eligible for Industrial Disability retirement at hire and for Non-Industrial Disability retirement after 5 years of CalPERS service.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (19) Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, (Continued)

#### **Pre-retirement Death:**

Safety Employees:

Industrial: Survivor receives medical benefits commencing

immediately.

Non-Industrial: Survivor receives medical benefits immediately if

death occurs after member reaches age 50 with 5

years of service.

Miscellaneous Employees: Survivor receives medical benefits immediately if

death occurs after member reaches age 50 with 5

years of service.

Dependent Eligibility: Dependents are not eligible for benefits.

Survivor Eligibility: Survivors are eligible for benefits if the retiree

elected a form of coverage providing for continued

pension payments to the retiree.

**Benefits:** 

Medical Benefit: Eligible retirees are provided a subsidy for medical

benefits though PEHMCA. For the calendar year 2019, this monthly amount is \$136.00 for certain classes of

employees and \$88.40 for remaining employees.

#### **Contributions**

The City contribution requirements have been established at the individual retiree levels of \$136.00 or \$88.40 per month depending on bargaining unit membership and policy enacted by CalPERS pursuant to State Law. These minimum requirements may be increased through future negotiations between the City and respective unions. In FY 2018, the City set aside \$2 million in a Section 115 trust account, which was recognized as a reduction to the OPEB liability. The City has not made any contribution during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (19) Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal – level percentage of pay-as-you-go

basis

**Actuarial Assumptions** 

Discount Rate Pay-as-you-go – 3.15% per annum

Inflation 2.75% per annum

Payroll Increases 3.0% per annum, in aggregate

Salary Increase For cost method purposes the merit increases from the

CalPERS pension plan valuation will be used

Healthcare Trend Rate Based on recent premium experience assuming 1%-2%

increase due to market trends then reduced to a rate

reflecting medical price inflation

Investment Rate of Return 5.0% per annum

Pre-retirement Turnover According to the termination rates under the most recent

CalPERS pension plan valuation

Pre-retirement Mortality According to the pre-retirement mortality rates under the

most recent CalPERS pension plan valuation

Post-retirement Mortality According to the post-retirement mortality rates under the

most recent CalPERS pension plan valuation

Retirement Age According to the retirement rates under the most recent

CalPERS pension plan valuation

Participation Rates 60% of eligible active employees are assumed to elect

medical coverage at retirement. Future retirees are assumed to elect similar coverage as current retirees.

Actual plan coverage is used for current retirees.

Spouse Coverage 50% of future retirees are assumed to elect coverage for

their spouse. Male spouses are assumed to be 3 years older than female spouses. Actual spouse coverage and spouse

ages are used for current retirees.

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (19) Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	expected real
Asset Class	Allocation	rate of return
Fixed Income	60.00%	1.75%
Equity	35.00%	5.00%
Cash	5.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

# **Changes in the OPEB Liability**

	Increase(Decrease)					
	$\mathbf{A}$			В	C = A-B	
	Total	OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability	
Balance at 06/30/2018	\$	72,261,944	\$	2,002,193	\$	70,259,751
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:						
Service Cost		3,216,534		-		3,216,534
Interest		2,596,030		-		2,596,030
Changes of Assumptions		3,664,587		-		3,664,587
Contributions - Employer		-		2,612,362		(2,612,362)
Net investment income		-		133,177		(133,177)
Benefit payments, net		(2,612,362)		(2,612,362)		-
Administrative Expenses		<u>-</u>		(9,677)		9,677
Net Changes		6,864,789		123,500		6,741,289
Balance at 06/30/2019	\$	79,126,733	\$	2,125,693	\$	77,001,040

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (19) Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

# Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.15%, as well as what the net OPEB would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2019:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(2.15%)	Rate (3.15%)	(4.15%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 89,139,393	\$ 77,001,040	\$ 67,200,694

# Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2019:

		Current Healthcare				
		1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates		1% Increase	
	(5.00%HMO/5.50% PPO		(6.00%HMO/6.50% PPO		(7.00%HMO/7.50% PPO	
	decreasing to		decreasing to		decreasing to	
	4.00%HMO/4.00%PPO)		5.00%HMO/5.00%PPO)		6.00%HMO/6.00%PPO)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	64,752,397	\$	77,001,040	\$	92,579,800

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (19) Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

# **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$6,250,566. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB form the following sources:

C	Outflows of	Iı	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$	2,931,670	\$	(592,870)	
	-		-	
;	-		(27,962)	
	-		-	
\$	2,931,670	\$	(620,832)	
	<u> </u>	- - -	Outflows of Resources R \$ 2,931,670 \$	

The \$2,931,670 reported as deferred outflows of resources and \$620,832 reported as deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Deferred		
Fiscal Year Ended	Outflo	ows/(Inflows) of	
<b>June 30:</b>	I	Resources	
2020	\$	528,193	
2021		528,193	
2022		528,193	
2023		726,259	
2024		_	

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

### Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (20) Commitments and Contingencies

### **Primary Government**

### "Take or Pay" Contracts

The City's electric operation has entered into various long term "Take or Pay" contracts to provide for current and future electric generating capacity and transmission of energy for City customers. The City is obligated to pay the amortized cost of indebtedness regardless of the ability of the contracting agency to provide electricity and/or transmission, as applicable. The original indebtedness will be amortized by adding the financing costs to purchase energy over the life of the contract. The contracts expire at various times through FY 2036. The total commitment under these contracts as of June 30, 2019 is \$175 million.

Additional financial information on the SCPPA may be obtained by contacting the City of Pasadena Department of Water and Power at 150 South Los Robles, Suite 200, Pasadena, CA 91101.

### Stranded Investments

In response to California Assembly Bill 1890 ("AB1890"), the City chose to open its market to competition on January 1, 2000. The City has long-term contracts with IPA and SCPPA, most of which obligate the City to purchase power and/or services at cost, which was projected to be higher than market in a deregulated environment. As a result, the City was faced with a "stranded investment" with a net present value estimated to be approximately \$89.2 million in 2019. The City has implemented the approved Stranded Investment Utilization Plan by direct defeasance of the debt service of IPP outstanding bonds and mitigation of variable energy costs.

Additional information related to IPA and SCPPA is available online from Water and Power Department's website or may be obtained by contacting the department at 150 South Los Robles, Suite 200, Pasadena, CA 91101.

#### **Lawsuits and Claims**

A number of suits and claims are pending against the City arising in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management, the results of such legal actions will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the City.

In 2017, the City was served with a class action lawsuit entitled *Komesar v. City of Pasadena*, which generally asserts that the City's electric utility rates are more than reasonably necessary to operate the utility to the extent they finance the City's annual Charter-authorized transfers from the Light & Power Fund to the General Fund, which was \$17.6 million for FY 2019. The lawsuit seeks a refund of the transferred funds and a court order preventing the

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (20) Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

### **Primary Government (Continued)**

# Lawsuits and Claims, (Continued)

City from continuing to impose electric rates based on its current rate structure, until and unless the City obtains voter approval. The City is vigorously defending the allegations, and no trial date is set in the case.

### Commitments

The City has various contracts with significant commitments that are in force at June 30, 2019. These include a number of material power purchase contracts which extend over many years.

#### Other

Certain federal and state revenues are received for specific purposes and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. City management is of the opinion that adjustments, if any, resulting from such audits will not be significant.

# (21) Restatement of Beginning Net Position

### **Primary Government**

In FY 2019, Governmental Activities made some corrections to the Work in Progress account balance. The corrections were due to outstanding costs in Work in Progress relating to the PC replacement that should have been previously expensed. These corrections resulted in a total restatement of the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities by \$259,966.

The following schedule summarizes the effect of the prior period adjustment to the beginning net positions as of July 1, 2018:

Covemmental

	Activities			
Net Position at July 1, 2018	\$	146,727,306		
Adjustment of WIP		(259,966)		
Net Position, as restated	\$	146,467,340		

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2019

### (22) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through the date of the audit report.

### Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2019A Series

On June 10, 2019, the City Council authorized the issuance of Pasadena Electric Revenue Refunding bonds for refunding all of the City's outstanding Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2009 Series and to pay the cost of issuance of the 2019A Bonds. On July 22, 2019, \$11,575,000 of Series 2019A Bonds, the entire issue, was sold to Wells Fargo Bank pursuant to competitive bidding.

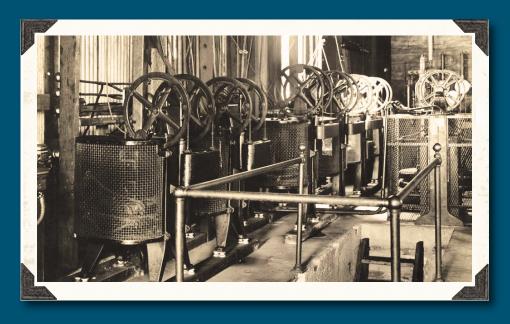
### Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds Authorized

On September 23, 2019, City Council authorized the issuance of one or more series or subseries of City of Pasadena Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds to refund all of the outstanding 2015 Series Pension Obligation Bonds. At that time \$119,460,000 of the 2015 bonds were outstanding and interest rates low enough to provide a debt service savings to the General Fund of approximately \$460,000 annually. Prior to the issuance interest rates increased reducing the benefit to the City and staff is waiting for more favorable interest rate environment to sell the bonds. As of the date of financial statement issuance, the refunding bonds have not been issued.

#### Lease Financing for Public Safety Radio Communications Equipment and Accessories

On December 9, 2019, City Council authorized a lease financing which will generate \$6,800,000 for the purchase of public safety radio equipment and accessories.





Circuit Breakers at Gleanarm Steam Plant, 1910

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 158,151,100	158,151,100	169,970,098	\$ 11,818,998
Licenses and permits	4,551,927	4,551,927	4,655,587	103,660
Intergovernmental revenues	19,916,848	21,161,143	20,460,739	(700,404)
Charges for services	37,901,259	42,189,014	42,233,338	44,324
Fines and forfeits	7,645,486	7,645,486	6,376,725	(1,268,761)
Investment earnings	1,357,033	1,557,033	3,237,383	1,680,350
Rental income	655,015	655,015	568,649	(86,366)
Miscellaneous revenues	3,022,325	2,811,129	4,005,561	1,194,432
Contributions	27,620	27,620	27,620	
Total revenues	233,228,613	238,749,467	251,535,700	12,786,233
Expenditures:				
General government:				
City Attorney/City Prosecutor	6,899,381	8,687,728	8,313,481	374,247
City Clerk	2,855,276	2,855,276	2,677,807	177,469
City Council	2,521,900	2,521,900	2,512,175	9,725
City Manager	5,332,304	5,438,214	4,890,092	548,122
Finance	10,775,433	10,775,433	10,303,220	472,213
Human Resources	4,479,779	4,439,779	3,965,623	474,156
Non-departmental	4,513,834	5,574,340	6,536,443	(962,103)
Public safety:				
Fire	48,670,826	49,200,364	49,769,374	(569,010)
Police	81,856,019	83,408,117	80,895,726	2,512,391
Transportation:				
Public Works and Transportation	28,677,152	30,267,240	29,829,852	437,388
Culture and leisure:				
Human Services and Recreation	10,966,401	10,992,217	10,641,697	350,520
Non-departmental - PCOC	10,478,000	10,478,000	10,311,367	166,633
Community development:				
Planning and Permitting	8,672,460	9,122,460	8,031,875	1,090,585
Total expenditures	226,698,764	233,761,067	228,678,732	5,082,335
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	6,529,849	4,988,400	22,856,968	17,868,568
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	20,208,522	20,208,522	19,990,592	(217,930)
Transfers out	(27,175,567)	(30,201,576)	(31,014,031)	(812,455)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	(6,967,045)	(9,993,054)	(11,023,439)	(1,030,385)
Change in fund balances	(437,196)	(5,004,654)	11,833,529	16,838,183
Fund balances at beginning of year	86,866,712	86,866,712	86,866,712	-
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 86,429,516	81,862,058	98,700,241	\$ 16,838,183

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Housing Successor Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budget			Variance with Final Budget	
	Or	iginal	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	-	-	-	\$ -	
Investment earnings		47,142	47,142	50,759	3,617	
Rental income		12,660	12,660	61,741	49,081	
Miscellaneous revenues		169,494	169,494	201,724	32,230	
Total revenues		229,296	229,296	314,224	84,928	
Expenditures:						
Community development		201,617	1,120,263	995,850	124,413	
Total expenditures		201,617	1,120,263	995,850	124,413	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		27,679	(890,967)	(681,626)	209,341	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		-	-	534,219	534,219	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	534,219	534,219	
Change in fund balances		27,679	(890,967)	(147,407)	743,560	
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated						
(note 21)		6,134,917	6,134,917	6,134,917	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,162,596	5,243,950	5,987,510	\$ 743,560	

#### **Notes to the Required Supplementary Information**

#### Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) Budgets and Budgetary Data

The City Council is required to adopt an annual budget resolution by June 30 of each fiscal year. The budgets are adopted on a basis that does not differ materially from GAAP.

An appropriated annual budget is legally adopted for the General and Special Revenue Governmental Funds. Annual appropriated budgets are not adopted for Debt Service Funds because bond indentures are used as the method for adequate budgetary control. Some Capital Projects Funds have annual appropriated budgets. Control over some projects is maintained by means of an annual budget; others through a project-length capital improvement budget. This project-length budget authorizes total expenditures over the duration of a construction project, rather than year by year.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the department level and within a single fund. The City Manager may authorize transfers of appropriations within a department so long as it is within a single fund. Supplemental appropriations during the year must be approved by the City Council. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. In order to be an encumbered appropriation there must be either an approved purchase order or contract in force as of June 30.

#### (2) Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

The following funds reported an excess of expenditures over appropriations at June 30, 2019:

General government			
Non-departmental	\$ 5,574,340	\$ 6,536,443	\$ (962,103)
Public Safety			
Fire	49,200,364	49,769,374	(569,010)
Transfers			
Transfers out	\$ (30,201,576)	\$ (31,014,031)	\$ 812,455

#### **Notes to the Required Supplementary Information**

Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (2) Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations, (Continued)

#### **General Fund**

The general government, non-departmental expenditures exceeded appropriations due to the accounting for the City voter approved sales tax measures (Measures I and J) which were approved in November 2018. As recommended by Measure J, the City Council approved sharing one third of the additional sales tax with the Pasadena Unified School District. The City started receiving Measure I sales tax in late May 2019. The City accrued one-third of the sales tax that was collected in the FY 2019 to be paid to the Pasadena School Unified School District in July 2019 according to Measure J. Since the City did not budget to cover the newly established Measure J expenses, the expenditures exceeded appropriations for the FY 2019.

In FY 2019, the Fire department had high vacancies and incurred higher position coverage, which was paid at an overtime rate. The department also incurred more backfill costs while sending staff to paramedic school.

The General Fund transfers to the Capital project fund to fund General Fund funded projects as expenditures are made throughout the fiscal year. The life of CIP projects can be more than one fiscal year and their budgets are made according to the annual CIP budget adoption and cleanup agenda reports. These are multi-year budgets. In FY 2019, the General fund transferred out approximately \$800,000 more to the Capital project fund than the budgeted amount due to unspent budget appropriated in prior fiscal years.

### CITY OF PASADENA MISCELLANEOUS PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	 				_
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Service Cost	\$ 19,070,473	18,792,979	16,452,420	16,518,922	\$ 17,348,789
Interest	76,248,959	74,168,164	72,631,606	70,707,742	68,656,376
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(3,022,702)	(11,333,020)	(13,975,158)	(14,487,681)	-
Changes in Assumptions	(7,442,869)	59,447,425	-	(16,681,849)	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of employee Contributions	(55,364,250)	(51,700,328)	(49,268,669)	(46,870,745)	 (44,238,909)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	29,489,611	89,375,220	25,840,199	9,186,389	41,766,256
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1,095,031,469	1,005,656,249	979,816,050	970,629,661	 928,863,405
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 1,124,521,080	1,095,031,469	1,005,656,249	979,816,050	\$ 970,629,661
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Contribution - Employer	\$ 27,112,138	24,681,004	22,252,101	19,682,618	\$ 18,552,041
Contribution - Employee	8,823,902	8,903,856	8,658,628	8,503,246	10,977,440
Net Investment Income	66,083,117	80,076,002	3,806,528	16,554,269	111,123,445
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(55,364,250)	(51,700,328)	(49,268,669)	(46,870,745)	(44,238,909)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	(1,921)	(482)	(207)	704	-
Administrative Expense	(1,218,576)	(1,064,667)	(448,619)	(828,526)	-
Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position **	(2,314,097)		-	(494,020)	 
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	43,120,313	60,895,385	(15,000,238)	(3,452,454)	96,414,017
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	782,003,191	721,107,806	736,108,044	739,560,498	 643,146,481
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 825,123,504	782,003,191	721,107,806	736,108,044	\$ 739,560,498
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 299,397,576	313,028,278	284,548,443	243,708,006	\$ 231,069,163
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	73.38%	71.41%	71.71%	75.13%	76.19%
Covered Payroll	\$ 111,573,287	107,545,903	105,291,971	102,406,150	\$ 103,616,666
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	268.34%	291.06%	270.25%	237.98%	223.00%

Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68).

#### Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2015 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

<sup>\*</sup>Additional years will be presented as they become available

#### CITY OF PASADENA MISCELLANEOUS PLAN SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$30,840,389	29,907,490	25,201,205	22,909,508	\$18,552,040
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(30,840,389)	(29,907,490)	(25,201,205)	(22,909,508)	(18,552,040)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	<u> </u>	-		\$ -
Covered Payroll	112,847,855	111,573,287	107,545,903	105,291,971	102,406,150
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	27.33%	26.81%	23.43%	21.76%	18.12%

#### Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30 2019 (1)

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal cost method
Amortization method/period Level percentage of payroll, closed

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Payroll Growth 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.15% net of pension investment and administrative expenses, including inflation.

Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the

period from 1997 to 2011.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the

period from 1997 to 2011.

Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality

improvement using Scale BB Published by the Society of Actuaries.

<sup>\*</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

<sup>(1)</sup> The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2018-19 were derived from the June 30, 2016 funding valuation report.

### CITY OF PASADENA SAFETY PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

		2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY							
Service Cost	\$	12,756,843	12,323,779	10,508,643	10,701,701	\$	11,182,155
Interest	φ	43,215,347	41.004.210	39,393,555	37,307,299	φ	35,798,456
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		2.172.478	(7,057,346)	(634,242)	(8,454,840)		33,790,430
Changes in Assumptions		(994,610)	36,546,793	(034,242)	(9,887,742)		
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of employee Contributions		(24,941,212)	(22,653,545)	(20,870,861)	(19,142,925)		(16,923,959)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	-	32,208,846	60,163,891	28,397,095	10,523,493		30,056,652
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		609,324,775	549,160,884	520,763,789	510,240,296		480,183,644
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	641,533,621	609,324,775	549,160,884	520,763,789	\$	510,240,296
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION			·				
Contribution - Employer	\$	16,541,698	15,279,240	13,026,190	12,026,962	\$	10,533,400
Contribution - Employee		4,197,458	4,056,265	3,803,804	3,764,101		4,225,771
Net Investment Income		37,156,382	44,322,546	2,093,377	8,834,410		59,051,934
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(24,941,212)	(22,653,545)	(20,870,861)	(19,142,925)		(16,923,959)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement		(1,095)	-	207	-		-
Administrative Expense		(685,071)	(589,420)	(244,639)	(451,748)		-
Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position		(1,300,962)	-	-	684,181		-
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		30,967,198	40,415,086	(2,191,922)	5,714,981		56,887,146
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		439,634,308	399,219,222	401,411,144	395,696,163		338,809,017
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	470,601,506	439,634,308	399,219,222	401,411,144	\$	395,696,163
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	170,932,115	169,690,467	149,941,662	119,352,645	\$	114,544,133
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		73.36%	72.15%	72.70%	77.08%		77.55%
Covered Payroll	\$	44,887,069	41,527,930	41,141,713	41,013,280	\$	34,243,101
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		380.80%	408.62%	364.45%	291.01%		334.50%

Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during Fiscal Year 2017-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

#### Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2015 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> During Fiscal Year 2017-18, as a result of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions (GASB 75), CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

<sup>\*</sup>Additional years will be presented as they become available

#### CITY OF PASADENA SAFETY PLAN SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 17,841,573	15,973,522	14,087,144	12,421,469	\$10,533,400
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(17,841,573)	(15,973,522)	(14,087,144)	(12,421,469)	(10,533,400)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -				\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 46,443,734	44,887,069	41,527,930	41,141,713	\$41,013,280
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	38.42%	35.59%	33.92%	30.19%	25.68%

#### Note to Schedule:

June 30 2019 (1) Valuation Date:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Entry age normal cost method Actuarial cost method Amortization method/period Level percentage of payroll, closed

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Payroll Growth 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.15% net of pension investment and administrative expenses, including inflation. Retirement age

The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for

the period from 1997 to 2011.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the

period from 1997 to 2011.

Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB Published by the Society of Actuaries.

<sup>\*</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

<sup>(1)</sup> The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2018-19 were derived from the June 30, 2016 funding valuation report.

### CITY OF PASADENA FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

MEASUREMENT PERIOD	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY					
Interest	\$ 7,781,000	8,832,000	9,272,000	9,644,000	\$ 9,162,000
Changes of Benefits Terms	-	-	-	-	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	1,862,000	1,261,000	(3,081,000)	(2,098,000)	(3,075,000)
Changes in Assumptions	-	2,189,000	-	-	3,141,000
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of employee Contributions	(12,824,000)	(12,815,000)	(13,118,000)	(13,448,000)	(13,645,000)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(3,181,000)	(533,000)	(6,927,000)	(5,902,000)	(4,417,000)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	141,737,000	142,270,000	149,197,000	155,099,000	159,516,000
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	138,556,000	141,737,000	142,270,000	149,197,000	155,099,000
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				_	
Net Investment Income	5,923,000	6,656,000	12,512,000	50,000	5,683,000
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(12,824,000)	(12,815,000)	(13,118,000)	(13,448,000)	(13,645,000)
Administrative Expense	(257,000)	(272,000)	(300,000)	(302,000)	(273,000)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(7,158,000)	(6,431,000)	(906,000)	(13,700,000)	(8,235,000)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	118,932,000	125,363,000	126,269,000	139,969,000	148,204,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 111,774,000	118,932,000	125,363,000	126,269,000	\$ 139,969,000
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 26,782,000	22,805,000	16,907,000	22,928,000	\$ 15,130,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	80.67%	83.91%	88.12%	84.63%	90.24%

<sup>\*</sup>Additional years will be presented as they become available

#### Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions: June 30, 2018 assumption changes of \$2,189,000 for change in the discount rate, from 6.50% in 2017 to 5.75% in 2018, and inflation rate, from 3.00% in 2017 to 2.75% in 2018. June 30, 2015 assumption changes of \$1,895,000 for change in base mortality rates, \$8,301,000 for change in mortality improvements scale, and (\$7,055,000) for change in the discount rate.

# CITY OF PASADENA FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

Fiscal Year Ending	Deter	arially mined bution*	Actual Fiscal Year Contribution	iciency xcess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as % of Payroll
6/30/2019	\$	-	-	\$ -	n/a	n/a
6/30/2018		-	-	-	n/a	n/a
6/30/2017		-	-	-	n/a	n/a
6/30/2016		-	-	-	n/a	n/a
6/30/2015	\$	_	-	\$ -	n/a	n/a

<sup>\*</sup> Actuarially determined contribution based on Board-adopted assumptions for use in preparing the valuation, and as required by applicable Contribution Agreement with the City. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

### CITY OF PASADENA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 3,216,534	\$ 3,178,096
Interest on the total OPEB liability	2,596,030	2,447,926
Changes in assumptions	3,664,587	(988,115)
Benefit payments	(2,612,362)	(2,391,366)
Covered-Employee Payroll	6,864,789	2,246,541
Total OPEB liability - beginning	72,261,944	70,015,403
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 79,126,733	\$ 72,261,944
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contribution - employer	\$ 2,612,362	\$ 4,391,366
Net investment income	133,177	2,193
Benefit payments	(2,612,362)	(2,391,366)
Administrative expense	(9,677)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	123,500	2,002,193
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,002,193	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 2,125,693	\$ 2,002,193
Net OPEB Liability/(Assets) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 77,001,040	\$ 70,259,751
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.69%	2.77%
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 134,733,594	\$ 130,809,315
Net OPEB Liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	57.15%	53.71%

<sup>(\*)</sup> Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

**Changes in assumptions:** The discount rate was changed from 3.4 percent (net of administrative expense) to 3.5 percent for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018.

#### CITY OF PASADENA SCHEDULE OF OPEB PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	2019	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 2,612,362	\$ 4,391,366
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	(2,612,362)	(4,391,366)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 134,733,594	\$ 130,809,315
Covered-Employee Payroll	1.94%	3.36%

<sup>\*</sup> Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contribution for Fiscal Year 2019 were from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation.

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method Market value
Inflation 2.75%

Payroll Growth 3.00% per annum, in aggregate

Investment Rate of Return 5.00% per annum

Healthcare cost-trend rates Based on recent premium experience assuming 1% - 2% increase due to market

trends then reduced to a rate reflecting medical price inflation.

Retirement Age According to the retirement rates under the most recent CalPERS pension plan

valuation

Mortality Pre-retirement mortality probability based on 2014 CalPERS 1997 to 2011

Experience Study covering CalPERS participants. Post-retirement mortality probability based on CalPERS Experience Study 2007 to 2011 covering participants

in CalPERS

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### CITY OF PASADENA Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	R	Special Levenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	P	Capital rojects Funds	Perman Funds			Total
Assets									
Pooled cash and investments		32,409,881		-	31,671,478		),538	\$	166,121,897
Accounts receivable		13,131,178		-	170,068	12	2,840		13,314,086
Notes receivable		51,574,231		-	-		-		51,574,231
Prepaids and other assets		44,166		-	-		-		44,166
Allowance for uncollectible long-term receivables	(	51,574,231)		-	-		-		(51,574,231)
Restricted assets:									
Cash and investments		2,105,778							2,105,778
Cash with fiscal agent (note 2)		-	8,594,812	2	-		-		8,594,812
Property held for resale		348,310			-		-		348,310
Total assets	\$ 1	48,039,313	8,594,812		31,841,546	2,053	3,378	_	190,529,049
Liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund									
balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,607,881		-	-		-		4,607,881
Deposits		700,202		_	_		-		700,202
Due to other funds		3,679,334		-	-		-		3,679,334
Due to other governments		186,486		-	-		-		186,486
Unearned revenue		1,917,436							1,917,436
Total liabilities		11,091,339			-				11,091,339
Deferred inflow of resources:									
Unavailable revenues (note 8)		3,005,370		-	_		-		3,005,370
Total deferred inflow of resources		3,005,370					-		3,005,370
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		44,166		_	_	1,434	1.131		1,478,297
Restricted		46,389,524	8,594,812	2	1,984,084		3,498		57,526,918
Committed		91,083,070	-,		29,857,462		),749		121,001,281
Unassigned		(3,574,156)		-	-		-		(3,574,156)
Total fund balances	_	33,942,604	8,594,812	2	31,841,546	2,053	3,378		176,432,340
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and						_			
fund balances	\$ 1	48,039,313	8,594,812	2	31,841,546	2,053	3,378	\$	190,529,049

# CITY OF PASADENA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 9,304,492	_	_	_	\$ 9,304,492
Licenses and permits	9,323,587	_	_	_	9,323,587
Intergovernmental revenues	48,310,554	_	_	_	48,310,554
Charges for services	12,600,948	-	3,726,283	-	16,327,231
Investment earnings	4,382,692	292,447	1,059,001	69,735	5,803,875
Rental income	3,695,885	-	-	-	3,695,885
Miscellaneous revenues	7,705,008	-	16,387	-	7,721,395
Contributions	660,919	-	10,492,279	-	11,153,198
Total revenues	95,984,085	292,447	15,293,950	69,735	111,640,217
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	8,438	6,073	-	14,511
Public safety	2,796,553	-	-	-	2,796,553
Transportation	13,879,748	-	-	-	13,879,748
Sanitation	4,049,423	-	-	-	4,049,423
Health	12,521,656	-	-	-	12,521,656
Culture and leisure	13,408,993	-	-	-	13,408,993
Community development	31,396,648	-	-	-	31,396,648
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	300,000	4,989,159	-	-	5,289,159
Interest	128,401	2,617,316		-	2,745,717
Total expenditures	78,481,422	7,614,913	6,073	-	86,102,408
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	17,502,663	(7,322,466)	15,287,877	69,735	25,537,809
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	12,823,801	13,902,818	_	-	26,726,619
Transfers out	(16,295,037)	(6,287,934)	(8,165,354)	-	(30,748,325)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,471,236)	7,614,884	(8,165,354)	-	(4,021,706)
Change in fund balances	14,031,427	292,418	7,122,523	69,735	21,516,103
Fund balances at beginning, as restated (note 21)	119,911,177	8,302,394	24,719,023	1,983,643	154,916,237
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 133,942,604	8,594,812	31,841,546	2,053,378	\$ 176,432,340

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Installation of New Traffic Signal, 1928

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS** 

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes. In a governmental fund other than the general fund, expenditures incurred for a specific purpose might exceed the amounts in the fund that are restricted, committed, and assigned to that purpose and a negative residual balance for that purpose may result. If that occurs, amount assigned to other purposes in that fund should be reduced to eliminate the deficit. If the remaining deficit eliminates all other assigned amounts in the fund, or if there are no amounts assigned to other purposes, the negative residual amount should be classified as unassigned fund balance.

<u>Public Safety Fund</u> - to account for revenue received from State AB3229 funds, the 1/2-cent sales tax approved by the voters in November 1993, money received by the Police Department from forfeited cash and other tangible property seized under the Federal Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 and grants received from the Homeland Security Grant Program..

<u>Health Fund</u> - to account for all grants received for the provision of health services which are restricted by grant award agreements.

Building Services Fund - to account for fees collected and restricted to the operations of the Permit Center.

<u>Sewer Construction and Maintenance Fund</u> - to account for revenue received from sewer use and storm drain charges restricted for the construction and maintenance of the City's sewer system.

<u>Underground Utilities Fund</u> - to account for revenue received from the underground surtax on sales of electric energy restricted for the extension, conversion, replacement and repair of underground utility lines.

<u>Transportation Fund</u> - to account for the use of revenue derived from the 1/2-cent sales tax approved by voters, state gasoline tax, sales tax collected for bikeways and pedestrian facilities, and State AB2928 traffic congestion relief, all of which are restricted for construction, maintenance, preservation and rehabilitation of the City's street and road system.

<u>Library Fund</u> - to account for the operations of the City's public libraries and the library special tax approved by the voters on June 22, 1993 and restricted for Library use.

<u>Parking Fund</u> - to account for revenue derived from on-off street parking, zoning credits, parking and business improvement tax, parking space rental and leases, and on-street parking meters. These funds are restricted for use in the various enterprise zones of the City.

<u>Air Quality Improvement Fund</u> - to account for the use of revenue derived from a fee added to the motor vehicle registration fee for reducing air pollution in accordance with the California Government Code (AB2766).

<u>Housing and Community Development Fund</u> - to account for the use of Community Development Block Grant and other U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development programs restricted for housing and community development.

<u>Donated Funds</u> - to account for principal and interest on funds donated to the City for expressed and expendable purposes.

#### Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2019

	Public Safety	Health	Building Services	Sewer Construction and Maintenance	Underground Utilities
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 3,060,686	-	18,266,745	9,886,253	52,000,572
Accounts receivable	356,566	2,949,071	235,459	671,387	963,979
Prepaids and other assets	-	21,665	-	-	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance for uncollectible long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments	-	-	-	-	-
Property held for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Other deferred assets	 	-		-	
Total assets	3,417,252	2,970,736	18,502,204	10,557,640	52,964,551
Liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	123,518	1,436,514	485,858	66,220	-
Deposits	-	4,768	72,422	-	-
Due to other funds	48,398	3,486,052	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	 	366,023	1,467,469	-	
Total liabilities	 171,916	5,293,357	2,025,749	66,220	
Deferred inflow of resources:					
Unavailable revenues (note 8)	 48,498	1,229,870	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	 48,498	1,229,870		-	
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-	21,665	-	-	-
Restricted	3,196,838	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	- (2.554.154)	16,476,455	10,491,420	52,964,551
Unassigned	 	(3,574,156)	-	-	
Total fund balances (deficit)	 3,196,838	(3,552,491)	16,476,455	10,491,420	52,964,551
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	\$ 3,417,252	2,970,736	18,502,204	10,557,640	52,964,551

Transportation	Library	Parking	Air Quality Improvement	Housing and Community Development	Donated Funds		Total
21,389,452	7,505,320	4,074,775	194,111	13,112,473	2,919,494	\$	132,409,881
						Ф	
2,939,984	78,733	35,377	49,181	4,838,785	12,656		13,131,178
-	-	-	-	22,501 51,574,231	-		44,166
-	-	-	-	, , ,	-		51,574,231
-	-	-	-	(51,574,231)	-		(51,574,231)
-	-	_	-	2,105,778	-		2,105,778
-	-	-	-	348,310	-		348,310
		_	-		_		-
24,329,436	7,584,053	4,110,152	243,292	20,427,847	2,932,150		148,039,313
556,085 - 144,884 - - - 700,969	499,629 2,912 - - - 502,541	41,020 - - - - 41,020	14,690 - - - - - 14,690	1,330,038 1,000 - 186,486 83,944 1,601,468	54,309 619,100 - - - 673,409		4,607,881 700,202 3,679,334 186,486 1,917,436 11,091,339
204,266	-	_	-	1,522,736	-		3,005,370
204,266	-	-	-	1,522,736	-		3,005,370
23,424,201	- - 7,081,512	4,069,132	228,602	22,501 17,281,142	2,258,741		44,166 46,389,524 91,083,070
		-	-		_		(3,574,156)
23,424,201	7,081,512	4,069,132	228,602	17,303,643	2,258,741		133,942,604
24,329,436	7,584,053	4,110,152	243,292	20,427,847	2,932,150	\$	148,039,313

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

#### Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Public Safety	Health	Building Services	Sewer Construction and Maintenance	Underground Utilities
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ -	816,719	-	-	5,737,977
Licenses and permits	-	1,733,505	7,590,082	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	3,529,686	7,134,139	728,081	-	-
Charges for services	-	519,576	2,610,169	8,193,435	-
Investment earnings	65,670	9	617,471	365,922	1,862,369
Rental income	-	220,953	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	-	315,924	92,926	6,032	-
Contributions	 -		-		-
Total revenues	3,595,356	10,740,825	11,638,729	8,565,389	7,600,346
Expenditures:					
Public safety	2,796,553	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	47,844
Sanitation	-	-	-	4,049,423	-
Health	-	12,521,656	-	-	-
Culture and leisure	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	9,452,644	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,796,553	12,521,656	9,452,644	4,049,423	47,844
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
expenditures	 798,803	(1,780,831)	2,186,085	4,515,966	7,552,502
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	50,000	-	_	_
Transfers out	(44,163)	(21,426)	(1,106,907)	(3,776,680)	(5,296,906)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	(44,163)	28,574	(1,106,907)	(3,776,680)	(5,296,906)
Change in fund balances	754,640	(1,752,257)	1,079,178	739,286	2,255,596
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year, as					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
restated (note 21)	2,442,198	(1,800,234)	15,397,277	9,752,134	50,708,955
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 3,196,838	(3,552,491)	16,476,455	10,491,420	52,964,551

Transportation	Library	Parking	Air Quality Improvement	Housing and Community Development	Donated Funds	Total
-	2,740,509	9,287	-	-	-	\$ 9,304,492
-	-	-	-	-	-	9,323,587
16,788,899	-	-	187,436	19,942,313	-	48,310,554
965,659	9,738	299,218	-	3,153	-	12,600,948
745,828	208,839	130,377	2,815	290,502	92,890	4,382,692
-	28,099	3,406,913	-	39,920	-	3,695,885
1,474,886	218,400	4,057	-	5,592,783	-	7,705,008
<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	660,919	660,919
19,975,272	3,205,585	3,849,852	190,251	25,868,671	753,809	 95,984,085
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,796,553
11,232,225	-	2,486,355	113,324	-	-	13,879,748
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,049,423
-	-	-	-	-	-	12,521,656
-	12,992,599	-	-	-	416,394	13,408,993
-	-	-	-	21,944,004	-	31,396,648
_	-	-	-	300,000	-	300,000
-	-	-	-	128,401	-	128,401
11,232,225	12,992,599	2,486,355	113,324	22,372,405	416,394	78,481,422
8,743,047	(9,787,014)	1,363,497	76,927	3,496,266	337,415	 17,502,663
7,988	11,532,175	-	-	1,233,638	-	12,823,801
(3,920,297)	(114,536)	(533,808)		(1,480,314)	-	(16,295,037)
(3,912,309)	11,417,639	(533,808)	<u> </u>	(246,676)		 (3,471,236)
4,830,738	1,630,625	829,689	76,927	3,249,590	337,415	 14,031,427
18,593,463	5,450,887	3,239,443	151,675	14,054,053	1,921,326	 119,911,177
23,424,201	7,081,512	4,069,132	228,602	17,303,643	2,258,741	\$ 133,942,604

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Safety Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 2,602,990	2,782,995	3,529,686	\$	746,691
Investment earnings	21,952	21,952	65,670		43,718
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-		-
Total revenues	2,624,942	2,804,947	3,595,356		790,409
Expenditures:					
Public safety	2,738,087	2,995,595	2,796,553		199,042
Total expenditures	2,738,087	2,995,595	2,796,553		199,042
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	 (113,145)	(190,648)	798,803		989,451
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out	-	-	(44,163)		(44,163)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>			(44,163)		(44,163)
Change in fund balances	(113,145)	(190,648)	754,640		945,288
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,442,198	2,442,198	2,442,198		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,329,053	2,251,550	3,196,838	\$	945,288

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Health Fund

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:	 				
Taxes	\$ 915,199	915,199	816,719	\$	(98,480)
Licenses and permits	1,941,247	1,941,247	1,733,505		(207,742)
Intergovernmental revenues	8,838,460	11,663,725	7,134,139		(4,529,586)
Charges for services	848,964	848,964	519,576		(329,388)
Rental income	210,093	210,093	220,953		10,860
Miscellaneous revenues	267,286	292,286	315,924		23,638
Total revenues	12,996,296	15,846,561	10,740,825		(5,105,736)
Expenditures:					
Health	13,006,309	15,856,574	12,521,656		3,334,918
Total expenditures	13,006,309	15,856,574	12,521,656		3,334,918
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		-			
expenditures	 (10,013)	(10,013)	(1,780,831)		(1,770,818)
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	50,000		-
Transfers out	-	(21,426)	(21,426)		-
Total other financing sources	50,000	28,574	28,574		_
Change in fund balances	39,987	18,561	(1,752,257)		(1,770,818)
Fund balance at beginning of year	(1,800,234)	(1,800,234)	(1,800,234)		-
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ (1,760,247)	(1,781,673)	(3,552,491)	\$	(1,770,818)

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Building Services Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Licenses and permits	\$ 7,228,925	7,228,925	7,590,082	\$ 361,157	
Intergovernmental revenues	800,000	800,000	728,081	(71,919)	
Charges for services	1,751,000	1,751,000	2,610,169	859,169	
Investment earnings	221,685	221,685	617,471	395,786	
Miscellaneous revenues	14,483	14,483	92,926	78,443	
Total revenues	10,016,093	10,016,093	11,638,729	1,622,636	
Expenditures:					
Community development	10,754,261	10,754,261	9,452,644	1,301,617	
Total expenditures	10,754,261	10,754,261	9,452,644	1,301,617	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(738,168)	(738,168)	2,186,085	2,924,253	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out	-	(2,266,490)	(1,106,907)	1,159,583	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,266,490)	(1,106,907)	1,159,583	
Change in fund balances	(738,168)	(3,004,658)	1,079,178	4,083,836	
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	15,397,277	15,397,277	15,397,277	-	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 14,659,109	12,392,619	16,476,455	\$ 4,083,836	

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Sewer Construction and Maintenance Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budge	et		Variance with Final Budget		
		Original	Final	Actual	Posit	ive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	6,680,345	6,680,345	8,193,435	\$	1,513,090	
Investment earnings		123,227	123,227	365,922		242,695	
Total revenues	-	6,803,572	6,803,572	8,565,389		1,761,817	
Expenditures:		4.505.501	4.505.501	4.040.422		454.050	
Sanitation		4,505,501	4,505,501	4,049,423		456,078	
Total expenditures		4,505,501	4,505,501	4,049,423		456,078	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		2,298,071	2,298,071	4,515,966		2,217,895	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out		(248,480)	(3,603,707)	(3,776,680)		(172,973)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(248,480)	(3,603,707)	(3,776,680)		(172,973)	
Change in fund balances		2,049,591	(1,305,636)	739,286		2,044,922	
Fund balance at beginning of year		9,752,134	9,752,134	9,752,134			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,801,725	8,446,498	10,491,420	\$	2,044,922	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Underground Utilities Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget				Variance with Final Budget		
		Original	Final	Actual	Posit	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	5,644,216	5,644,216	5,737,977	\$	93,761	
Investment earnings		742,843	742,843	1,862,369		1,119,526	
Total revenues		6,387,059	6,387,059	7,600,346		1,213,287	
Expenditures:							
Transportation		47,843	47,843	47,844		(1)	
Total expenditures		47,843	47,843	47,844		(1)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		6,339,216	6,339,216	7,552,502		1,213,286	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out		(6,308,060)	(7,573,710)	(5,296,906)		2,276,804	
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>		(6,308,060)	(7,573,710)	(5,296,906)		2,276,804	
Change in fund balances		31,156	(1,234,494)	2,255,596		3,490,090	
Fund balance at beginning of year		50,708,955	50,708,955	50,708,955		· · ·	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	50,740,111	49,474,461	52,964,551	\$	3,490,090	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Transportation Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget				riance with nal Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positi	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					<u> </u>	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 16,251,298	16,251,298	16,788,899	\$	537,601	
Charges for services	965,140	965,140	965,659		519	
Investment earnings	272,454	272,454	745,828		473,374	
Miscellaneous revenues	1,449,265	1,449,265	1,474,886		25,621	
Total revenues	18,938,157	18,938,157	19,975,272		1,037,115	
Expenditures:						
Transportation	12,689,810	12,909,933	11,232,225		1,677,708	
Total expenditures	12,689,810	12,909,933	11,232,225		1,677,708	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	 6,248,347	6,028,224	8,743,047		2,714,823	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	378,994	378,994	7,988		(371,006)	
Transfers out	(248,712)	(5,767,334)	(3,920,297)		1,847,037	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 130,282	(5,388,340)	(3,912,309)		1,476,031	
Change in fund balances	 6,378,629	639,884	4,830,738		4,190,854	
Fund balance at beginning of year	18,593,463	18,593,463	18,593,463			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 24,972,092	19,233,347	23,424,201	\$	4,190,854	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Library Services Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budge	t		riance with nal Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positi	ve (Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 2,739,274	2,739,274	2,740,509	\$	1,235
Charges for services	9,500	9,500	9,738		238
Investment earnings	69,112	69,112	208,839		139,727
Rental income	1,500	19,980	28,099		8,119
Miscellaneous revenues	78,500	232,309	218,400		(13,909)
Total revenues	 2,897,886	3,070,175	3,205,585		135,410
Expenditures:					
Culture and leisure	14,232,308	14,232,308	12,992,599		1,239,709
Total expenditures	14,232,308	14,232,308	12,992,599		1,239,709
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	 		, ,		
(under) expenditures	 (11,334,422)	(11,162,134)	(9,787,014)		1,375,120
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	11,532,175	11,532,175	11,532,175		_
Transfers out	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(570,170)	(114,536)		455,634
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,532,175	10,962,005	11,417,639		455,634
Change in fund balances	197,753	(200,129)	1,630,625		1,830,754
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,450,887	5,450,887	5,450,887		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,648,640	5,250,758	7,081,512	\$	1,830,754

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Parking Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budget	;		Variance with Final Budget		
		Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	14,000	14,000	9,287	\$ (4,713)		
Charges for services		292,000	292,000	299,218	7,218		
Investment earnings		40,117	40,117	130,377	90,260		
Rental income		2,926,700	2,926,700	3,406,913	480,213		
Miscellaneous revenues		2,000	2,000	4,057	2,057		
Total revenues		3,274,817	3,274,817	3,849,852	575,035		
Expenditures:							
Transportation		2,645,268	2,645,268	2,486,355	158,913		
Total expenditures	' <u>'</u>	2,647,722	2,647,722	2,486,355	161,367		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	' <u>'</u>						
(under) expenditures		627,095	627,095	1,363,497	736,402		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out		(488,736)	(518,736)	(533,808)	(15,072)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(488,736)	(518,736)	(533,808)	(15,072)		
Change in fund balances		138,359	108,359	829,689	721,330		
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,239,443	3,239,443	3,239,443	, -		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,377,802	3,347,802	4,069,132	\$ 721,330		

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Air Quality Improvement Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	t		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 170,000	170,000	187,436	\$	17,436
Investment earnings	2,250	2,250	2,815		565
Total revenues	172,250	172,250	190,251		18,001
Expenditures:					
Transportation	170,000	170,000	113,324		56,676
Total expenditures	170,000	170,000	113,324		56,676
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	2,250	2,250	76,927		74,677
Change in fund balances	2,250	2,250	76,927		74,677
Fund balance at beginning of year	 151,675	151,675	151,675		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 153,925	153,925	228,602	\$	74,677

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Housing and Community Development Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Budget			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	18,569,982	18,770,829	19,942,313	\$	1,171,484
Charges for services		800	800	3,153		2,353
Investment earnings		117,776	117,776	290,502		172,726
Rental income		152,700	152,700	39,920		(112,780)
Miscellaneous revenues		825,475	2,103,350	5,592,783		3,489,433
Total revenues		19,666,733	21,145,455	25,868,671		4,723,216
Expenditures:						
Community development		20,869,888	25,750,342	21,944,004		3,806,338
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		300,000	300,000	300,000		-
Interest		452	452	128,401		(127,949)
Total expenditures		21,170,341	26,050,795	22,372,405		3,678,390
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(1,503,608)	(4,905,340)	3,496,266		8,401,606
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		1,233,638	1,233,638	1,233,638		-
Transfers out		-	(13,951)	(1,480,314)		(1,466,363)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,233,638	1,219,687	(246,676)		(1,466,363)
Change in fund balances		(269,970)	(3,685,653)	3,249,590		6,935,243
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year, as restated (note 21)		14,054,053	14,054,053	14,054,053		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	13,784,083	10,368,400	17,303,643	\$	6,935,243

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Donated Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget				Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Investment earnings	\$	29,840	29,840	92,890	\$	63,050
Contributions		325,000	325,000	660,919		335,919
Total revenues		354,840	354,840	753,809		398,969
Expenditures:						
Culture and leisure		335,426	466,426	416,394		50,032
Total expenditures		335,426	466,426	416,394		50,032
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		19,414	(111,586)	337,415		449,001
Change in fund balances		19,414	(111,586)	337,415		449,001
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,921,326	1,921,326	1,921,326		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,940,740	1,809,740	2,258,741	\$	449,001



City Hall on Raymond Avenue & Green Street, circa 1897

**DEBT SERVICE FUNDS** 

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and payment of the City's general long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>2008 Series B Refunding COP Fund</u> – to account for the payment of interest and principle on certain construction projects and infrastructure, public facilities and capital improvements.

<u>2008 Series C Refunding COP Fund</u> – to account for the payment of interest and principle on certain municipal building renovation and park improvement projects.

<u>2015 Series A Refunding COP Fund</u> – to account for the payment of interest and principle on certain municipal building renovation and park improvement projects.

#### Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds Debt Service Funds June 30, 2019

	2008 Series B Refunding COP Debt Service		2008 Series C Refunding COP Debt Service	2015 Series A Refunding COP Debt Service	Total	
Assets						
Cash with fiscal agent	\$			8,594,812	\$	8,594,812
Total assets				8,594,812		8,594,812
Fund balances:				0.504.012		0.504.012
Restricted				8,594,812		8,594,812
Total fund balances		-		8,594,812		8,594,812
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	<u>-</u>		8,594,812	\$	8,594,812

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds Debt Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2008 Series B Refunding COP Debt Service	2008 Series C Refunding COP Debt Service	2015 Series A Refunding COP Debt Service	Total	
Revenues:					
Investment earnings	\$ 72,157		220,290	\$ 292,447	
Total revenues	72,157	-	220,290	292,447	
Expenditures:					
General government	2,000	-	6,438	8,438	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	3,179,159	-	1,810,000	4,989,159	
Interest	127,166	-	2,490,150	2,617,316	
Total expenditures	3,308,325		4,306,588	7,614,913	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(3,236,168)		(4,086,298)	(7,322,466)	
Other financing sources:					
Other Financing use-bond discount	-	-	=	-	
Transfers in	3,308,326	_	10,594,492	13,902,818	
Transfers out	(1,306,799)	(4,981,135)	-	(6,287,934)	
<b>Total other financing sources</b>	2,001,527	(4,981,135)	10,594,492	7,614,884	
Change in fund balances	(1,234,641)	(4,981,135)	6,508,194	292,418	
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,234,641	4,981,135	2,086,618	8,302,394	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ -		8,594,812	\$ 8,594,812	

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Colorado Street Bridge, circa 1919-1931

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS** 

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities by the City, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

\_\_\_\_\_

<u>Charter Capital Projects Fund</u> - to account for certain resources identified by the City Council for the acquisition, construction, replacement or repair of municipal improvements where disbursements other than specific municipal improvement projects can be authorized only by a vote of the people.

<u>New Development Impact Fund</u> - to account for fees received from developers of commercial and industrial facilities to be used to fund capital projects, which are made necessary in whole or in part by new development.

<u>Residential Development Impact Fund</u> - to account for fees received from developers of residential facilities to be used to develop park or recreational facilities.

10% Green Fee Capital Projects Fund - to account for capital improvements related to the development of the Arroyo Seco. Funding comes from 10% of the gross receipts generated from green fees at the Brookside Golf Course, which are submitted to the capital project fund.

Capital Public Art Fund – to account for fees collected to be used for public art projects.

<u>Traffic Reduction and Transportation Improvement Fee Fund</u> – to account for fees assessed on new fee for new industrial, office, retail, and residential development, to insure that the transportation improvements identified in the Mobility Element necessary to address the impact of new development on the City's transportation system are equitably shared by all new development.

Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2019

	Charter Capital Projects	New Development Impact	Residential Development Impact	10% Green Fee Capital Projects
Assets	 			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,984,084	261,184	22,607,994	81,827
Accounts receivable	<u> </u>	2,896	138,977	723
Total assets	 1,984,084	264,080	22,746,971	82,550
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total liabilities	 <u>-</u> -			
Fund balances:				
Restricted	1,984,084	-	-	-
Committed	-	264,080	22,746,971	82,550
Total fund balances	1,984,084	264,080	22,746,971	82,550
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,984,084	264,080	22,746,971	82,550

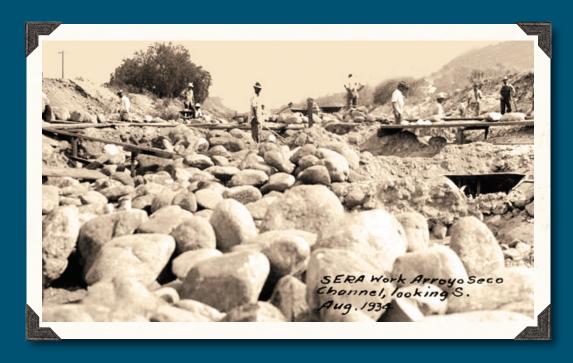
Capital Public Art	Traffic Reduction Transportation Improvement	Total
1,009,052 5,425	5,727,337 22,047	\$ 31,671,478 170,068
1,014,477	5,749,384	31,841,546
<u> </u>	- ,	<u>-</u>
_	_	1,984,084
1,014,477	5,749,384	29,857,462
1,014,477	5,749,384	31,841,546
1,014,477	5,749,384	\$ 31,841,546

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds Capital Projects Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Charter Capital Projects	New Development Impact	Residential Development Impact	10% Green Fee Capital Projects
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ -	-	-	-
Investment earnings	50,408	8,926	800,501	2,796
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-
Contributions			10,492,279	
Total revenues	50,408	8,926	11,292,780	2,796
Expenditures: General government Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,073 6,073 44,335	8,926	11,292,780	2,796
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Change in fund balances Fund balances (deficits) at beginning	44,335 1,939,749	8,926 255,154	(7,356,168) (7,356,168) 3,936,612 18,810,359	2,796 79,754
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$ 1,984,084	\$ 264,080	\$ 22,746,971	\$ 82,550

Capital Public Art	Traffic Reduction Transportation Improvement		Total
	3,726,283	\$	3,726,283
34,219	162,151	Ψ	1,059,001
16,387	102,131		16,387
10,307	_		10,492,279
50,606	3,888,434		15,293,950
	2,000,121		10,220,200
-	-		6,073
			<del></del>
			6,073
50,606	3,888,434		15,287,877
-	(809,186)		(8,165,354)
-	(809,186)		(8,165,354)
50,606	3,079,248		7,122,523
963,871	2,670,136		24,719,023
\$ 1,014,477	\$ 5,749,384	\$	31,841,546

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Arroyo Seco Channel, 1934

**PERMANENT FUNDS** 

## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## PERMANENT FUNDS

Permanent funds are used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.

<u>Vroman Art Bequest Fund</u> - for purchase of books on art and works of art for the Pasadena Public Library.

Singer Trust Fund - for maintenance of Singer Park.

<u>Noble Award Fund</u> - for purchase of medals to award persons rendering notable service in promoting the beauty or general welfare of Pasadena.

<u>Sheldon Memorial Fund</u> - to finance periodic awards to deserving citizens.

<u>Pasadena Center Capital Improvement Trust Fund</u> - for capital improvements.

Cox Trust Fund - for purchase of literary classics.

<u>Jankos Trust Fund</u> - for purchase of books and materials for the purpose of self-improvement, career development, and agriculture.

<u>Hudson Family Trust Fund</u> - for the purchase of any type of library material for the Lamanda Park Branch of the Pasadena Public Library.

M. A. Berger Trust Fund - for support and maintenance of the Library's business and economic collections.

# Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds Permanent Funds June 30, 2019

	 man Art equest	Singer Trust	Noble Award	Sheldon Memorial	Pasadena Center Capital Improvement Trust
Assets:	 				
Cash and investments	\$ 5,867	46,582	6,204	324	457,868
Accounts receivable	37	293	39	2	2,881
Total assets	5,904	46,875	6,243	326	460,749
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	5,000	23,426	1,100	298	400,000
Restricted	904	23,449	5,143	28	-
Committed	_				60,749
Total fund balances	5,904	46,875	6,243	326	460,749
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,904	46,875	6,243	326	460,749

Jankos Trust	Hudson Family Trust	M.A. Berger Trust		Total
27,964 176	111,042 699	1,380,006 8 684	\$	2,040,538 12,840
28,140	111,741	1,388,690	_	2,053,378
25,000	100,000	875,000		1,434,131
3,140	11,741 	513,690		558,498 60,749
28,140	111,741	1,388,690		2,053,378
	27,964 176 28,140 25,000 3,140	Jankos Trust         Family Trust           27,964 176 28,140         111,042 699 111,741           25,000 3,140         100,000 11,741           28,140         111,741	Jankos Trust         Family Trust         Berger Trust           27,964 176 699 8,684 28,140         111,042 699 111,741         1,380,006 8,684 111,741           25,000 3,140         100,000 11,741         875,000 513,690           28,140         111,741         513,690 1,388,690	Jankos Trust         Family Trust         Berger Trust           27,964 176 699 8,684 28,140         111,042 699 8,684 111,741         1,380,006 8,684 111,741         \$           25,000 3,140         100,000 11,741         875,000 513,690         \$           28,140         111,741         1,388,690         \$

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds Permanent Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	man Art equest	Singer Trust	Noble Award	Sheldoi Memoria	_	Cent Imp	asadena ter Capital provement Trust
Revenues:							
Investment earnings	\$ 201	1,593	 211		11		15,647
Total revenues	201	 1,593	 211		11		15,647
Expenditures: Culture and leisure	 -		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	 -	-	-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	201	1,593	211		11		15,647
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,703	45,282	6,032		315		445,102
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 5,904	\$ 46,875	\$ 6,243	\$	326	\$	460,749

Co Tr		Jankos Trust	Hudson Family Trust	mily Berge		 Total
	159	955	3,79	96	47,162	\$ 69,735
	159	955	3,79	96	47,162	 69,735
				, ,		
	_	-		_	-	_
	-	_		-	-	-
	159	955	3,7	96	47,162	69,735
	4,551	27,185	107,9	45	1,341,528	1,983,643
\$	4,710	\$ 28,140	\$ 111,74	41 \$	1,388,690	\$ 2,053,378

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Storm Drain Under Construction, 1916

**NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS** 

## NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for City operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the costs of providing these services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

<u>Refuse Collection Fund</u> - to account for the operations of the City's refuse collection program, a self-supporting activity, which renders services on a user charge basis to residents and businesses.

<u>Telecommunications Fund</u> - to account for revenues received for the use of the fiber optic system excess capacity by private sector firms and used to repay the loan, which funded its construction, as well as fees for setting up wireless facilities on City-owned property.

#### Combining Statement of Net Position Non-Major Enterprise Funds June 30, 2019

	 Refuse Collection	Tele- communication	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 26,097,440	861,953	\$ 26,959,393
Accounts receivable, net	 2,656,588	187,146	 2,843,734
Total current assets	 28,754,028	1,049,099	 29,803,127
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets	10,225,821	1,673,036	11,898,857
Less accumulated depreciation	 (7,447,385)	(477,170)	 (7,924,555)
Total non-current assets	 2,778,436	1,195,866	 3,974,302
Total assets	 31,532,464	2,244,965	 33,777,429
Deferred outflow of resources:			
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability	1,600,767	-	1,600,767
Deferred outflows related to net OPEB liability	 87,428	<u> </u>	 87,428
Total deferred outflow of resources	 1,688,195		 1,688,195
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	917,566	11,954	929,520
Deposits	8,568,395	-	8,568,395
Due to other funds	 	-	 
Total current liabilities	 9,485,961	11,954	 9,497,915
Non-current liabilities:			
GASB68 Net pension liability	7,443,756	-	7,443,756
GASB75 Net OPEB liability	 2,008,470	-	2,008,470
Total non-current liabilities	 9,452,226		9,452,226
Total liabilities	18,938,187	11,954	 18,950,141
Deferred inflow of resources:			
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	374,023	-	374,023
Deferred inflows related to net OPEB liability	15,268	-	15,268
Total deferred inflow of resources	389,291		389,291
Net Position:			
Investment in Capital Assets	2,778,436	1,195,866	3,974,302
Unrestricted	11,114,745	1,037,145	12,151,890
Total net position	\$ 13,893,181	2,233,011	\$ 16,126,192

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Non-Major Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	(	Refuse Collection	Tele- communication	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Refuse collection	\$	11,743,492	-	\$ 11,743,492
Telecommunication		_	680,298	680,298
Total operating revenues		11,743,492	680,298	12,423,790
Operating expenses:				
Sewer Construction and Maintenance		-	-	-
Refuse collection		15,778,322	-	15,778,322
Telecommunications		-	65,747	65,747
Depreciation		750,169	104,082	854,251
Total operating expenses		16,528,491	169,829	16,698,320
Operating income (loss)		(4,784,999)	510,469	 (4,274,530)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Taxes		5,786,590	-	5,786,590
Intergovernmental revenues		109,718	-	109,718
Investment earnings		845,849	32,319	878,168
Miscellaneous revenues		352,349	-	352,349
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		7,094,506	32,319	7,126,825
Income (loss) before transfers		2,309,507	542,788	2,852,295
Transfers:				
Transfers in		-	196,927	196,927
Transfers out		(213,837)	(320,543)	(534,380)
Net income (loss)		2,095,670	419,172	2,514,842
Net position at beginning of year		11,797,511	1,813,839	13,611,350
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	13,893,181	2,233,011	\$ 16,126,192

#### Statement of Cash Flows Non-major Enterprise Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Tele-

	Refuse	communication	TOTAL
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 11,613,818	659,858	\$ 12,273,676
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(6,497,583)	(61,416)	(6,558,999)
Cash payments to employees for services	(7,120,632)	-	(7,120,632)
Cash payments to other funds for services	(327,948)	-	(327,948)
Miscellaneous revenues (expenses)	352,349	-	352,349
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(1,979,996)	598,442	(1,381,554)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Cash transfers in	-	196,927	196,927
Cash transfers out	(213,837)	(320,543)	(534,380)
Taxes received	5,786,590	-	5,786,590
Intergovernmental revenues	109,718	-	109,718
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	6,034,820	(123,616)	5,558,855
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(271,999)	(279,418)	(551,417)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(271,999)	(279,418)	(551,417)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Investment earnings	845,854	32,319	878,173
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	845,854	32,319	878,173
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,276,330	227,727	4,504,057
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	21,821,110	634,226	22,455,336
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 26,097,440	861,953	\$ 26,959,393
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 26,097,440	861,953	\$ 26,959,393
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 26,097,440	861,953	\$ 26,959,393

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

#### $Non-major\ Enterprise\ Funds\ (continued)$

#### Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Refuse	communication	 TOTAL
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (4,784,999)	510,469	\$ (4,274,530)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to			
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	750,169	104,082	854,251
Miscellaneous revenue	352,349	-	352,349
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(186,061)	(20,440)	(206,501)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for uncollectible accounts	56,387	-	56,387
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	55,727	4,331	60,058
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	1,448,484	-	1,448,484
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(129,275)	-	(129,275)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow	492,520	-	492,520
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	201,039	-	201,039
Increase (decrease) in Net Pension Obligations	(236,336)	-	(236,336)
Total adjustments	2,805,003	87,973	2,892,976
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (1,979,996)	598,442	\$ (1,381,554)

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City Hall on Fair Oaks Avenue & Union Street, circa 1915

**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS** 

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

\_\_\_\_\_

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one City department to another or to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

<u>Computing and Communication Services Fund</u> - to account for all operations of the Computing and Communications Division of the City Manager's Department, which includes such services as data processing, radio communications, telephone, and voice services.

Building Maintenance Fund - to account for housekeeping and structural maintenance of City buildings.

Fleet Maintenance Fund - to account for the repair and maintenance of City vehicles.

<u>Fleet Replacement Fund</u> - to account for the procurement of City vehicles.

Benefits Fund - to account for employee compensated absences, retirement, and health benefits.

<u>Workers' Compensation Fund</u> - to account for investigation services, temporary disability and medical payments, excess insurance, permanent disability awards, administrative services, and litigation costs. Premiums based on employee worker classifications are indirectly charged to each department for claims proportionate to current industry rates applicable to job functions.

<u>General Liability Fund</u> - to account for payment of self-insured general liability and automobile liability claims, excess insurance, claims adjusting services, litigation costs, and administrative services. Contributions are made from each department and are based on past claims experience and appropriate risk factors.

<u>Printing Services Fund</u> – to account for printing services provided to other departments by the Printing Services Section of the Department of Finance.

311 Call Center Fund – to account for the operation of the City's central call center.

#### CITY OF PASADENA Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2019

Assets	Computing and Communication Services	Building Maintenance	Fleet Replacement	Fleet Maintenance
Current assets:	ф 2.026.600	0.070.710	11.060.054	052.246
Cash and investments	\$ 3,036,699	9,079,718	11,968,254	953,246
Accounts receivable	15,324	80,889	43,243	34,790
Inventories	- 050 525	-	-	473,179
Prepaids and other assets	858,535	0.160.607	10.011.407	1 461 015
Total current assets	3,910,558	9,160,607	12,011,497	1,461,215
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets	13,253,174	24,310	23,387,111	23,114
Less accumulated depreciation	(9,212,378)	(22,178)	(15,097,682)	(1,541)
Total non-current assets	4,040,796	2,132	8,289,429	21,573
Total assets	7,951,354	9,162,739	20,300,926	1,482,788
	.,,,,,,,,,,	.,,		-,,
<b>Deferred outflow of resources</b> Deferred refunding charges	-	-	-	-
Deferred Outflows related to net pension liability	3,049,027	1,289,340	58,095	609,603
Deferred Outflows related to net OPEB liability	95,889	59,226	25,382	2,820
Total deferred outflow of resources	3,144,916	1,348,566	83,477	612,423
Liabilities Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,553,494	646,345	5,345	683,947
Insurance claims payable - current	1,333,494	040,545	3,343	003,947
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences due within one year	-	-	-	-
Capitalized lease obligations - current	-	-	-	-
Capitanzed lease obligations - current				
Total current liabilities	1,553,494	646,345	5,345	683,947
Non-current liabilities: Insurance claims payable - long-term	-	-	-	-
Capitalized lease obligations - long-term	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences due in more than one year		-	<u>-</u>	- -
GASB68 Net pension liability	13,517,611	6,403,482	3,046,019	467,909
OPEB liability	2,356,548	1,516,408	189,815	532,283
Total non-current liabilities	15,874,159	7,919,890	3,235,834	1,000,192
Total liabilities	17,427,653	8,566,235	3,241,179	1,684,139
Deferred inflow of resources:				
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	675,620	339,207	18,129	163,157
Deferred inflows related to net OPEB liability	18,479	12.100	(2)	5.764
Total deferred inforw of resources	694,099	351,307	18,127	168,921
Total deletted infol w of resources	054,077	331,307	10,127	100,721
Net Position  Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,040,796	2,132	8,289,429	21,573
Assigned Unrestricted	(11,066,278)	1,591,631	8,835,668	220,578
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (7.025,482)	1,593,763	17.125.097	242,151
Tomi nee position (ucricit)	Ψ (7,023,702)	1,3/3,703	17,123,077	272,121

Benefits	Workers' Compensation	General Liability	Printing Services	311 Call Center	Total
_	5,217,065	2,485,889	_	210,394	\$ 32,951,265
102,802	20,494	26,276	(16,500)	1,083	308,401
-	-	-	-	-	473,179
47,846		150	-		906,531
150,648	5,237,559	2,512,315	(16,500)	211,477	34,639,376
_	_	3,714,391	336,961	_	40,739,061
-	-	-,,-,,-,-	(336,961)	-	(24,670,740)
-	-	3,714,391	-	-	16,068,321
150,648	5,237,559	6,226,706	(16,500)	211,477	50,707,697
-	-	-	-	-	-
12,521,342	1,837,275	25,174	191,796	198,077	19,779,729
7,051	9,871	2,820	8,461	8,461	219,981
12,528,393	1,847,146	27,994	200,257	206,538	19,999,710
7,253,212	191,414	16,623	69,512	21,861	10,441,753
7,233,212	14,026,731	3,554,090	09,312	21,001	17,580,821
623,695	14,020,731	-	3,849,698	_	4,473,393
9,903,604	-	-	-	-	9,903,604
		<u> </u>			
17,780,511	14,218,145	3,570,713	3,919,210	21,861	42,399,571
-	19,999,025	7,862,628	-	-	27,861,653
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,278,111	7.520.000	- 201 702	-	-	1,278,111
63,740,044 213,388	7,530,800 252,735	391,783 39,347	884,131 216,630	546,967 216,630	96,528,746 5,533,784
65,231,543	27,782,560	8,293,758	1,100,761	763,597	131,202,294
83,012,054	42,000,705	11,864,471	5,019,971	785,458	173,601,865
05,012,054	42,000,703	11,004,471	3,017,771	703,430	173,001,003
3,279,785	338,401	16,479	52,827	33,332	4,916,937
1,811	2,017	206	1,729	1,729	43,833
3,281,596	340,418	16,685	54,556	35,061	4,960,770
-	-	3,714,391	-	-	16,068,321
(73,614,609)	(35,256,418)	(9,340,847)	(4,890,770)	(402,504)	(123,923,549)
(73,614,609)	(35,256,418)	(5,626,456)	(4,890,770)	(402,504)	\$ (107,855,228)

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Computing and Communication Services	Building Maintenance	Fleet Replacement	Fleet Maintenance
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Computing and communication services	\$ 16,008,160	-	-	-
Building maintenance	-	12,898,589	-	-
Fleet maintenance	-	-	3,021,355	8,703,003
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-
Printing	-	-	-	-
311 Call Center	-	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	16,008,160	12,898,589	3,021,355	8,703,003
Operating expenses:				
Computing and communication services	15,163,379	-	-	-
Building maintenance	-	11,267,240	-	-
Fleet replacement and maintenance	-	-	337,261	8,069,375
Benefits	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-
Printing 311 Call Center	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	1,241,059	1.329	1,274,080	1,541
Total operating expenses	16,404,438	11,268,569	1,611,341	8,070,916
Operating income (loss)	(396,278)		1,410,014	632,087
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment earnings	74,152	276,931	358.990	33,419
Miscellaneous revenue			1,098	20,903
Interest expense	(8,308)	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	4,775	-	(122,551)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	70,619	276,931	237,537	54,322
Income (loss) before transfers	(325,659)	1,906,951	1,647,551	686,409
Transfers from (to) other funds:				
Transfers in	670,782	90,528	618,000	-
Transfers out	(326,302)			(626,169)
Net income (loss)	18,821	624,801	2,265,551	60,240
Net position at beginning of year, as restated (note 21)	(7,044,303)	968,962	14,859,546	181,911
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (7,025,482)		17,125,097	242,151
the position (deficit) at the of year	ψ (7,023,402)	1,373,703	17,123,077	272,131

 Benefits	Workers' Compensation	General Liability	Printing Services	311 Call Center	Total
_	-	_	-	-	\$ 16,008,160
-	-	-	-	-	12,898,589
-	-	-	-	-	11,724,358
32,179,205	-	-	-	-	32,179,205
-	14,882,830	3,096,082	-	-	17,978,912
-	-	-	1,089,134	-	1,089,134
 -	-	-	-	767,078	767,078
32,179,205	14,882,830	3,096,082	1,089,134	767,078	92,645,436
-	-	-	-	-	15,163,379
-	-	-	-	-	11,267,240
-	-	-	-	-	8,406,636
38,595,870	-	-	-	-	38,595,870
-	12,326,253	1,804,773	-	-	14,131,026
-	-	-	1,568,183	-	1,568,183
-	-	-	-	789,570	789,570
 -	-	-	-	-	2,518,009
 38,595,870	12,326,253	1,804,773	1,568,183	789,570	92,439,913
 (6,416,665)	2,556,577	1,291,309	(479,049)	(22,492)	205,523
16,887	147,301	107,042	(127,560)	5,598	892,760
87,000	-	-	-	-	109,001
-	-	-	-	-	(8,308)
 <del></del> .			<del></del>		(117,776)
 103,887	147,301	107,042	(127,560)	5,598	875,677
(6,312,778)	2,703,878	1,398,351	(606,609)	(16,894)	1,081,200
-	-	-	-	-	1,379,310
(647)	(2,476)	(920)	<u>-</u>		(2,329,192)
 (6,313,425)	2,701,402	1,397,431	(606,609)	(16,894)	131,318
(67,301,184)	(37,957,820)	(7,023,887)	(4,284,161)	(385,610)	(107,986,546)
(73,614,609)	(35,256,418)	(5,626,456)	(4,890,770)	(402,504)	\$ (107,855,228)

#### CITY OF PASADENA Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Com	nputing and nmunication Services	Building Maintenance	Fleet Replacement	Fleet Maintenance	Benefits	Workers' Compensation
Cash flows from operating activities:			, .	•			•
Cash received from customers and users	\$	16,053,166	12,904,248	3,021,355	8,712,772	32,715,549	14,885,138
Cash payments to suppliers for goods or services		(4,829,184)	(6,106,707)	(276,381)	(7,949,566)	(1,798,764)	(8,791,795)
Cash payments to employees for services		(9,575,422)	(4,788,096)	-	-	(35,486,488)	(4,971,205)
Miscellaneous revenue (expenses		-	-	1,098	20,903	87,000	-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		1,648,560	2,009,445	2,746,072	784,109	(4,482,703)	1,122,138
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Transfers from other funds		670,782	90,528	618,000	_	-	_
Transfers to other funds		(326,302)	(1,372,678)	-	(626,169)	(647)	(2,476)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing		· · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<del></del>	<u> </u>
activities		344,480	(1,282,150)	618,000	(626,169)	(647)	(2,476)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,136,247)	_	(1,195,710)	(23,114)	-	_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		4,775	-	40,985	-	-	-
Principal paid on debt		(319,928)	-	-	-	-	-
Interest paid on debt		(2,902)	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related			, ,	<u> </u>			
financing activities		(1,454,302)	<u> </u>	(1,154,725)	(23,114)	-	-
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Investment earnings (expenses)		70,265	293,690	341,203	33,024	17,925	160,256
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		70,265	293,690	341,203	33,024	17,925	160,256
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		609,003	1.020.985	2,550,550	167,850	(4,465,425)	1,279,918
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,427,696	8,058,733	9,417,704	785,396	4,465,425	3,937,147
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	3,036,699	9,079,718	11,968,254	953,246	-	5,217,065
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position:							
Cash and investments	\$	3,036,699	9,079,718	11,968,254	953,246	-	5,217,065
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	3,036,699	9,079,718	11,968,254	953,246	-	5,217,065

General	Printing		
Liability	Services	311 Call Center	Totals
1,594,009	1,661,187	767,078	92,314,502
(1,495,828)	(971,921)	(120,999)	(32,341,145)
(286,854)	(550,303)	(635,790)	(56,294,158)
			109,001
(188,673)	138,963	10,289	3,788,200
-	-	-	1,379,310
(920)		<u> </u>	(2,329,192)
(920)		<u> </u>	(949,882)
-	-	-	(2,355,071)
-	-	-	45,760
-	-	-	(319,928)
			(2,902)
		<del></del>	(2,632,141)
100 100	(120.052)	5.046	005.400
122,482	(138,963)	5,316	905,198
122,482	(138,963)	5,316	905,198
(27.111)		15.005	4 444 055
(67,111)	-	15,605	1,111,375
2,553,000		194,789	31,839,890
2,485,889		210,394	32,951,265
2 405 000		210.20:	22.054.255
2,485,889	-	210,394	32,951,265
2 40 5 000		210.201	22.051.265
2,485,889		210,394	32,951,265

## Combining Statement of Cash Flows, (Continued) Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Con	nputing and nmunication Services	Building Maintenance	Fleet Replacement	Fleet Maintenance	Benefits	Workers' Compensation
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(396,278)	1,630,020	1,410,014	632,087	(6,416,665)	2,556,577
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Depreciation		1,241,059	1,329	1,274,080	1,541	-	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		45,006	5,659	-	9,769	(87,351)	2,308
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)		-	-	1,098	20,903	87,000	-
(Increase) decrease in due to other funds		-	-	-	-	623,695	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		-	-	-	3,340	-	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaids and other assets		(646,800)	2,400	-	-	(3,679)	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow related to pension liability		1,052,243	443,558	385,492	(153,774)	4,180,408	813,739
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow related to OPEB liability		(95,889)	(59,226)	(25,382)	(2,820)	(7,051)	(9,871)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		891,399	114,436	(116,410)	169,543	(735,785)	94,138
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable		-	_	-	-	-	(1,772,520)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		220,494	136,188	58,366	6,485	16,213	22,698
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		(433,477)	(158,424)	(6,815)	(85,209)	(1,302,914)	(454,570)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow related to pension liability		(229,197)	(106,495)	(234,371)	182,244	(1,040,185)	(130,361)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		-	-	-	=	203,611	-
Total adjustments		2,044,838	379,425	1,336,058	152,022	1,933,962	(1,434,439)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	1,648,560	2,009,445	2,746,072	784,109	(4,482,703)	1,122,138
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities Gain/(Loss) on disposition of capital assets		_	_	(163,536)	_	_	_
Changes in fair value of investments		34,260	128,432	167,473	16,568	5,023	70,371
Amortization of deferred charges		6,051	-	-	-	-	-

General	Printing	311	
Liability	Services	Call Center	Totals
1,291,309	(479,049)	(22,492)	\$ 205,523
_	_	_	2,518,009
649	17,290	-	(6,670)
-	-	-	109,001
-	554,763	-	1,178,458
-	-	-	3,340
(150)	-	-	(648,229)
10,361	53,073	58,958	6,844,058
(2,820)	(8,461)	(8,461)	(219,981)
(20,024)	12,972	(1,317)	408,952
(1,475,654)	_	-	(3,248,174)
6,485	19,455	19,455	505,839
7,954	(17,864)	(22,008)	(2,473,327)
(6,783)	(13,216)	(13,846)	(1,592,210)
-	-	-	203,611
(1,479,982)	618,012	32,781	3,582,677
(188,673)	138,963	10,289	\$ 3,788,200
(2,820) (20,024) (1,475,654) 6,485 7,954	(8,461) 12,972 19,455 (17,864)	(8,461) (1,317) - 19,455 (22,008)	(219,98 408,95 (3,248,17 505,83 (2,473,32 (1,592,21
	_		
(188,673)	138,963	10,289	\$ 3,788,200
-	-	-	(163,536)
52,070	(59,555)	2,602	417,244
-	-	-	6,051

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Colorado Street & Raymond Avenue Looking East, 1926

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

\_\_\_\_\_

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee or agency capacity for individuals, governmental entities, and others, and are operated by carrying out the specifications of trust indentures, statutes, ordinances, or other governing regulations.

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Pension Trust Funds:**

<u>Deferred Compensation Fund</u> - to account for resources earned by present and former employees and held in a trust capacity by the City in accordance with the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457.

<u>Fire and Police Retirement Fund</u> - to account for transactions of the Fire and Police Retirement System, which is governed by its own retirement board.

<u>Section 115 Trust OPEB Fund</u> - to account for resources held in a trust capacity by the City in accordance with the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 115 for the Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions.

#### **Agency Funds**:

<u>Lake/Washington Special Assessment District Fund</u> - to account for maintenance costs of the parking lot located at Lake Avenue and Washington Boulevard.

<u>Library Equipment Replacement Fund</u> - to account for the library automated control system operated under joint agreement with the City of Glendale.

<u>Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Fund</u> – to account for the administration of Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) activities under the direction of the Foothill Workforce Development Board (FWDB).

<u>Open Space Assessment District Fund</u> – to account for receipt and disbursement of debt service activity related to the acquisition and improvement of the Annandale Canyon Estates and adjacent property to be established as open space.

**Private-Purpose Trust Funds**: Fiduciary fund type used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in pension trust funds or investment trust funds, under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Private-purpose trust funds are used for the activities of the Successor Agency to the Pasadena Community Development Commission. Please see the next tab for the combining statements related to the Successor Agency.

#### CITY OF PASADENA Combining Statement of Net Position Pension Trust Funds June 30, 2019

	(	Deferred Compensation	Fire and Police Retirement System	Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	301,519,140	5,039,242	2,124,821	\$ 308,683,203
Receivables:					
Pending trade sales		-	91,328	-	91,328
Interest		-	123,972	871	124,843
Investments, at fair value:					
Government and agencies		-	18,326,346	-	18,326,346
Fixed income mutual funds		-	15,435,016	-	15,435,016
Domestic corporate obligations		-	19,414,116	-	19,414,116
International corporate obligations		-	600,707	-	600,707
Real estate		-	11,434,054	-	11,434,054
Domestic corporate stocks		-	22,380,573	-	22,380,573
International corporate stocks		-	22,374,765	-	22,374,765
<b>Total investments</b>		_	109,965,577	-	109,965,577
Total assets		301,519,140	115,220,119	2,125,692	 418,864,951
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-	24,240	-	24,240
Pending purchases		-	3,421,789	-	3,421,789
Total liabilities			3,446,029	-	3,446,029
Net position reserved in trust for Held in trust for other post retirement benefits				2,125,692	2,125,692
Net position restricted for pensions		301,519,140	111,774,090		 413,293,230
Total Net Position reserved in trust	\$	301,519,140	111,774,090	2,125,692	\$ 415,418,922

#### Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Pension Trust Funds

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Deferred Compensation	Fire and Police Retirement System	Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund	Total
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Plan members	\$ 15,822,757	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 15,822,757
Total contributions	15,822,757	-	-	15,822,757
Net investment income:				
Investment earnings	14,500,564	3,620,836	1,320	18,122,720
Interest	-	838,911	74,437	913,348
Dividends	<u> </u>	1,877,169	57,418	1,934,587
Gross investment income	14,500,564	6,336,916	133,175	20,970,655
Less investment expenses	<u> </u>	(414,238)	<u> </u>	(414,238)
Total net investment income	14,500,564	5,922,678	133,175	20,556,417
Total additions	30,323,321	5,922,678	133,175	36,379,174
Deductions:				
Benefits paid to participants	19,517,759	12,823,681	-	32,341,440
Administrative expenses	206,077	256,986	9,676	472,739
Total deductions	19,723,836	13,080,667	9,676	32,814,179
Increase/(Decrease) in amount held for employees	10,599,485	(7,157,989)	123,499	3,564,995
Amount held in trust for employees:				
Beginning of year	290,919,655	118,932,079	2,002,193	411,853,927
End of year	\$ 301,519,140	111,774,090	2,125,692	\$ 415,418,922

#### CITY OF PASADENA Combining Balance Sheet Agency Funds June 30, 2019

Accounts receivable         (35)         6,235         859,081         3,096         868           Other assets         -         117,107         -         862,036         979           Total assets         (35)         453,069         859,081         1,019,135         2,331           Liabilities:           Accounts payable and accrued liabilities         -         225         859,081         750         860           Due to other governments         (35)         452,844         -         -         -         452           Due to bondholders         -         -         -         1,018,385         1,018		Was S Ass	Lake/ Shington pecial essment istrict	Library Equipment Replacement	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act	Open Space Assessment District	 Total
Accounts receivable         (35)         6,235         859,081         3,096         868           Other assets         -         117,107         -         862,036         979           Total assets         (35)         453,069         859,081         1,019,135         2,331           Liabilities:           Accounts payable and accrued liabilities         -         225         859,081         750         860           Due to other governments         (35)         452,844         -         -         -         452           Due to bondholders         -         -         -         1,018,385         1,018	Assets:						
Other assets         -         117,107         -         862,036         979           Total assets         (35)         453,069         859,081         1,019,135         2,331           Liabilities:           Accounts payable and accrued liabilities         -         225         859,081         750         860           Due to other governments         (35)         452,844         -         -         452           Due to bondholders         -         -         -         1,018,385         1,018	Cash and investments	\$	-	329,727	-	154,003	\$ 483,730
Total assets         (35)         453,069         859,081         1,019,135         2,331           Liabilities:         Accounts payable and accrued liabilities         -         225         859,081         750         860           Due to other governments         (35)         452,844         -         -         452           Due to bondholders         -         -         -         1,018,385         1,018	Accounts receivable		(35)	6,235	859,081	3,096	868,377
Liabilities:       Accounts payable and accrued liabilities     -     225     859,081     750     860       Due to other governments     (35)     452,844     -     -     452       Due to bondholders     -     -     -     1,018,385     1,018	Other assets		-	117,107	-	862,036	979,143
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities         -         225         859,081         750         860           Due to other governments         (35)         452,844         -         -         452           Due to bondholders         -         -         -         1,018,385         1,018	Total assets		(35)	453,069	859,081	1,019,135	2,331,250
liabilities     -     225     859,081     750     860       Due to other governments     (35)     452,844     -     -     452       Due to bondholders     -     -     -     1,018,385     1,018	Liabilities:						
Due to bondholders 1,018,385 1,018	1 2		-	225	859,081	750	860,056
	Due to other governments		(35)	452,844	-	-	452,809
<b>Total liabilities</b> \$ (35) 453,069 859,081 1,019,135 \$ 2,331	Due to bondholders			<u> </u>	-	1,018,385	 1,018,385
	Total liabilities	\$	(35)	453,069	859,081	1,019,135	\$ 2,331,250

#### CITY OF PASADENA

## Combining Statements of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

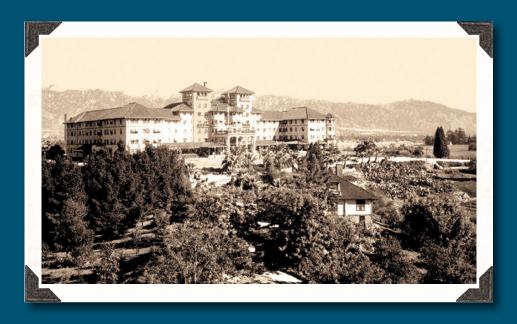
	Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2019
LAKE/WASHINGTION SPECIAL ASSESS	SEMENT DISTRICT			
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ -	36,303	36,303	\$ -
Accounts receivable	981	603	1,619	(35)
Total assets	981	36,906	37,922	(35
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable and accrued liabilities				
Due to other governments	981	67.062	68,078	(35)
Total liabilities	981	67,062	68,078	(35)
LIBRARY EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments	478,852	30,874	179,999	329,727
Accounts receivable Other assets	5,557 111,530	14,158 117,107	13,480 111,530	6,235 117,107
Total assets	595,939	162,139	305,009	453,069
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	265	160,856	160,896	225
Due to other governments	595,674	419,228	562,058	452,844
Total liabilities	595,939	580,084	722,954	453,069
WORKFORCE INNOVATION AND OPPORTUNITY ACT				
Assets				
Cash and investments	<del>-</del>	7,070,744	7,070,744	-
Accounts receivable	649,608	3,222,141	3,012,668	859,081
Other assets	2,014	6,602	8,616	-
Total assets	651,622	10,299,487	10,092,028	859,081
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	651,622	13,987,925	13,780,466	859,081
Total liabilities	\$ 651,622	13,987,925	13,780,466	\$ 859,081 (Continued

## CITY OF PASADENA Combining Statements of Changes in Assets and Liabilities (Continued) Agency Funds

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2019
OPEN SPACE ASSESSMENT DISTRICT				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 151,308	91,188	88,493	\$ 154,003
Accounts receivable	2,868	4,740	4,512	3,096
Other assets	886,809	74,755	99,528	862,036
Total assets	1,040,985	170,683	192,533	1,019,135
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	750	2,999	2,999	750
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Due to bondholders	1,040,235		21,850	1,018,385
Total liabilities	1,040,985	2,999	24,849	1,019,135
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and investments	630,160	7,229,109	7,375,539	483,730
Accounts receivable	659,014	3,241,642	3,032,279	868,377
Other assets	1,000,353	198,464	219,674	979,143
Total assets	2,289,527	10,669,215	10,627,492	2,331,250
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	652,637	14,151,780	13,944,361	452,809
Due to other governments	596,655	486,290	630,136	1,018,385
Due to bondholders	1,040,235		21,850	_
Total liabilities	\$ 2,289,527	14,638,070	14,596,347	\$ 1,471,194





Raymond Hotel, circa 1901-1934

**SUCCESSOR AGENCY COMBINED** 

## Private-Purpose Trust Funds

Private-purpose trust funds are one type of the fiduciary funds reported in the prior tab.

<u>Successor Agency to Pasadena Community Development Commission</u> – was formed to account for receipt of incremental property tax and disbursements related to enforceable obligations (debts) of the former redevelopment agency. It will remain in place until all enforceable obligations, as approved on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule by California Department of Finance, are paid in full and all assets have been liquidated. It includes the following funds:

<u>Successor Agency Administration Fund</u> – to account for administrative costs of the Successor Agency as approved on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule.

Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund – to account for receipts and disbursements of incremental property tax.

<u>Successor Agency Debt Service Funds</u> – to account for debt service payments and other enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency. They include Old Pasadena, Lincoln, Downtown, Fair Oaks, Orange Grove, Villa Parke, and Lake/Washington project areas.

<u>Successor Agency Debt Service Fund – Affordable Housing</u> – to account for the 2006 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds (housing set-aside revenues-Townhouse Project Refunding), Housing Enabled By Local Partnerships (HELP) program loans, and payment of enforceable obligations of the former Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund.

#### CITY OF PASADENA Combining Statement of Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds June 30, 2019

	iccessor Agency	Redevelopment Obligation Retirement	Success	sor Agency Debt S	ervice
	 Admin	Fund	Old Pasadena	Lincoln	Downtown
Assets Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 6,516	392,396	52,272	-	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance for uncollectible long-term receivables	 	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	-	
Total current assets	6,516	392,396	52,272	-	
Non-current assets: Capital assets		214,261			
Total non-current assets	 	214,261			
Total non-current assets	 	<del></del>			
Total assets	 6,516	606,657	52,272	-	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12,605	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable - due within one year	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable - due in more than one year	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	12,605	-		-	
Net Position					
Net position held in trust	\$ (6,089)	606,657	52,272	-	

## Housing Successor-

	Successor Agenc	y Debt Service		Successor-	
Fair Oaks	Orange Grove	Villa Parke	Lake Washington	Debt Service	Total
5,392,449	91,687	9,135	85,111	80	\$ 6,029,646
515,000	-	-	· -	-	515,000
(515,000)	-	-	-	-	(515,000)
5,392,449	91,687	9,135	85,111	80	6,029,646
		-	- <u>-</u> -	-	214,261
-	-	-	-	-	214,261
5,392,449	91,687	9,135	85,111	80	6,243,907
5,104,271	-	-	-	-	5,116,876
200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
435,000	-	-	-	-	435,000
5,739,271	-	-	-	-	5,751,876
(346,822)	91,687	9,135	85,111	80	\$ 492,031

#### CITY OF PASADENA

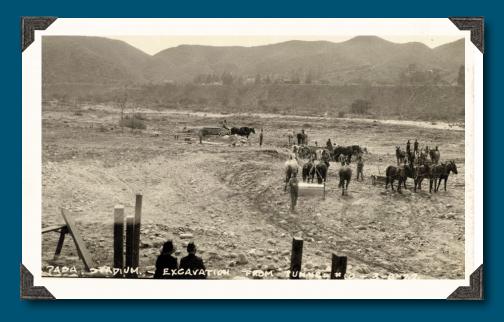
## Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Additions:         Property taxes       \$ - 2,954,371          Investment earnings           Gain(loss) on disposition of property       - 4,852,609          Miscellaneous revenues           Total additions       - 7,806,980           Deductions:            Fiscal agency expenses	Oebt Service	
Property taxes         \$ - 2,954,371          -           Investment earnings           -           Gain(loss) on disposition of property         - 4,852,609          -           Miscellaneous revenues           -           Total additions         - 7,806,980          -           Deductions:              Fiscal agency expenses	ntown	
Investment earnings		
Gain(loss) on disposition of property       -       4,852,609       -       -         Miscellaneous revenues       -       -       -       -         Total additions       -       7,806,980       -       -       -         Deductions:         Fiscal agency expenses       -       -       -       -       -	-	
Miscellaneous revenues         -         -         -         -           Total additions         -         7,806,980         -         -         -           Deductions:         Fiscal agency expenses         -         -         -         -         -         -	-	
Total additions         -         7,806,980         -         -           Deductions:         -         -         -         -         -           Fiscal agency expenses         -         -         -         -         -         -	-	
Deductions: Fiscal agency expenses		
Fiscal agency expenses		
Interest expenses	-	
Interest expense	-	
Statutory pass-through expenses - 1,519,350 22,978	-	
Administrative expenses:		
County administrative expenses 130,484 6,157	524,214	
Successor agency administrative cost		
allowance240,3365,767,609	-	
<b>Total deductions</b> 240,336 5,767,609 1,649,834 29,135	524,214	
Transfers:		
Transfers in 241,059 - 1,649,834 987,701	524,214	
Transfers out - (5,959,167)	-	
<b>Total transfers</b> 241,059 (5,959,167) 1,649,834 987,701	524,214	
Change in amount held in trust         723         (3,919,796)         -         958,566	-	
Amount held in trust at beginning of year (6,812) 4,526,453 52,272 (958,566)	-	
Amount held in trust at end of year \$ (6,089) 606,657 52,272 -		

Housing Successor-

	Successor Agenc	y Debt Service		Successor-	
Fair Oaks	Orange Grove	Villa Parke	Lake Washington	Debt Service	Total
-	-	-	-	-	\$ 2,954,371
3,751,169	-	191	1,772	2	3,753,134
-	-	-	-	-	4,852,609
1,343,000	22,895	-		-	1,365,895
5,094,169	22,895	191	1,772	2	12,926,009
5,445	-	-	-	-	5,445
30,810	-	-	-	-	30,810
158,246	42,514	186,719	129,591	-	2,059,398
31,156	14,802	35,493	9,865	-	752,171
5,088,866	_	_	_	_	11,096,811
5,314,523	57,316	222,212	139,456		13,944,635
3,311,323	37,310	222,212	137,130		13,711,033
2,137,376	57,316	222,211	139,456	-	5,959,167
	-	-		-	(5,959,167)
2,137,376	57,316	222,211	139,456	-	
1,917,022	22,895	190	1,772	2	(1,018,626)
(2,263,844)	68,792	8,945	83,339	78	1,510,657
(346,822)	91,687	9,135	85,111	80	\$ 492,031

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Rose Bowl Stadium Excavation, 1922

**COMPONENT UNITS** 

# DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ROSE BOWL OPERATING COMPANY

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Discretely presented component units do not meet one of the two criteria for blending. The two criteria required to blend component units are 1) the board of the component unit is substantively the same as that of the City or 2) the component unit serves the City exclusively.

Rose Bowl Operating Company – incorporated on January 18, 1994, as a legally separate entity with the primary purpose of returning economic and civic value to the City by managing a world class stadium and a professional quality golf course complex in a residential open-space environment.

#### CITY OF PASADENA Combining Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units Rose Bowl Operating Company June 30, 2019

Non-current assets			Golf	
Cash and investments (note 2)		Rose Bowl	Course	Total
Cash and investments (note 2)         \$ 35,373,051         10,855,899         \$ 46,208,950           Cash and investments restricted (note 2)         15,837,902         2 - 15,837,902         32 - 15,837,902         32 - 15,837,902         32 - 15,837,902         32 - 15,837,902         30,011         177,202,157         30,011         177,7023         30,011         177,7023         30,011         177,7023         30,011         177,7023         30,011         177,7023         30,011         177,7023         30,011         177,7023         30,011         177,7023         30,011         31,707,023         487,305         - 487,305         - 487,305         - 487,305         - 487,305         - 487,305         - 487,305         - 487,305         - 487,305         - 9,417,305         - 10,03,61         30,03,61 </th <th>Assets</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Assets			
Sash and investments restricted (note 2)	Current assets:			
Accounts receivable, net   6,966,409   28,8170   7,224,579   77,021   77,023   70	Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 35,373,051	10,835,899	\$ 46,208,950
Prepaids and other assets	Cash and investments restricted (note 2)	15,837,902	-	15,837,902
Non-current assets	Accounts receivable, net	6,966,409	258,170	7,224,579
Non-current assets: Other receivable	Prepaids and other assets	138,012	39,011	177,023
Other receivable         487,305         -         487,305           Capital assets (note 7):         -         49,179         14,182         108,361           Other capital assets, net         176,819,313         7,800,663         184,619,976           Total ann-current assets         177,400,797         7,818,485         185,215,642           Total assets         235,716,171         18,947,925         224,664,096           Deferred outflow of resources           Underword person liability         1,088,616         52,961         1,091,577           Total deferred outflow of resources         2,918,918         -         2,918,918           Outflows related to net pension liability         1,088,616         52,961         1,091,577           Total deferred outflow of resources         3,957,534         52,961         1,091,577           Total deferred outflow of resources         4,101,095         4,101,095           Listential deferred outflow of resources         4,101,095         4,101,095           Current tabilities         6,417,116         545,436         6,962,532           Current tabilities         6,417,116         545,436         6,962,532           Deposits         1,139,285         7,271	Total current assets	58,315,374	11,133,080	69,448,454
Capital assets (not 7):   Construction in progress	Non-current assets:			
Önstraction in progress         94,179         14,182         108,361           Other capital assets, net         176,819,313         7,800,663         184,619,976           Total non-current assets         177,400,777         7,814,845         185,215,642           Total assets         235,716,171         18,947,925         254,664,066           Deferred outflow of resources           Deferred erfunding charge         2918,918         5         2918,918           Outflows related to net pension liability         1,038,616         52,961         1,091,577           Total deferred outflow of resources         3,257,334         52,961         4,010,495           Liabilities         8         5         5,961         1,091,577           Total deferred outflow of resources         8         2,918,918         5         5,961         1,091,577           Total deferred outflow of resources         8         2,918,918         5         5,961         1,091,577           Total deferred outflow of resources         8         2,918,918         5         5,961         1,091,577           Total current liabilities         6,417,16         54,345         6,962,525         2         2,962,525         2         2,962,525         2         1,196	Other receivable	487,305	-	487,305
Other capital assets, net         17,80,931         7,80,663         184,619,976           Total annecurrent assets         177,400,797         7,814,845         185,215,642           Total assets         235,716,171         18,947,925         254,664,096           Deferred outflow of resources:           Deferred efunding charge         9,18,918         -         2,918,918           Outflow related to not pension liability         1,038,616         52,961         1,901,577           Total deferred outflow of resources         3,957,334         52,961         4,010,495           Liabilities           Accounts payable and accrued liabilities         6,417,116         545,436         6,962,525           Accounts payable and accrued liabilities         6,417,116         545,436         6,962,525           Deposits         17,370,985         3,744         17,374,729           Interest payable         3,196,500         -         3,196,500           Obuse to primary government         1,189,285         7,271         1,106,556           Current portion of compensated absences         174,110         6,875         180,985           Current portion of long-term debt (note 9)         2,200,000         51,769         2,841,769	Capital assets (note 7):			
Total non-current assets         177,400,797         7,814,845         185,215,642           Total assets         235,716,171         18,947,925         254,664,060           Deferred outflow of resources         2           Deferred refunding charge         2,918,918         2         2,918,918           Outflows related to net pension liability         1,038,616         52,961         1,019,577           Total deferred outflow of resources         3,957,534         52,961         4,010,495           Liabilities         8         5,2961         4,010,495           Current liabilities         6,17,116         545,436         6,962,552           Accounts payable and accrued liabilities         6,47,116         545,436         6,962,552           Deposits         17,370,985         3,744         17,374,729           Interest payable         3,196,500         -         3,196,500           Due to primary government         1,189,285         7,271         1,196,556           Current portion of compensated absences         174,110         6,875         180,935           Current portion of long-term debt (note 9)         2,790,000         1,769         1,365         13,394           Non-current liabilities         2,323,173         264,694         2,	Construction in progress	94,179	14,182	108,361
Total assets         235,716,171         18,947,925         254,664,096           Deferred outflow of resources:         2         2918,918         2         2,918,918         2         2,918,918         2         2,918,918         2         2,918,918         2         2,918,918         2         2,918,918         2         2,918,918         2         2,918,918         2         2,918,918         2         2,918,918         2         2,918,918         2         2,918,918         2         2,918,918         2         2,918,918         3         2         2,918,918         3         3,103,908         3,103,908         3,103,908         3,103,908         3,103,908         4,103,935         3,144         1,374,729         3,105,500	Other capital assets, net	176,819,313	7,800,663	184,619,976
Deferred outflow of resources:   Deferred refunding charge   2,918,918   5	Total non-current assets		7,814,845	185,215,642
Deferred refunding charge Outflows related to net pension liability         2,918,918 (1,038,616)         2,961 (1,091,577)         2,918,918 (1,091,575)         2,961 (1,091,577)         1,018,616 (5,2961)         2,961 (1,091,597)         1,019,1577         1,019,1577         1,019,1575         2,961 (1,091,597)         1,019,1575         1,019,1575         2,961 (1,091,597)         4,010,495         2,010,149         2,010,149         2,010,149         2,010,149         2,010,149         2,010,149         2,010,149         2,010,149         2,010,149         2,010,149         2,010,149         2,010,149         2,010,149         2,010,149         2,010,149         2,011,149         2,010,149         2,011,149         2,010,149         2,011,149         2,010,149         <	Total assets	235,716,171	18,947,925	254,664,096
Outflows related to net pension liability         1,038,616         52,961         1,091,577           Total deferred outflow of resources         3,957,534         52,961         4,001,049           Liabilities         Verrent liabilities           Accounts payable and accrued liabilities         6,417,116         545,436         6,962,552           Deposits         17,370,985         3,744         17,374,729           Interest payable         3,196,500         -         3,196,500           Due to primary government         1,189,285         7,271         1,196,550           Current portion of compensated absences         174,110         6.875         180,985           Current portion of long-term debt (note 9)         2,790,000         51,769         2,841,769           Total current liabilities         112,029         1,365         113,394           Net pension liability         2,323,173         264,694         2,587,867           Advance         800,000         -         800,000           Long-term debt (note 9)         208,279,995         672,992         208,952,987           Total inn-current liabilities         211,515,197         939,015         212,454,248           Total flow of resources         3,165,799         66,100	Deferred outflow of resources:			
Current liabilities	Deferred refunding charge	2,918,918	-	2,918,918
Current liabilities	Outflows related to net pension liability	1,038,616	52,961	1,091,577
Current liabilities:           Accounts payable and accrued liabilities         6,417,116         545,436         6,962,525           Deposits         17,370,985         3,744         17,374,729           Interest payable         3,196,500         -         3,196,500           Due to primary government         1,189,285         7,271         1,196,556           Current portion of compensated absences         174,110         6,875         180,985           Current portion of long-term debt (note 9)         2,790,000         51,769         2,841,769           Total current liabilities         31,137,996         615,095         31,753,091           Non-current liabilities           Compensated absences         112,029         1,365         113,394           Net pension liability         2,323,173         264,694         2,587,867           Advance         800,000         -         800,000           Long-term debt (note 9)         208,279,995         672,992         208,952,987           Total non-current liabilities         211,515,197         939,051         212,454,248           Total liabilities         211,515,197         939,051         212,454,248           Total non-current liabilities         3165,799         66,100	Total deferred outflow of resources	3,957,534	52,961	4,010,495
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities         6,417,116         545,436         6,962,552           Deposits         17,370,985         3,744         17,374,729           Interest payable         3,196,500         -         3,196,550           Due to primary government         1,189,285         7,271         1,196,556           Current portion of compensated absences         174,110         6,875         180,985           Current portion of long-term debt (note 9)         2,790,000         51,769         2,841,769           Total current liabilities:           Compensated absences         112,029         1,365         113,394           Net pension liability         2,323,173         264,694         2,587,867           Advance         800,000         -         800,000           Long-term debt (note 9)         208,279,995         672,992         208,952,987           Total non-current liabilities         211,515,197         939,051         212,454,248           Total liabilities         3,165,799         66,100         3,231,899           Inflows related to net pension liability         3,258,697         109,372         3,368,069           Deferred inflow of resources           Sales of future revenue         3,258,6	Liabilities			
Deposits	Current liabilities:			
Interest payable         3,196,500         -         3,196,500           Due to primary government         1,189,285         7,271         1,196,556           Current portion of compensated absences         174,110         6,875         180,985           Current portion of long-term debt (note 9)         2,790,000         51,769         2,841,769           Total current liabilities         31,137,996         615,095         31,753,091           Non-current liabilities           Compensated absences         112,029         1,365         113,394           Net pension liability         2,323,173         264,694         2,587,867           Advance         800,000         -         800,000           Long-term debt (note 9)         208,279,995         672,992         208,952,987           Total non-current liabilities         211,515,197         939,051         212,454,248           Total fliabilities         211,515,197         939,051         212,454,248           Total under revenue         3,165,799         66,100         3,231,899           Inflows related to net pension liability         92,898         43,272         136,170           Total deferred inflow of resources         3,258,697         109,372         3,368,069	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,417,116	545,436	6,962,552
Due to primary government         1,189,285         7,271         1,196,556           Current portion of compensated absences         174,110         6,875         180,985           Current portion of long-term debt (note 9)         2,790,000         51,769         2,841,769           Total current liabilities         31,137,996         615,095         31,753,091           Non-current liabilities:           Compensated absences         112,029         1,365         113,394           Net pension liability         2,323,173         264,694         2,587,867           Advance         800,000         -         800,000           Long-term debt (note 9)         208,279,995         672,992         208,952,987           Total non-current liabilities         211,515,197         939,051         212,454,248           Total liabilities         211,515,197         939,051         212,454,248           Total liabilities         3,165,799         66,100         3,231,899           Inflow related to net pension liability         92,898         43,272         136,179           Total deferred inflow of resources         3,258,697         109,372         3,368,069           Net Position         (6,395,705)         7,090,084         694,379	Deposits	17,370,985	3,744	17,374,729
Current portion of compensated absences         174,110         6,875         180,985           Current portion of long-term debt (note 9)         2,790,000         51,769         2,841,769           Total current liabilities         31,137,996         615,095         31,753,091           Non-current liabilities:         2         112,029         1,365         113,394           Net pension liability         2,323,173         264,694         2,587,867           Advance         800,000         -         800,000           Long-term debt (note 9)         208,279,995         672,992         208,952,987           Total non-current liabilities         211,515,197         939,051         212,454,248           Total liabilities         242,653,193         1,554,146         244,207,339           Deferred inflow of resources:         3         66,100         3,231,899           Inflows related to net pension liability         92,898         43,272         136,170           Total deferred inflow of resources         3,258,697         109,372         3,368,069           Net Position         Net Investment in Capital Assets         (6,395,705)         7,090,084         694,379           Unrestricted         157,520         10,247,284         10,404,804	Interest payable	3,196,500	-	3,196,500
Current portion of long-term debt (note 9)         2,790,000         51,769         2,841,769           Total current liabilities         31,137,996         615,095         31,753,091           Non-current liabilities:         Compensated absences           Compensated absences         112,029         1,365         113,394           Net pension liability         2,323,173         264,694         2,587,867           Advance         800,000         -         800,000           Long-term debt (note 9)         208,279,995         672,992         208,952,987           Total non-current liabilities         211,515,197         939,051         212,454,248           Total solitities         211,515,197         939,051         212,454,248           Total liabilities         3,165,799         66,100         3,231,899           Inflows related to net pension liability         92,898         43,272         136,170           Total deferred inflow of resources         3,258,697         109,372         3,368,069           Net Position         Net Investment in Capital Assets         (6,395,705)         7,090,084         694,379           Unrestricted         157,520         10,247,284         10,404,804	Due to primary government	1,189,285	7,271	1,196,556
Total current liabilities         31,137,996         615,095         31,753,091           Non-current liabilities:         112,029         1,365         113,394           Compensated absences         12,029         1,365         113,394           Net pension liability         2,323,173         264,694         2,587,867           Advance         800,000         -         800,000           Long-term debt (note 9)         208,279,995         672,992         208,952,987           Total non-current liabilities         211,515,197         939,051         212,454,248           Total liabilities         242,653,193         1,554,146         244,207,339           Deferred inflow of resources:           Sales of future revenue         3,165,799         66,100         3,231,899           Inflows related to net pension liability         92,898         43,272         136,170           Total deferred inflow of resources         3,258,697         109,372         3,368,069           Net Position         (6,395,705)         7,090,084         694,379           Unrestricted         157,520         10,247,284         10,404,804	Current portion of compensated absences	174,110	6,875	180,985
Non-current liabilities:         Compensated absences         112,029         1,365         113,394           Net pension liability         2,323,173         264,694         2,587,867           Advance         800,000         -         800,000           Long-term debt (note 9)         208,279,995         672,992         208,952,987           Total non-current liabilities         211,515,197         939,051         212,454,248           Total liabilities         242,653,193         1,554,146         244,207,339           Deferred inflow of resources:           Sales of future revenue         3,165,799         66,100         3,231,899           Inflows related to net pension liability         92,898         43,272         136,170           Total deferred inflow of resources         3,258,697         109,372         3,368,069           Net Position         (6,395,705)         7,090,084         694,379           Unrestricted         157,520         10,247,284         10,404,804	Current portion of long-term debt (note 9)	2,790,000	51,769	2,841,769
Compensated absences         112,029         1,365         113,394           Net pension liability         2,323,173         264,694         2,587,867           Advance         800,000         -         800,000           Long-term debt (note 9)         208,279,995         672,992         208,952,987           Total non-current liabilities         211,515,197         939,051         212,454,248           Total liabilities         242,653,193         1,554,146         244,207,339           Deferred inflow of resources:           Sales of future revenue         3,165,799         66,100         3,231,899           Inflows related to net pension liability         92,898         43,272         136,170           Total deferred inflow of resources         3,258,697         109,372         3,368,069           Net Position         (6,395,705)         7,090,084         694,379           Unrestricted         157,520         10,247,284         10,404,804	Total current liabilities	31,137,996	615,095	31,753,091
Net pension liability         2,323,173         264,694         2,587,867           Advance         800,000         -         800,000           Long-term debt (note 9)         208,279,995         672,992         208,952,987           Total non-current liabilities         211,515,197         939,051         212,454,248           Total liabilities         242,653,193         1,554,146         244,207,339           Deferred inflow of resources:           Sales of future revenue         3,165,799         66,100         3,231,899           Inflows related to net pension liability         92,898         43,272         136,170           Total deferred inflow of resources         3,258,697         109,372         3,368,069           Net Position         (6,395,705)         7,090,084         694,379           Unrestricted         157,520         10,247,284         10,404,804	Non-current liabilities:			
Advance         800,000         -         800,000           Long-term debt (note 9)         208,279,995         672,992         208,952,987           Total non-current liabilities         211,515,197         939,051         212,454,248           Total liabilities         242,653,193         1,554,146         244,207,339           Deferred inflow of resources:           Sales of future revenue         3,165,799         66,100         3,231,899           Inflows related to net pension liability         92,898         43,272         136,170           Total deferred inflow of resources         3,258,697         109,372         3,368,069           Net Position           Net Investment in Capital Assets         (6,395,705)         7,090,084         694,379           Unrestricted         157,520         10,247,284         10,404,804	Compensated absences	112,029	1,365	113,394
Long-term debt (note 9)         208,279,995         672,992         208,952,987           Total non-current liabilities         211,515,197         939,051         212,454,248           Total liabilities         242,653,193         1,554,146         244,207,339           Deferred inflow of resources:           Sales of future revenue         3,165,799         66,100         3,231,899           Inflows related to net pension liability         92,898         43,272         136,170           Total deferred inflow of resources         3,258,697         109,372         3,368,069           Net Position           Net Investment in Capital Assets         (6,395,705)         7,090,084         694,379           Unrestricted         157,520         10,247,284         10,404,804	Net pension liability	2,323,173	264,694	2,587,867
Total non-current liabilities         211,515,197         933,051         212,454,248           Total liabilities         242,653,193         1,554,146         244,207,339           Deferred inflow of resources:           Sales of future revenue         3,165,799         66,100         3,231,899           Inflows related to net pension liability         92,898         43,272         136,170           Total deferred inflow of resources         3,258,697         109,372         3,368,069           Net Position           Net Investment in Capital Assets         (6,395,705)         7,090,084         694,379           Unrestricted         157,520         10,247,284         10,404,804	Advance	800,000	_	800,000
Total liabilities         242,653,193         1,554,146         244,207,339           Deferred inflow of resources:           Sales of future revenue         3,165,799         66,100         3,231,899           Inflows related to net pension liability         92,898         43,272         136,170           Total deferred inflow of resources         3,258,697         109,372         3,368,069           Net Position           Net Investment in Capital Assets         (6,395,705)         7,090,084         694,379           Unrestricted         157,520         10,247,284         10,404,804	Long-term debt (note 9)	208,279,995	672,992	208,952,987
Deferred inflow of resources:           Sales of future revenue         3,165,799         66,100         3,231,899           Inflows related to net pension liability         92,898         43,272         136,170           Total deferred inflow of resources         3,258,697         109,372         3,368,069           Net Position         Net Investment in Capital Assets         (6,395,705)         7,090,084         694,379           Unrestricted         157,520         10,247,284         10,404,804	Total non-current liabilities	211,515,197	939,051	212,454,248
Sales of future revenue         3,165,799         66,100         3,231,899           Inflows related to net pension liability         92,898         43,272         136,170           Total deferred inflow of resources         3,258,697         109,372         3,368,069           Net Position         (6,395,705)         7,090,084         694,379           Unrestricted         157,520         10,247,284         10,404,804	Total liabilities	242,653,193	1,554,146	244,207,339
Inflows related to net pension liability         92,898         43,272         136,170           Total deferred inflow of resources         3,258,697         109,372         3,368,069           Net Position         Net Investment in Capital Assets         (6,395,705)         7,090,084         694,379           Unrestricted         157,520         10,247,284         10,404,804	Deferred inflow of resources:			
Total deferred inflow of resources         3,258,697         109,372         3,368,069           Net Position         Net Investment in Capital Assets         (6,395,705)         7,090,084         694,379           Unrestricted         157,520         10,247,284         10,404,804	Sales of future revenue	3,165,799	66,100	3,231,899
Net Position         (6,395,705)         7,090,084         694,379           Unrestricted         157,520         10,247,284         10,404,804	Inflows related to net pension liability	92,898	43,272	136,170
Net Investment in Capital Assets         (6,395,705)         7,090,084         694,379           Unrestricted         157,520         10,247,284         10,404,804	Total deferred inflow of resources	3,258,697	109,372	3,368,069
Unrestricted 157,520 10,247,284 10,404,804	Net Position			
Unrestricted 157,520 10,247,284 10,404,804	Net Investment in Capital Assets	(6,395,705)	7,090,084	694,379
<b>Total net position</b> \$ (6.238,185) 17.337.368 \$ 11,099.183	·	157,520	10,247,284	10,404,804
	Total net position	\$ (6,238,185)	17,337,368	\$ 11,099,183

#### CITY OF PASADENA

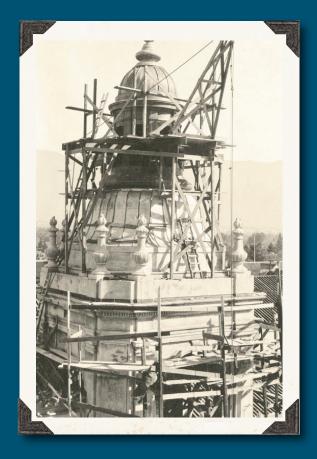
## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units Rose Bowl Operating Company

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Dana Danal	Golf	T-4-1
One wating wavenusse	Rose Bowl	Course	Total
Operating revenues: Charges for services:			
Rose Bowl	\$ 33,213,9	ing	\$ 33,213,908
Golf course	Φ 33,213,5	- 2,348,259	2,348,259
Total operating revenues	33,213,9		35,562,167
Total operating revenues	33,213,	2,546,237	33,302,107
Operating expenses:			
Rose Bowl	26,316,9	- 004	26,316,904
Golf course		1,082,729	1,082,729
Depreciation	12,738,5	1,041,376	13,779,947
Total operating expenses	39,055,4	75 2,124,105	41,179,580
Operating income (loss)	(5,841,5	224,154	(5,617,413)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Investment gain (loss)	2,130,5	123,044	2,253,575
Interest expense	(12,218,3	- 48)	(12,218,348)
Other nonoperating revenues	7,172,3	136,045	7,308,379
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(2,915,4	83) 259,089	(2,656,394)
Change in net position	(8,757,0	950) 483,243	(8,273,807)
Net position at beginning of year	2,518,8	16,854,125	19,372,990
Net position at end of year	\$ (6,238,1	85) 17,337,368	\$ 11,099,183

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Construction of Pasadena City Hall Dome, 1927

STATISTICAL SECTION

### STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

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

Contents	Page
<u>Financial Trends</u> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	226
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	236
<u>Debt Capacity</u> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	246
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	259
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	264

#### Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

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

Fisca	1	V	eal	r

Restricted   87,602   97,996   37,259   63,633   66     Unrestricted   (61,972)   (198,788)   36,017   (41,046)   (22     Total governmental activities net position   \$ 390,620   274,410   455,572   453,040   450      Business-type activities			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Business-type activities         Net Investment in Capital Assets       \$ 291,079       311,054       332,781       364,493       42.763         Restricted       155,458       151,872       149,763       144,017       13.763         Unrestricted       160,885       176,307       188,164       185,593       15.763         Total business-type activities net position       \$ 607,422       639,233       670,708       694,103       71.663         Primary government         Net Investment in Capital Assets       \$ 583,241       656,069       715,077       794,946       84         Restricted       252,697       243,060       187,022       207,650       19.06         Unrestricted       118,261       98,913       224,181       144,547       13.06	Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	87,602 (61,972)	97,996 (198,788)	37,259 36,017	63,633 (41,046)	419,328 60,592 (29,751) 450,169
Net Investment in Capital Assets         \$ 291,079         311,054         332,781         364,493         422           Restricted         155,458         151,872         149,763         144,017         13           Unrestricted         160,885         176,307         188,164         185,593         15           Total business-type activities net position         \$ 607,422         639,233         670,708         694,103         71           Primary government           Net Investment in Capital Assets         \$ 583,241         656,069         715,077         794,946         84           Restricted         252,697         243,060         187,022         207,650         19           Unrestricted         118,261         98,913         224,181         144,547         13	Total governmental activities net position	Ф	390,020	274,410	433,372	433,040	430,109
Net Investment in Capital Assets       \$ 583,241       656,069       715,077       794,946       84         Restricted       252,697       243,060       187,022       207,650       19-         Unrestricted       118,261       98,913       224,181       144,547       130-	Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	155,458 160,885	151,872 176,307	149,763 188,164	144,017 185,593	422,610 133,791 159,948 716,349
Total primary government net position \$ 954,199	Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted	\$	252,697	243,060	187,022	207,650	841,938 194,382 130,197
· · · · · — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Total primary government net position	\$	954,199	998,042	1,126,280	1,147,143	1,166,517

Fiscal Year

	riscai i e	aı		
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
408,195	405,858	418,266	439,355	\$ 458,378
44,327	56,050	55,477	69,730	79,205
(339,336)	(325,826)	(310,488)	(362,358)	(362,242)
113,186	136,081	163,254	146,727	\$ 175,341
371,526	449,141	408,944	420,692	\$ 434,358
176,248	153,241	171,545	152,811	142,806
114,512	131,037	183,279	199,209	230,707
662,286	733,419	763,768	772,712	\$ 807,871
779,721	854,999	827,210	860,047	\$ 892,736
220,575	209,291	227,022	222,541	222,011
(224,824)	(194,789)	(127,209)	(163,149)	(131,535)
775,472	869,501	927,023	919,439	\$ 983,212

#### CITY OF PASADENA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

	Fiscal Year					
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses		<del>-</del>		· ·	· ·	
Governmental activities:		20.072	12.055	25.005	# 4 K # 0	<b>52.2</b> 50
General government	\$	38,973	43,955	35,085	54,650	53,260
Public safety		104,870	103,392	103,389	105,541	104,708
Transportation Sanitation		43,905 3,697	51,134 3,782	63,839 3,516	45,045 3,744	59,581 4,106
Health		- ,	12,108	- /	- / -	,
Culture and leisure		11,458 25,996	26,196	11,422 27,825	14,228 29,402	14,239 31,321
Community development		53,845	45,937	42,169	35,156	31,669
Interest and other fiscal charges		13,249	12,121	41,481	3,142	11,047
Total governmental activities expenses		295,993	298,625	328,726	290,908	309,931
Business-type activities:						
Electric		158,770	167,442	173,410	183,202	177,590
Water		35,920	40,101	43,771	46,484	51,054
Refuse		13,131	13,158	16,783	13,185	13,022
Parking		11,159	11,384	11,711	12,229	14,556
Telecommunication		452	380	267	827	849
Total business-type activities expenses		219,432	232,465	245,942	255,927	257,071
Total primary government expenses		515,425	531,090	574,668	546,835	567,002
Program Revenues Governmental activities:						
Charges for services						
General government		17.552	16.975	17,465	17,563	17.872
Public safety		12,097	13,315	11,085	13,370	13,050
Transportation		13,248	13,215	12,863	13,784	14,253
Sanitation		6,504	6,541	7,220	7,083	8,010
Health		902	696	666	741	797
Culture and leisure		2,270	2,476	2,856	2,975	3,382
Community development		7,450	7,724	9,594	9,085	12,935
Operating grants and contributions		33,659	36,910	86,051	38,350	35,948
Capital grants and contributions		15,289	11,090	15,665	7,116	16,504
Total governmental activities program revenues		108,971	108,942	163,465	110,067	122,751
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Electric		183,712	186,993	185,951	190,071	188,174
Water		43,480	47,137	54,301	58,536	61,233
Refuse		11,050	10,918	11,291	12,057	11,925
Parking		12,558	11,753	11,991	12,783	13,334
Telecommunication		629	681	670	580	816
Operating grants and contributions		3,962	2,481	2,317	1.933	2 020
Capital grants and contributions  Total business-type activities program revenues		255,391	259,963	266,521	275,960	2,828 278,310
Total primary government program revenues		364,362	368,905	429,986	386,027	401,061
		307,302	300,303	727,700	300,027	701,001
Net Revenues (Expenses)						
Governmental activities		(187,022)	(189,683)	(165,261)	(180,841)	(187,180)
Business-type activities		35,959	27,498	20,579	20,033	21,239
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$	(151,063)	(162,185)	(144,682)	(160,808)	(165,941)

Fiscal	l Year

Fiscal Year						
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
20.002	70.107	42.005		40.640		
38,902	59,425	42,895	45,755	\$ 49,619		
106,327	96,484	127,760	142,495	145,937		
49,526	35,739	41,738	46,452	52,239		
4,232	4,267	4,290	4,376	4,117		
13,764 30,127	10,914 32,286	10,558 34,249	11,347 38,365	13,401 37,135		
35,248	72,725	39,787	45,114	47,304		
10,310	9,187	8,611	43,114 8,411	7,889		
288,436	321,027	309,888	342,315	357,641		
171,282	174,858	183,522	187,872	196,874		
48,462	45,240	48,009	54,757	56,738		
12,843	14,421	14,330	15,695	16,528		
13,532	14,488	13,062	14,140	14,502		
89	141	110	144	170		
246,208	249,148	259,033	272,608	284,812		
534,644	570,175	568,921	614,923	642,453		
334,044	370,173	300,721	014,723	072,733		
18,750	18,053	14,651	10,861	11,203		
14,674	14,841	19,244	15,708	15,297		
16,059	16,384	16,663	28,165	30,555		
7,875	7,008	7,127	7,665	8,193		
1,022	644	870	2,346	2,432		
3,566	4,504	5,870	3,181	2,748		
12,630	14,193	15,803	13,286	14,954		
41,943	40,422	41,050	47,058	59,763		
16,197	15,383	9,083	14,190	8,582		
132,716	131,432	130,361	142,460	153,727		
202.740	100 107	202 480	212.116	210.054		
203,748	199,197	202,480	212,116	218,054		
57,440	50,835	58,287	62,592	60,181		
11,959	11,880	11,775	11,413	11,743		
13,603 655	14,621 609	14,595 669	14,560 471	13,977 680		
033	009	009	2,355	1,462		
2,905	2,790	4,811	4,112	3,615		
290,310	279.932	292,617	307,619	309,712		
423,026	411,364	422,978	450,079	463,439		
(155,720)	(189,595)	(179,527)	(199,855)	(203,914)		
44,102	30,784	33,584	35,011	24,900		
(111,618)	(158,811)	(145,943)	(164,844)	\$ (179,014)		

(continued)

#### CITY OF PASADENA

#### Changes in Net Position (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

	Fiscal Year					
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property tax, levied for general purpose	\$	68,354	70,803	54,051	42,957	44,066
Sales tax		28,949	30,301	32,239	30,871	33,198
Utility users' tax		29,520	29,355	29,318	29,531	28,893
Transient occupancy tax		6,942	7,668	9,553	11,109	12,043
Construction tax		1,397	1,480	2,819	2,066	3,682
Business license tax		5,664	5,600	5,479	5,230	5,633
Franchise tax		1,933	2,216	2,015	2,063	2,361
Other taxes		6,035	6,108	6,262	6,532	7,088
Other intergovernmental		14,901	15,427	14,919	15,187	15,924
Investment earnings		6,030	3,690	3,178	2,681	4,833
Gain on sale of assets		250	737	5,396	424	1,153
Miscellaneous revenues		4,465	7,033	11,509	4,023	4,655
Transfers		12,122	16,216	19,285	22,083	16,305
Extraordinary Gain			-	150,399	(2,197)	
Total governmental activities		186,562	196,634	346,422	172,560	179,834
Business-type activities:						
Taxes:						
Transient occupancy tax		1,464	1,421	541	-	-
Franchise tax		3,098	2,901	2,760	3,825	3,907
Investment earnings		9,333	6,910	9,401	4,743	7,136
Gain on sale of assets		-	-	-	(92)	(1,161)
Miscellaneous revenues		10,946	9,296	6,670	20,614	8,977
Transfers		(17,408)	(16,215)	(19,300)	(20,974)	(16,305)
Extraordinary Gain			-	10,825		_
Total business-type activities		7,433	4,313	10,897	8,116	2,554
Total primary government		193,995	200,947	357,319	180,676	182,388
Changes in Net Position						
Governmental activities		(460)	6,951	181,161	(8,281)	(7,346)
Business-type activities		43,392	31,811	31,476	28,149	23,793
Total primary government	\$	42,932	38,762	212,637	19,868	16,447

l Vear

	Fiscal Year						
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
56,446	59,141	68,752	63,483 \$	68,275			
33,706	36,855	35,708	35,076	44,616			
29,316	28,100	28,251	27,881	26,982			
13,165	14,864	15,229	15,814	16,948			
4,770	4,375	3,491	3,265	4,985			
5,836	6,483	6,347	7,196	7,302			
2,903	2,542	2,797	2,733	2,881			
7,181	7,335	7,298	7,449	7,286			
16,648	18,005	18,259	19,996	20,345			
4,461	4,955	1,857	3,008	10,922			
370	(60)	-	(299)	-			
4,863	14,621	8,224	11,372	8,270			
14,657	15,033	18,652	18,766	13,976			
				-			
194,321	223,377	214,865	215,740	232,788			
-		-					
4,319	4,575	4,893	5,359	5,787			
5,529	6,593	2,372	2,506	16,216			
- 15 (21	(311)	- 0.154	(49)	(1,114)			
15,631	42,427	8,154	2,552	3,346			
(14,657)	(15,033)	(18,652)	(18,766)	(13,976)			
10,823	38,250	(3,233)	(8,398)	10,259			
205,143	261,627	211,632	207,342	243,047			
38,601	33,782	35,338	15,885	28,874			
54,925	69,035	30,351	26,613	35,159			
93,525	102,816	65,689	42,498 \$	64,033			
75,025	102,010	00,007	.2,.,,	0.,033			

# CITY OF PASADENA Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

Fiscal Year

	 2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 404	52	8,352	8,351	8,352
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	39,201	39,321	80,043	37,380	34,868
Assigned	4,794	8,583	5,510	4,249	5,043
Unassigned	 8,778	(1,391)	(40,129)	11,965	15,015
Total general fund	\$ 53,177	46,565	53,776	61,945	63,278
All Other Governmental Funds:					
Nonspendable	\$ 41,456	44,386	36,311	33,356	31,674
Restricted	86,805	85,216	85,250	69,676	57,300
Committed	53,267	54,266	59,078	62,629	72,479
Unassigned	 (42,460)	(45,102)	(6,874)	(4,265)	(7,981)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 139,068	138,766	173,765	161,396	153,472

<sup>^</sup> Beginning in 2010, the City started reporting fund balance in conformity with GASB Statement 54, which changed how fund balance is classified.

Fiscal Year

	riscai Y	еаг		
2015	2016	2017	2018	 2019
8,620	12,236	11,108	4,545	\$ 1,590
400	400	400	10,995	11,631
30,951	33,451	47,563	46,949	50,775
11,087	17,227	26,825	12,426	15,099
12,140	15,139	3,832	11,957	 19,605
63,198	78,452	89,728	86,872	\$ 98,700
30,997	7,799	2,482	1,574	\$ 1,478
52,516	55,650	55,077	58,597	67,575
87,144	101,338	106,631	108,569	121,002
(7,482)	(8,126)	(10,950)	(2,273)	(3,574)
163,175	156,661	153,240	166,467	\$ 186,481

#### CITY OF PASADENA

#### Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

## (modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

	Fiscal Year					
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues:				<u> </u>		
Taxes	\$	148,794	153,532	141,736	130,356	136,965
Licenses and permits		6,737	7,063	9,525	9,196	13,675
Intergovernmental revenues		63,398	61,459	64,715	58,988	61,505
Charges for services		41,489	40,820	38,939	42,006	43,416
Fines and forfeits		5,135	6,362	6,796	7,453	6,768
Investment earnings		28,089	25,332	11,745	11,041	5,255
Rental income		4,687	4,601	4,462	4,355	4,064
Miscellaneous revenues		6,651	8,431	13,618	6,172	6,081
Contributions		842	2,928	5,280	1,534	7,807
Total revenues		305,822	310,528	296,816	271,101	285,536
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		36,976	39,418	77,897	30,977	34,613
Public safety		101,078	100,535	100,265	99,680	99,871
Transportation		33,038	33,895	35,275	34,419	36,912
Sanitation		3,697	3,782	3,517	3,744	4,106
Health		11,049	11,027	10,899	13,480	13,551
Culture and leisure		25,154	25,214	27,192	28,240	30,039
Community development		52,600	42,043	37,848	32,447	29,579
Capital outlay		34,374	21,612	20,645	24,907	23,571
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		21,553	21,174	20,303	20,415	20,808
Interest		37,067	40,296	16,486	10,783	9,797
Total expenditures		356,586	338,996	350,327	299,092	302,847
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		(50,764)	(28,468)	(53,511)	(27,991)	(17,311)
expenditures		(30,704)	(20,400)	(33,311)	(27,991)	(17,511)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Premium (discount) on debt issued		-	-	-	(459)	-
Issuance of long-term debt		80,032	-	-	51,097	841
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in		158,735	112,078	95,951	81,635	84,444
Transfers out		(142,668)	(96,168)	(77,238)	(63,131)	(65,045)
Reinstatement of PCDC Loan (Note 23)						-
Total other financing sources (uses)		96,099	15,910	18,713	69,142	20,240
Extraordinary gain (loss):				<u> </u>		152,582
Net change in fund balances	\$	45,335	(12,558)	(34,798)	41,151	155,511
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		18.2%	19.4%	11.2%	11.4%	11.0%

l Year

	Fiscal Year						
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
153,323	159,694	167,874	162,898 \$	179,275			
11,235	14,946	14,882	15,022	13,979			
63,785	65,299	62,121	74,093	75,237			
49,413	46,984	49,324	53,417	59,111			
7,329	7,378	7,802	7,262	6,377			
4.294	4,780	1,752	1,597	9,207			
3,822	4,212	4,765	4,418	4,326			
7,133	16,341	12,072	14,240	11,929			
11,759	6,496	5,397	5,512	12,476			
312,093	326,130	325,989	338,459	371,917			
44,283	47,488	42,054	38,611	40,655			
106,469	111,012	116,577	126,827	133,461			
37,018	35,282	40,196	45,078	49,621			
4,274	4,356	4,324	4,352	4,300			
13,553	11,294	10,309	10,977	12,522			
30,505	32,241	32,663	37,111	34,529			
31,933	60,841	34,370	39,365	40,599			
16,855	29,032	32,254	28,707	21,492			
129,469	6,611	6,345	10,520	5,996			
8,730	8,139	8,744	8,558	8,220			
423,089	346,296	327,836	350,106	351,395			
(110,996)	(20,166)	(1,847)	(11,647)	20,522			
	(2.282)	5 700					
351	(2,283) 119,460	5,790 60,460	-	-			
331	119,400	(60,762)	-	-			
61,085	51,606	121,920	80,737	76,926			
(50,718)	(38,028)	(109,631)	(62,326)	(62,000)			
(50,716)	(36,026)	11,128	(02,320)	(02,000			
10,718	130,755	28,905	18,411	14,926			
	130,733	20,703	10,411	14,720			
(2,197) (102,475)	110,589	27.058	6,764 \$	35,448			
(102,713)	110,507	21,050	<u>0,70</u> <u> </u>	33,440			
34.0%	4.6%	5.1%	5.9%	4.3%			

# CITY OF PASADENA Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	 Secured Valuations	meowners xemption	 Net Secured Valuations	Unsecured Valuations	To	otal Assessed Valuation	Total Direct Tax Rate
2010	\$ 20,204,880	\$ (138,631)	\$ 20,066,249	\$ 644,888	\$	20,711,137	0.33%
2011	20,481,388	(138,275)	20,343,113	605,404		20,948,517	0.34%
2012	20,969,532	(137,843)	20,831,689	567,527		21,399,216	0.32%
2013	21,368,295	(136,241)	21,232,054	571,614		21,803,668	0.24%
2014	22,534,203	(134,257)	22,399,946	575,006		22,974,952	0.22%
2015	23,756,525	(131,813)	23,624,712	608,539		24,233,251	0.25%
2016	25,354,224	(130,238)	25,223,986	602,659		25,826,645	0.26%
2017	26,599,121	(128,241)	26,470,880	625,032		27,095,912	0.30%
2018	28,631,957	(126,543)	28,505,414	638,858		29,144,272	0.25%
2019	30,388,233	(124,908)	30,263,325	662,995		30,926,320	0.23%

#### NOTES:

Amounts pertaining to the Pasadena Community Development Commission and the City have been combined

In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only re-assessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

Source: County of Los Angeles Tax Assessor and HdL Coren & Cone, starting from FY 2019.

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#### CITY OF PASADENA Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of assessed value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
=	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
City Direct Rates:						
City basic rate	0.1920	0.1891	0.1921	0.1970	0.1918	
Pasadena Community Development Commission (PCDC)	0.1380	0.1489	0.0605	-	-	
PCDC Successor Agency		-	0.0657	0.0437	0.0282	
Total City Direct Rate	0.3300	0.3380	0.3183	0.2407	0.2200	
Overlapping Rates:						
Los Angeles County General	0.2280	0.3307	0.3346	0.4266	0.4483	
La Canada Unified School District						
Pasadena School District	0.3908	0.4392	0.3589	0.4389	0.4379	
Pasadena Community	-	-	-	-	-	
College District	0.1273	0.1231	0.1121	0.1248	0.1247	
Flood Control District	-	-	-	-	-	
Metropolitan Water District	0.0043	0.0037	0.0037	0.0035	0.0035	
Total Direct Rate	1.0804	1.2347	1.1276	1.2345	1.2345	

#### NOTE:

In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a precentage of assessed property values for the payment of the various intergovernmental overlapping debt.

PCDC dissolved in January 2012, thereby, this schedule represents its seven months of enforceable obligations. The remaining five months are reported under the Successor Agency for the former PCDC.

The La Canada Unified School District Election of 2017 General Obligation Bonds, Series A, were authorized at an election of the registered voters of the La Canada Unified School District. The Bonds are general obligations of the District payable solely from the proceeds of ad valorem property taxes. The total ad valorem tax rates levied, as a percentage of assessed valuation, by all taxing entities in Tax Rate Area 4774, which includes Pasadena Area Community College District.

 $Source: \ \ County\ of\ Los\ Angeles\ Tax\ Assessor\ and\ HdL\ Coren\ \&\ Cone,\ starting\ from\ FY2019.$ 

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
0.2329	0.2290	0.2537	0.2178	0.2208	
-	-	_	-	_	
0.0219	0.0331	0.0479	0.0356	0.0096	
0.2548	0.2621	0.3016	0.2534	0.2304	
				_	
0.4118	0.4060	0.3647	0.4169	0.4396 0.0579	
0.4389	0.4375	0.4386	0.4359	0.4363	
-	-	-	-	-	
0.1254	0.1254	0.1260	0.1248	0.1247	
-	-	-	-	-	
0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	
1.2344	1.2345	1.2345	1.2345	1.2924	

#### CITY OF PASADENA Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

	2019		201	0
Property Owner	Total Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation	Total Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan	\$ 278,308,877	0.90%	\$ 225,519,849	1.09%
Cpus Pasadena Lp	266,342,400	0.86%	, , ,	0.00%
Bpp East Union LLC	209,120,397	0.68%		0.00%
Parsons W Walnut Owner	187,995,319	0.61%		0.00%
Pacific Huntington Hotel	171,926,247	0.56%	159,806,400	0.77%
Western Asset Plaza LLC	166,567,263	0.54%		0.00%
Ppf Off 74 N Psdna Ave & 75 N Fair Oaks	165,144,448	0.53%		0.00%
Trio Pasadena LLC	157,367,100	0.51%		0.00%
Cwi Pasadena Hotel Lp	153,066,511	0.49%		0.00%
Tishman Speyer Archstone Smith	150,816,784	0.49%	145,938,607	0.70%
Equity Office Properties Trust	-	0.00%	160,437,391	0.77%
Paseo Colorado Holdings LLC	-	0.00%	133,616,320	0.65%
Maguire Partners Wap LLC	-	0.00%	129,012,229	0.62%
Spf 888 Walnut Pasadena LLC	-	0.00%	118,700,000	0.57%
Wells Reit Ii Pasadena Corp	-	0.00%	113,400,000	0.55%
Ssr Paseo Colorado LLC	-	0.00%	110,148,400	0.53%
Pasadena Towers LLC		0.00%	108,372,894	0.52%
Total principal property taxpayers gross assessed value	\$ 1,906,655,346	6.17%	\$ 1,404,952,090	6.77%

The amounts shown above include assessed value data for both the City and the Redevelopment Agency. Data is only presented for the top ten properties in each of the two years presented.

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, starting from FY2019.

#### CITY OF PASADENA Property Tax Levies and Collections (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the

Fiscal	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Yea	ar of Levy	Collections in	<b>Total Collections to Date</b>	
Year Ended June 30	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percent of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy (2)
2010	\$ 37,326,902	\$ 36,726,304	98.39%	\$ 626,804	\$ 37,353,107	100.07%
2011	37,774,007	36,668,527	97.07%	505,708	36,668,527	97.07%
2012	38,752,298	38,214,429	99.92%	567,546	38,214,429	98.61%
2013	39,044,561	38,331,579	99.63%	516,462	38,331,579	98.17%
2014	41,214,435	41,488,565	100.67%	626,989	41,488,565	100.67%
2015	43,784,611	53,950,721	123.22%	*	53,950,721	123.22%
2016	46,436,623 (3	56,653,799	122.63%	*	56,653,799	122.63%
2017	48,735,223 (3	66,159,085	134.82%	*	66,159,085	134.82%
2018	52,461,971 (3	58,934,277	112.34%	608,224	58,934,277	112.34%
2019	55,562,005	65,535,044	117.95%	*	65,535,044	117.95%

Source: County of Los Angeles, Department of Auditor-Controller, Information for Reconciliation of Taxes

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes collections from Police Building General Obligation Bond Assessment.

<sup>(2)</sup> This percentage may exceed 100% because information provided by Tax Assessor may not clearly identify the year collected.

<sup>(3)</sup> Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Years 2016, 2017 and 2018 restated on Fiscal Year 2019 table

<sup>\*</sup> Collection in subsequent year information not available.

#### CITY OF PASADENA Electricity Sold by Type of Customer Last Ten Fiscal Years (in Megawatt-Hours)

Fiscal Year

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Type of Customer: Residential Commercial and Industrial Street Lights and Traffic Signals Wholesales to Other Utilities Other	\$ 328,320 883,413 16,272 164,215 (6,340)	319,657 813,566 15,640 168,613 10,697	316,084 783,296 15,598 199,045 (867)	334,179 776,816 15,683 185,361 574	316,631 783,878 13,678 36,811
Total	\$ 1,385,880	1,328,173	1,313,156	1,312,613	1,150,998
Total direct rate per megawatt hour 1	133.52	145.43	139.90	142.46	161.56

Source: Pasadena Water and Power

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rate represents average cost per megawatt hour with respect to total revenue sales from electricity.

Fiscal Year

	r iscai 1	ear			
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
324,657	326,023	320,280	320,878	\$	325,487
768,735	755,510	720,678	709,597		686,614
13,423	13,384	13,368	13,372		13,371
30,969	310	-	20,719		26,868
	<u>-</u>	=	-		-
1,137,784	1,095,227	1,054,326	1,064,566	\$	1,052,340
167.05	171.81	179.07	179.07		174.22

# CITY OF PASADENA Electricity Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Average Rate in Dollars per Kilowatt-Hour)

Fiscal Street Lights & Year Ended Commercial June 30 Residential & Industrial **Traffic Signals** Other 2010 \$ \$ \$ 0.1528 0.1307 0.1357 N/A 2011\* 0.1554 0.1337 0.1367 N/A 2012\* 0.1570 0.1362 0.1396 N/A 2013\* 0.1613 0.1443 0.1313 N/A 2014\* 0.1612 0.1442 0.1427 N/A 2015\* 0.1784 0.1556 0.1514 N/A 2016\* 0.1827 0.1582 0.1505 N/A 2017\* 0.1826 0.15970.1467 N/A 2018\* 0.1927 0.16840.1495 N/A 2019\* 0.1940 0.16770.1495 N/A

Source: Pasadena Water and Power

<sup>\*</sup> FY 2008 - FY 2016 include Public Benefit Charge (PBC)

## CITY OF PASADENA Electricity Customers Current Year

2019 Percent of Electricity **Operating Electric Electricity Customer** Charges Revenues Pasadena Hospital Association \$ 2.23% 4,866,430 Pasadena Unified School District 2,400,607 1.10% Pasadena City College 2,362,075 1.08% Water Department 2,076,043 0.95% Street Lights 1,881,652 0.86% California Institute of Technology 1,663,606 0.76% **Public Works** 1,576,081 0.72%Metropolitan Transit Authority 1,393,714 0.64%Kaiser Permanente 0.60% 1,308,928 Art Center College of Design 1,286,773 0.59% 9.81% 20,815,906

Source: Pasadena Water and Power

## CITY OF PASADENA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

**Governmental Activities** 

			GOVERNMENTAL FILES						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds ^	Pension Bonds	Certificates of Participation <sup>1</sup>	Tax Allocation Bonds **				
2010	\$	- 8,910,00	0 111,525,000	114,437,082	6,422,412				
2011		- 8,405,00	103,935,000	103,651,183	5,149,000				
2012		- 7,880,00	143,040,000	94,920,443	-				
2013		- 6,700,00	133,905,000	85,772,925	-				
2014		- 6,180,00	123,890,000	76,589,936	-				
2015		- 5,617,64	9 117,184,671	73,165,019	-				
2016		- 5,059,56	117,259,853	73,397,830	-				
2017		- 4,501,48	7 117,335,939	68,275,669	-				
2018		-	- 117,412,025	62,967,375	-				
2019		-	- 117,488,112	57,635,920	-				

Beginning with fiscal year 2019, the City implemented GASB 88, so the other compensated absences and insurance claim liabilty amount were removed from the long term debt section

Source: City of Pasadena Notes to Financial Statements and Statistical Table 18.

<sup>^</sup> Information of Revenue Bonds under Governmental Activites was added in FY 2011

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Restated COP prior year data 2007 to 2011

<sup>\*\*</sup>FY 2012's balance from Tax Allocation Bonds under Governmental Activities were transferred to FY 2012's Long-Term Liabilities under Private Purpose Trust Fund

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Beginning with fiscal year 2015, the City implemented GASB 68, so the pension liabilty amount was removed from the long term debt section Beginning with fiscal year 2018, the City implemented GASB 75, so the other post employment benefits liabilty amount was removed from the long term debt section

Table 12

Capitalized Lease Obligations	Notes		Total Governmental Activities
9,992,673	4,020,056	89,836,926	\$ 345,144,149
8,196,271	3,420,722	92,795,473	325,552,649
9,494,610	685,000	61,632,939	317,652,992
8,532,705	925,642	75,837,593	311,673,865
7,542,101	561,673	89,295,467	304,059,177
6,153,430	547,411	67,172,783	269,840,963
4,838,030	6,532,849	69,774,761	276,862,891
3,360,807	6,217,983	87,229,120	286,921,005
1,844,179	5,902,803	59,668,752	247,795,134
832,685	5,587,305	-	181,544,022
			(continued)

## CITY OF PASADENA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

**Business-type Activities** 

		Total						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Revenue Bonds		Certificates of Participation	Capitalized Lease Obligations	Notes Payable			
2010	\$	240,655,000	20,735,016	653,215	1,552,911	3,169,698	266,765,840	
2011		263,190,000	17,393,817	111,754	1,421,679	2,069,094	284,186,344	
2012		251,565,000	13,764,557	78,828	1,283,965	2,641,858	269,334,208	
2013		239,665,000	9,837,075	44,626	1,139,066	3,346,787	254,032,554	
2014		304,245,000	8,125,064	9,096	986,804	(3,040,335)	310,325,629	
2015		303,423,927	6,300,977	-	826,805	-	310,551,709	
2016		289,292,444	4,358,024	-	658,777	-	294,309,245	
2017		366,890,070	2,291,366	-	482,108	-	369,663,544	
2018		348,915,418	105,841	-	296,462	-	349,317,721	
2019		330,295,767	-	3,252,694	101,224	-	333,649,685	

Source: City of Pasadena Notes to Financial Statements and Statistical Table 18.

<sup>\*</sup> Percentage of Personal Income and Debt Per Capital (See Table 18), correction made retroactive to FY2008
\*\*FY 2012's balance from Tax Allocation Bonds under Governmental Activities were transferred to
FY 2012's Long-Term Liabilities under Private Purpose Trust Fund

Table 12

_	Total Primary Government	Private Purpose Long-Term Liabilities**	Percentage of Personal Income *	Debt Per Capita *			
	611,909,989	\$ -	10.71%	4,474			
	609,738,993	-	10.74%	4,389			
	586,987,200	66,886,678	10.32%	4,216			
	565,706,419	51,256,905	10.86%	4,040			
	614,384,806	48,552,905	10.34%	4,361			
	580,392,672	7,525,000	9.73%	4,101			
	571,172,136	16,553,159	9.67%	4,050			
	656,584,549	10,483,543	10.44%	4,581			
	597,112,855	3,501,092	8.86%	4,135			
	515,193,707	635,000	8.24%	3,521			

## CITY OF PASADENA Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

**Outstanding General Bonded Debt** 

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Obl	eneral ligation onds	Revenue Bonds	Pension Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Tax Allocation Bonds **	Total
2010	\$	-	8,910,000	111,525,000	114,437,082	6,422,412	241,294,494
2011		-	8,405,000	103,935,000	103,651,183	5,149,000	221,140,183
2012		-	7,880,000	143,040,000	94,920,443	-	245,840,443
2013		-	6,700,000	133,905,000	85,772,925	-	226,377,925
2014		-	6,180,000	123,890,000	76,589,936	-	206,659,936
2015		-	5,617,649	117,184,671	73,165,019	-	195,967,339
2016		-	5,059,568	117,259,853	73,397,830	-	195,717,251
2017		-	4,501,487	117,335,939	68,275,669	-	190,113,095
2018		-	-	117,412,025	62,967,375	-	180,379,400
2019		-	-	117,488,112	57,635,920	-	175,124,032

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

Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

<sup>\*\*</sup>FY 2012's balance from Tax Allocation Bonds under Governmental Activities were transferred to FY 2012's Long-Term Liabilities under the Private Purpose Trust Funds

Table 13

Restricted Net Assets for Debt Service	1	Net Bonded Debt	Percent of Assessed Value <sup>1</sup>	Per Capita		
39,866,067	\$	201,428,427	1.71%	1,764		
40,502,909		180,637,274	1.42%	1,592		
-		245,840,443	1.43%	1,766		
31,126,374		195,251,551	1.20%	1,617		
24,754,798		181,905,138	1.00%	1,467		
9,723,366		186,243,973	0.94%	1,316		
12,036,110		183,681,141	0.86%	1,302		
11,519,460		178,593,635	0.87%	1,246		
11,528,304		168,851,096	0.79%	1,169		
11,931,653		163,192,379	0.72%	1,115		

#### CITY OF PASADENA Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2019

City Assessed Valuation	\$ 26,270,265,553
Redevelopment Agency Incremental Valuation	4,655,868,879
Total Assessed Valuation	30,926,134,432

	Percentage Applicable 1	Outstanding Debt 6/30/19	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Direct & Overlapping Debt:			
Metropolitan Water District	2.188%	\$ 23,317,224	\$ 510,181
Pasadena Area Community College District	34.869%	73,430,000	25,604,307
La Canada Unified School District	0.210%	48,682,958	102,234
Pasadena Unified School District	73.720%	312,145,000	230,114,543
Total overlapping tax and assessment debt		\$ 457,575,182	256,331,265
City direct debt  Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 181,544,021 437,875,286

#### Notes:

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

Data Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Los Angeles County Assessor and Auditor Combined 2018/19 Lien Date Tax Rolls

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

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#### CITY OF PASADENA Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

	2010	2011	2012		2013		2014	
Assessed valuation	\$ 644,888	\$ 605,404	\$	567,527	\$	571,614	\$	575,006
Conversion percentage	25%	25%		25%		25%		25%
Adjusted assessed valuation	 161,222	151,351		141,882		142,904		143,752
Debt limit percentage	15%	15%		15%		15%		15%
Debt limit	 24,183	 22,703		21,282		21,436		21,563
Total net debt applicable to limit:	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
Legal debt margin	\$ 24,183	\$ 22,703	\$	21,282	\$	21,436	\$	21,563
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%

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

Source: City of Pasadena, Department of Finance Los Angeles County Tax Assessor Fiscal Year

	r isca.	ı ı caı								
2015	2016		2017		2018	2019				
\$ 24,233,251	\$ 25,826,921	\$	27,095,911	\$	29,144,272	\$	30,926,320			
25%	25%		25%		25%		25%			
6,058,313	6,456,730		6,773,978		7,286,068		7,731,580			
15%	15%		15%		15%		15%			
908,747	 968,510		1,016,097		1,092,910		1,159,737			
\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$				
\$ 908,747	\$ 968,510	\$	1,016,097	\$	1,092,910	\$	1,159,737			
0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%			

## CITY OF PASADENA Pledged-Revenue Coverage Governmental Activity Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

**General Obligation Bonds** 

	General Obligation Bonds									
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Property Taxes		Prin	Debt Service Principal Interest			Cove	rage	Tax Increment	
2010	\$	39,771	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	28,583
2011		39,608		-		-		-		31,195
2012		41,106		-		-		-		12,945
2013		44,066		-		-		-		-
2014		44,066		_		_		_		-
2015		56,446		-		-		-		-
2016		59,141		_		_		_		-
2017		68,752		-		-		-		-
2018		63,484		-		-		-		-
2019		68,276		_		_		_		-

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

<sup>\*</sup>Up to January 31, 2012, the date of PCDC dissolution, tax increment was reported under Primary Government grouping.

<sup>\*\*</sup>As of February 1, 2012, tax increment is reported under Private Purpose Trust Fund grouping.

Prior to fiscal year 2015, gross amount was reported (before deduction of Pass-through and County Administrative Cost). Starting in fiscal year 2015, net amount is reported (post deduction of Pass-through and County Administrative Cost)

**Tax Allocation Bonds** 

	Primary G	overnm	ent*			Private Purpose Trust Fund**						
	Debt S	Service				Tax Debt Service						
Pı	incipal	In	terest	Cov	erage	Incr	ement **	Pı	rincipal	In	terest	Coverage
\$	1,234	\$	380	\$	18	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	-
	1,273		315		20		-		-		-	-
	455		182		20		14,065		500		65	24.88
	-		-		-		9,537		13,433		1,187	0.65
	-		-		-		6,486		2,704		725	1.89
	-		-		-		1,925		2,245		409	0.73
	-		-		-		4,965		2,100		284	2.08
	-		-		-		9,327		2,235		234	3.78
	-		-		-		4,586		2,360		177	1.81
	_		_		_		143		195		35	0.62

CITY OF PASADENA **Pledged-Revenue Coverage Business-Type Activity Debt** Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

**Light & Power Revenue Bonds** 

	Light & I owel Revenue Bonus										
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Light & Power Revenue <sup>1</sup>		Less Operating Expenses <sup>2</sup>		Net Available Revenue			Debt Service <sup>3</sup> Principal Interest			Coverage
2010	\$	191,927	\$	134,035	\$	57,892	\$	7,510	\$	7,604	383.04%
2011		193,049		142,962		50,087		5,320		6,261	432.49%
2012		192,542		149,327		43,215		7,945		6,181	305.93%
2013		193,400		159,351		34,049		9,060		5,885	227.83%
2014		193,701		155,663		38,038		8,695		7,190	239.46%
2015		207,745		147,810		59,935		8,950		8,715	339.29%
2016		204,224		146,510		57,714		9,340		8,347	326.31%
2017		204,287		151,499		52,788		11,290		10,865	238.27%
2018		213,873		148,636		65,237		12,000		11,250	280.59%
2019		230,980		155,634		75,346		12,475		10,778	324.03%

Water Revenue Bonds											
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	R	Water Levenue <sup>1</sup>		Less perating xpenses <sup>2</sup>		Net Available Revenue		Principal	De	ebt Service <sup>3</sup> Interest	Coverage
2010	\$	43,788	\$	28,667	\$	15,121	\$	2,195	\$	2,780	303.94%
2011		47,353		31,480		15,873		2,300		3,518	272.83%
2012*		54,777		36,413		18,364		2,390		4,340	272.87%
2013		58,839		37,699		21,140		2,985		4,188	294.72%
2014		61,772		42,615		19,157		3,070		4,045	269.25%
2015		58,039		38,810		19,229		3,185		3,915	270.83%
2016		51,538		35,501		16,037		3,305		3,782	226.29%
2017		58,551		38,589		19,962		4,430		3,634	247.54%
2018		62,819		43,801		19,018		3,525		3,456	272.43%
2019		62,244		45,322		16,922		3,695		3,287	242.37%

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation expenses.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Total operating revenues including investment earnings
 <sup>2</sup> Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation
 <sup>3</sup> Requirements are reported on a cash basis, excluding premiums

<sup>\*</sup> Amount restated

## CITY OF PASADENA Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	(in	Personal Income thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income <sup>(2)</sup>	Unemployment Rate (3)
2010	136,769	\$	5,715,713	\$ 41,791	9.4%
2011	138,915		5,677,039	40,867	12.6%
2012	139,222		5,689,585	40,867	9.1%
2013	140,020		5,206,803	37,186	8.4%
2014	140,879		5,940,727	42,169	5.8%
2015	141,510		5,965,432	42,156	6.3%
2016	141,023		5,905,778	41,878	6.0%
2017	143,333		6,287,051	43,863	4.7%
2018	144,388		6,736,226	46,654	3.5%
2019	146,312		6,251,241	42,725	4.0%

Source:

HdL, Coren & Cone (Source: 2019)

Avenu Insights & Analytics

- (1) State of California, Department of Finance Projections
- (2) U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey
- (3) State of California, Employment Development Department, Bureau of Labor Statistics Department

## CITY OF PASADENA Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2019 2010 Percent of Percent of Number of **Total** Number of **Total Employer Employees Employment Employees Employment** California Institute of Technology - Jet Propulsion Laboratory 6.94% 5,029 5,038 5.04% Kaiser Permanente 4,760 6.57% 4,500 4.50% California Institute of Technology - Campus 3,900 5.38% 3,628 3.63% 3,200 4.41% **Huntington Memorial Hospital** 3,260 3.26% Pasadena City College 2,619 3.61% 2,719 2.72% Pasadena Unified School District 2,420 3.34% 2,665 2.67% The City of Pasadena 2,278 3.14% 2,239 2.24% Bank of America 1,300 1.79% 1,500 1.50% Pacific Clinics Administration 1,100 550 0 1.52% Art Center College of Design 883 1.22% 877 0 Hathaway-Sycamores 657 0.91% 615 0 The Langham Huntington Hotel (The Ritz-Carlton) 592 0.82%511 0 East West Bank 569 0.78% Western Asset 558 0.77%One West Bank 554 0.76% San Gabriel Valley Newspapers 525 0.72% 514 0.71% 786 0.79% Parsons Corporation

#### Source:

Pasadena Chamber of Commerce unless noted below:

<sup>(1)</sup> For City of Pasadena, the number includes seasonal employees. The information was provided by City of Pasadena Human Resources.

<sup>(2)</sup> Total Employment, as used above, represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits. The information was provided by City of Pasadena Business License Division.

<sup>\*</sup> Data not available

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# CITY OF PASADENA Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
453.9	448.4	338.0	348.5	338.0	
593.6	568.8	560.0	562.9	540.0	
357.9	340.4	292.0	306.6	293.0	
48.0	45.0	43.0	45.0	51.0	
96.8	92.0	96.0	103.9	124.0	
142.6	139.4	210.0	192.2	281.0	
430.5	434.0	371.0	422.0	355.0	
116.0	105.4	150.0	104.9	140.0	
		119.0	288.0	267.0	
2,239.3	2,173.4	2,179.0	2,374.0	2,389.0	
	453.9 593.6 357.9 48.0 96.8 142.6 430.5 116.0	453.9 448.4 593.6 568.8 357.9 340.4 48.0 45.0 96.8 92.0 142.6 139.4 430.5 434.0 116.0 105.4	453.9     448.4     338.0       593.6     568.8     560.0       357.9     340.4     292.0       48.0     45.0     43.0       96.8     92.0     96.0       142.6     139.4     210.0       430.5     434.0     371.0       116.0     105.4     150.0       -     -     119.0	453.9     448.4     338.0     348.5       593.6     568.8     560.0     562.9       357.9     340.4     292.0     306.6       48.0     45.0     43.0     45.0       96.8     92.0     96.0     103.9       142.6     139.4     210.0     192.2       430.5     434.0     371.0     422.0       116.0     105.4     150.0     104.9       -     -     119.0     288.0	

## Source:

City of Pasadena, Adopted Budget 2019

For seasonal employees, City of Pasadena Human Resource Department

Fiscal Year

	riscai i cai									
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019						
365.0	382.0	405.0	394.0	393.0						
548.0	550.0	563.0	561.0	557.0						
315.0	317.0	320.0	320.0	320.0						
50.0	51.0	51.0	50.0	50.0						
125.0	85.0	80.0	84.0	89.0						
94.0	97.0	103.0	107.0	105.0						
426.0	433.0	443.0	406.0	418.0						
107.0	108.0	108.0	105.0	104.0						
192.0	265.0	262.0	260.0	242.0						
2,222.0	2,288.0	2,335.0	2,287.0	2,278.0						

#### CITY OF PASADENA Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 Police: 8,535 6,481 6,031 4,906 3,852 Arrests **Transportation:** Parking citations issued\*\* 132,042 142,615 160,384 172,154 168,896 Fire: Number of emergency calls\*\*\* 15,592 15,647 16,431 16,570 17,368 Inspections 6,737 7,168 7,123 7,445 Water: 85 42 57 New connections 66 55 Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons) 25,623 24,528 25,174 26,982 28,368

<sup>\*</sup> Information was not available.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Parking citations were originally reported under Police Dept. This category moved to Transportation Department in FY2010 because a majority of parking tickets are issued by Transportation Department.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>FY2015 initially reported as 14,349; corrected in FY2016 to 18,237

Table 21

ear

Fiscal Year									
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019					
3,966	4,210	4,078	5,701	6,018					
2,5 2 2	.,	1,2.2	2,	2,020					
185,832	166,481	175,430	150,945	129,108					
18,237	19,488	19,458	19,483	19,016					
7,500	8,296	9,251	9,096	8,959					
31	35	98	100	88					
25,436	21,144	22,535	24,757	23,519					

#### CITY OF PASADENA Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 Police: Stations 1 1 1 1 1 Substations 4 5 5 5 5 Fire: 8 7 7 8 8 Fire stations Transportation: Streets (miles) 322 322 322 322 357 Streetlights 17,047 17,069 17,100 17,207 17,452 Traffic signals 327 327 329 329 329 Parking facilities 11 12 12 9 9 Culture and leisure: 24 24 24 20 20 Park sites Community centers 6 5 4 4 4 Libraries 10 10 10 10 10 **Electric Utility:** 1 Power plants 1 1 1 1 Customers 63,838 63,957 64,163 64,931 65,039 Miles of service 525 525 525 673 680 Maximum capacity (megawatts) 197 175 175 174 175 Water: 508 508 508 520 Water mains (miles) 516 37,974 Customers 37,586 38,036 38,069 37,911 Average daily consumption (mgd) 25.62 26.70 25.17 26.98 28.37

Source: City of Pasadena

Fiscal Year							
2016	2017	2018	2019				
1	1	1	1				
3	3	2	2				
8	8	8	8				
255	220	220	220				
			338				
			17,731				
			313				
9	9	9	9				
20	20	23	24				
			4				
			10				
10	10	10	10				
1	1	1	1				
65,318	65,979	66,505	66,712				
687			664				
174	174	174	174				
520	520	520	520				
37,959	38,067	38,046	38,114				
21.14	22.54	24.76	23.52				
	2016  1 3 8  357 17,597 330 9  20 4 10  1 65,318 687 174  520 37,959	2016         2017           1         1           3         3           8         8           357         338           17,597         17,597           330         330           9         9           20         20           4         4           10         10           65,318         65,979           687         687           174         174           520         520           37,959         38,067	2016         2017         2018           1         1         1           3         3         2           8         8         8           357         338         338           17,597         17,597         17,708           330         330         330           9         9         9           20         20         23           4         4         4           10         10         10           1         1         1           65,318         65,979         66,505           687         687         662           174         174         174           520         520         520           37,959         38,067         38,046				

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